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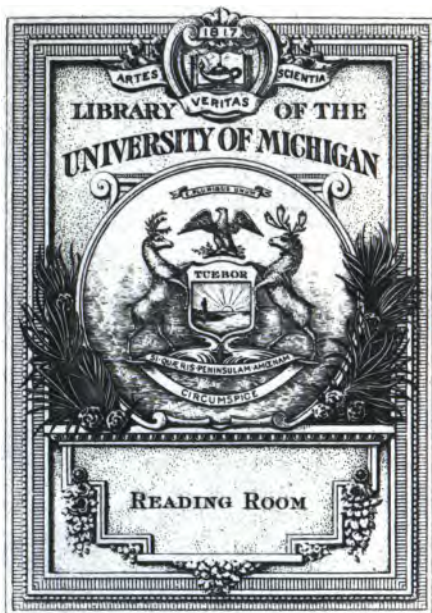
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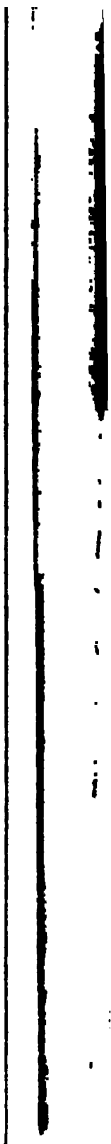
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THE EASTERN ALPS

INCLUDING

THE BAVARIAN HIGHLANDS, TYROL, SALZBURG, UPPER AND
LOWER AUSTRIA, STYRIA, CARINTHIA, AND CARNIOLA

HANDBOOK FOR TRAVELLERS

BY

KARL BAEDEKER

WITH 53 MAPS, 10 PLANS, AND 7 PANORAMAS

TENTH EDITION, REVISED AND AUGMENTED

LEIPSIC: KARL BAEDEKER, PUBLISHER

1903

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DISTANCES by railway and road are given approximately in English miles, and in the case of mountain-excursions they are expressed by the time in which they are usually walked. HEIGHTS are given in accordance with the new Austrian Ordnance Survey, or from other recent authorities (reduced to Engl. feet; 1 Engl. ft. = 0.3048 mètre). The POPULATIONS are those ascertained by the latest census.

HOTELS. The Editor has endeavoured to enumerate, not only the first-class hotels, but others of a less pretending kind, which may be safely selected by the 'voyageur en garçon', with little sacrifice of comfort, and great saving of expenditure. The asterisks indicate those hotels which the Editor has reason to believe to be provided with the comforts and conveniences expected in an up-to-date establishment, and also to be well managed and with a reasonable scale of charges. Houses of a more modest character, when good of their class, are described as 'fair' or 'very fair'. At the same time he does not doubt that equally comfortable accommodation may often be obtained at hotels which he has not starred or even mentioned. Hotel-charges, as well as carriage-fares and fees to guides, are stated in the Handbook, either in accordance with the personal experience of the Editor, or from information furnished by numerous travellers. They are of course liable to frequent variation, and generally have an upward tendency; but those mentioned in the following pages will at least afford the traveller an idea of his probable expenditure.

To hotel-keepers, tradesmen, and others, the Editor begs to intimate that a character for fair dealing towards travellers forms the sole passport to his commendation, and that advertisements of every kind are strictly excluded from his Handbooks. Hotel-keepers are also warned against persons representing themselves as agents for Baedeker's Handbooks.

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Plans of Towns. Botzen (p. 810), Gastein (p. 142), Gmunden (p. 116), Gratz (p. 484), Innsbruck (p. 190), Ischl (p. 120), Klagenfurt (p. 504), Meran (p. 321), Salzburg (p. 94), Trent (p. 343).

INTRODUCTION.

I. Language. Money.

LANGUAGE. For travellers purposing to explore the remoter parts of the Eastern Alps, a slight acquaintance with German is very desirable; but those who do not deviate from the beaten track will generally find that English or French is spoken at the principal hotels and the usual public resorts.

MONEY. The new Austrian monetary unit is the *Krone* (Crown; 1 *K.* = $\frac{1}{2}$ florin) = 100 *Heller* (h.), though reckonings are still sometimes made in the old *Florins* (*Gulden*) and *Kreuzers* (1 florin = 100 kreuzer = 2 crowns). Large sums are paid in government-notes or banknotes (10 and 20 *K.*, or 5, 10, and 100 fl.). The average rate of exchange for a sovereign (or a German gold piece of 20 marks) is 24 *K.*, and for a Napoleon 19 *K.* Those who travel with large sums should be provided with circular notes (of 10*l.* each, issued by the London and other bankers), in preference to banknotes or gold, the value of the former being recoverable in case of loss.

The cost of a tour among the Alps of Bavaria and Tyrol depends of course on a great variety of circumstances; but, as a rule, travelling in S. Germany and among the Austrian mountains is less expensive than in most other parts of Europe. The pedestrian of moderate requirements, and tolerably proficient in the language, may, by avoiding the beaten track as much as possible, succeed in limiting his expenditure to 6-8*s.* per diem; but the traveller who prefers driving to walking, frequents hotels of the highest class, and requires the services of guides and commissionnaires, must be prepared to expend at least 25-30*s.* daily.

II. Passports and Custom Houses.

PASSPORTS are not absolutely necessary in Austria or in Germany; but they are sometimes called for in order to prove the identity of the traveller, they are not unfrequently serviceable in procuring admission to collections, and they must be presented at the post-office before the traveller can obtain delivery of registered letters. Cyclists should always carry a passport.

Foreign Office passports may be obtained in London through *C. Smith and Son*, 23 Craven Street, Charing Cross (charge 4*s.*, including agent's fee); *Buss*, 4 Adelaide Street, Strand (inclusive fee 4*s.*); *Thos. Cook & Son*, Ludgate Circus (fee 3*s.* 6*d.*); and *Henry Blacklock & Co.* ('Bradshaw's Guides'; fee 5*s.*). An extra charge is made for each *visa*, should such be necessary.

CUSTOM HOUSE formalities are now almost everywhere lenient. As a rule, however, articles purchased during the journey, which are not destined for personal use, should be declared at the frontier. At the Austrian frontier playing-cards, almanacks, and

sealed letters are liable to confiscation. Tobacco and cigars, the sale of which in Austria is a monopoly of government, are liable to a duty of about 12 K per pound. According to the strict rule, one ounce of tobacco and 10 cigars only are exempt from duty. The keys should be sent along with all luggage forwarded in advance.

III. Plan of Tour.

Season of the Year. Companions. Scenery. Headquarters.

SEASON. The best season for a visit to the mountains of S. Germany and Austria is from the middle of July to the middle of September; for excursions among the higher Alps, the month of August. In these lofty regions snow occasionally falls in the height of summer, rendering the paths impassable, but such an occurrence is exceptional. The lower Alps and the lakes may, however, be visited as early as the end of May, when the waterfalls, moreover, are seen in perfection.

COMPANIONS. A party of two travellers can always be accommodated in a light conveyance, or in the same room at an inn, while a third would often be found 'de trop'. The larger the party, the greater, as a rule, is the inconvenience, as well as the certainty that many of the true objects of travel will be sacrificed. The single traveller, on the other hand, who has attained some proficiency in the language of the country, will of course more speedily become acquainted with the people and their characteristics, and more readily derive instruction from his tour.

SCENERY. The following places in S. Bavaria and the Austrian Alps are recommended to lovers of the picturesque: —

IN THE BAVARIAN OBERLAND: The Starnberger-See (p. 29), the Hohe Peissenberg (p. 31), the Walchensee (p. 47), the Herzogstand (p. 50), Tegernsee (p. 56), Schliersee (p. 63), the Wendelstein (p. 64), the Chiemsee (p. 8), Nierdaschau (p. 69), the Hochfelln (p. 70), Berchtesgaden (p. 81), the Königs-See (p. 86), Partenkirchen (p. 34), Hohenschwangau (p. 17), Linderhof (p. 42), and Oberstdorf (p. 9).

SALZBURG AND THE SALZKAMMERGUT: Salzburg (p. 95), the Gaisberg (p. 102), Golling (Schwarzach Fall, p. 106; Salzach-Oefen, p. 107), the Liechtenstein-Klamm (p. 139), the Kitzloch-Klamm (p. 135), Gastein (p. 142), Fuschertal (p. 160), Zell am See (p. 136), the Schmittenhöhe (p. 137), Kaprun (Moserboden, p. 155), Krimml (p. 160), the Seisenberg-Klamm (p. 92), the Vorderkaser-Klamm (p. 208), the Schwarzberg-Klamm (p. 208), Gmunden (p. 116) and the Traunsee (p. 119), Ischl (p. 120), the Schafberg (p. 115), Hallstatt (p. 127), Gosau Lakes (p. 129), and the Zwiesel Alp (p. 130).

NORTH TYROL AND THE VORARLBERG: Kufstein (p. 182; Thierberg, Kaiser-Thal, Hintersteiner-See), the Hohe Salve (p. 202), the Kitzbühler Horn (p. 204), the Zillerthal (Kellerjoch, p. 188; Ahornspitze, p. 213; Berliner Hütte, p. 218), the Achensee (p. 60; Unnütz), Innsbruck (p. 191), the Stubai-Thal (Bildstöckljoch, p. 272), the Oetzthal (Gurgl, p. 238; Ramoljoch, p. 289; Niederjoch, p. 286), the Pitzthal (p. 290), the Fern Pass (p. 21), Landeck (p. 278), St. Anton (p. 239), Schruns (p. 250), the Lüner-See and Secsaplana (p. 287), Bregenz (p. 290), and the Pfänder (p. 231).

CENTRAL AND SOUTH TYROL: Gossensass (p. 268), Botzen (p. 310) and its environs (Klobenstein, p. 314; Gröden Valley, p. 376; Meran, p. 331; Karersee Hotel, p. 337; Tierser-Thal, p. 333; Mendel, p. 317), Schlern (p. 319), the Stelvio Pass (Trafoi, p. 339; Piz Umbrail, p. 332; Suldner, p. 337), the

Lago di Garda (p. 373), the Val di Genova (p. 366), Campiglio (p. 360), the Val Fassa (Sella Pass, p. 380; Fedaja Pass, p. 392), San Martino di Castrozza (p. 394), Agordo (p. 433), Caprile (p. 431), Bruneck (p. 404), Taufers (p. 224), the valley of Prags (p. 414), Schluderbach (p. 418), Cortina (p. 422), Sexten (Fischeleiboden, p. 416); Windisch-Matrei (Gschlöss, p. 165; Venediger, p. 167), the Kaiser-Thörl (p. 170), and Kals (Gross-Glockner, p. 171).

LOWER AND UPPER AUSTRIA AND STYRIA: The Semmering Railway (p. 440), the Höllen-Thal (p. 441), the Schneeberg (p. 442), the Raxalpe (p. 445), Müzzuschlag (p. 445), Mariazell (p. 451), Weichselboden (p. 456), Wildalpen (p. 456), the Hochschwab (p. 453), the Oetscher (p. 452), Lunz (p. 461), Waidhofen an der Ybbs (p. 462), Steyr (p. 464), Eisenerz (p. 466), the Gsäuse (Gstatterboden, p. 463; Johnsbach-Thal, p. 463), Admont (p. 469), Windisch-Garsten (p. 478), Stoder (p. 472), Aussee (Grundlsee, Toplitzsee, p. 124), Schladming (Ramsau, p. 478), and Gratz (p. 485).

CARINTHIA AND CARNIOLA: Villach (Dobratsch, p. 503), the Wörther-See (p. 506), Eisenkappel (p. 502), Sulzbach (p. 492), Adelsberg (p. 496), St. Canzian (p. 498), Veldes (p. 525), Wochein (p. 526), Tarvis (p. 529), Raibl (p. 535), the Pontebba Railway (p. 532), Millstatt (p. 510), the Malta-Thal (p. 513), and Heiligenblut (p. 174).

In sketching the plan of a tour, the traveller will find it convenient to mark with red pencil, on the map before the title-page of this volume, all the places he wishes to visit, and then consider the best means of reaching and connecting them. A few short tours are subjoined as examples; the places for spending the night are indicated by italics.

1. TEN OR TWELVE DAYS FROM MUNICH (S. BAVARIA, N. TYROL). — Munich, *Tegernsee* (Neureut, Hirschberg), *Achensee* (Unnitz), Jenbach, *Innsbruck* (Ambras, Igls, Lanserköpfe), Seefeld (Reitherspitze), *Mittenwald* (Leutaschklamm, Kranzberg), *Partenkirchen* (Partnachklamm, Reinthal, Schachen, Eibsee), Linderhof, Plansee, Reutte, *Hohenschwangau* (or Linderhof, Schützensteig, Neu-Schwanstein), Füssen, Munich.

Or: Munich, *Schliersee*, Wendelstein, Landl (or Tatzlwurm), *Kufstein* (Thierberg, Kaiser-Thal, Vorderkaiserfelden, Hintersteiner-See), Wörgl (Hohe Salve), Jenbach, and then as above.

2. A FORTNIGHT IN SALZBURG AND THE SALZKAMMERGUT. — Salzburg, Mondsee, Schafberg, *Ischl* (Gmunden, Aussee), Hallstatt, Gosau (Gosau Lakes), Zwiesel Alp, Abtenau (Aubach Fall), *Golling* (Schwarzbach Fall, Salzach-Oefen), St. Johann (Liechtenstein-Klamm, Hochgründeck), *Zell am See* (Schmittenhöhe, Moserboden), Saalfelden, Hirschbühl, Ramsau, *Berchtesgaden* (Königssee), Reichenhall (or, for experts, Saalfelden, Ramseider-Scharte, Königssee, Berchtesgaden), Chiemsee, Munich.

3. SIXTEEN OR EIGHTEEN DAYS IN S. BAVARIA, THE ORTZTHAL, AND THE SULDEN-THAL. — Munich, Starnberger-See, Walchensee, *Partenkirchen*, Lermond, Fern Pass, Nassereit, Telfs, *Innsbruck*, Stubai-Thal, Bildstöckl-Joch, Sölden, *Vent*, Hochjoch or Niederjoch, Naturns (or Hochjoch, Kuraras, Tashljoch, Schlanders), Martell, Madritsch-Joch (Hintere Schöntaufspitze), *Sulden*, Finstermünz, Landeck.

4. THREE WEEKS IN S. BAVARIA, THE ORTZTHAL, AND S.W. TYROL. — Munich, Füssen, Hohenschwangau, Reutte, Imst, the Oetzthal, Gurgl, Ramoljoch, *Vent*, Hochjoch or Niederjoch, Naturns, *Meran*, *Bozen*, *Mendel* (Penegal), Malè, *Campiglio* (Spinale), Val di Genova, Mandron-Hütte (Adamello), Presena Pass, Ponte di Legno, Gavia Pass, Santa Caterina, *Bormio*, Stelvio Pass (Piz Umbrail), Trafoi (or Santa Caterina, Cevedale Pass, Sulden), Mals, Landeck.

5. THREE WEEKS IN S. BAVARIA, THE ORTZTHAL, AND THE ORTLER AND BRENTA DISTRICTS (for experienced mountaineers). — Munich, *Oberstdorf* (Nebelhorn, Müdelegabel), Hornbach-Joch, Elmen, Hahntenn, Imst, the Oetzthal (or Oberstdorf, Müdelegabel, Holzgau, Memminger-Hütte, Augsburg-Hütte (Gatschkopf, Parseierspitze), Landeck, the Oetzthal), *Vent*, Taufkar-Joch, Mittelberg, Ölgruben-Joch, Gepatschhaus (or Vent, Wildspitze, Ge-

patschhaus), Weisssee-Joch, Langtaufers, Mals, Trafoi, Ortler, *Suiden*, Cevedale, Pejo, Dimaro, *Campiglio*, Bocca di Brenta (Cima Tosa), Molveno, Monte Gazza, Trent, or Campiglio, Pinzolo, Lares-Hütte, Mandron-Hütte (Adamello), Pinzolo, Tione (Durone Pass), Riva, Mori, Trent.

6. FORTNIGHT IN THE ZILLERTHAL AND TAUERN DISTRICT (for experts). — Jenbach, Fügen (Kellerjoch, or Schwaz, Kellerjoch, Fügen), *Mairhofen* (Ahornspitze), Breitlahner, Berliner-Hütte, Schwarzenstein, Ahrnthal, Lenkjöchl-Hütte, Umbalhörl (Röthspitze or Dreiherrnspitze), *Prägraten*, Gross-Venediger, Gschlöss, *Windisch-Matrei*, Kalser-Thörl, *Kals*, Gross-Glockner (or Berger-Thörl), Glocknerhaus, Pfandel-Scharte (or Bockkar-Scharte, Mainzer-Hütte), *Ferleiten* (or Heiligenblut, Sonnblick, Gastein), Salzburg.

7. THREE WEEKS IN EAST TYROL, THE TAUERN DISTRICT, AND THE DOLOMITES. — Wörgl, Hopfgarten (Hohe Salve), Kitzbühel (Kitzbühlerhorn), *Zell am See* (Schmittenhöhe), Ferleiten, Pfandel-Scharte, Glocknerhaus (Franz-Josefs-Höhe, Gross-Glockner), Heiligenblut, or Zell am See, Moserboden, Kesselfall, Gleiwitzer-Hütte, Fusch, Ferleiten, Mainzer-Hütte, Bockkar-Scharte, Heiligenblut, Dölsach, Toblach, *Schluderbach* (Monte Pian, Misurina, Dürrenstein), *Cortina* (Nuvoiau, Pfalzgau-Hütte), Falzarego (or Giau or Nuvoiau), Caprile (Lago d'Alleghe), Fedaja Pass, Campitello, *Vigo*, Karersee Pass, *Botzen*, or Campitello, Tierser-Alp, Schlern, Botzen.

8. THREE WEEKS IN EAST TYROL, ZILLERTHAL, PUSTERTHAL, THE DOLOMITES, AND THE TAUERN DISTRICT. — Munich, Rosenheim, *Kufstein* (or Schliersee, Kufstein), *Jenbach*, Zillertal, Breitlahner (Berliner-Hütte), Pfätscher-Joch, *Sterzing*, Franzensfeste, *Bruneck* (Kronplatz), *Taufers* (Speikboden, Reinthal), *Niederdorf*, Prager-Thal, Plätzwiesen (Dürrenstein), *Schluderbach*, *Cortina*, Misurina, Toblach, Innichen (Sexten-Thal), *Liens*, Spittal (Millstätter-See, Malta-Thal), *Villach* (Dobratsch), Wörther-See, Klagenfurt, Vienna, or Lienz, Windisch-Matrei, Gschlöss, Venediger, Kürsinger-Hütte, Warnsdorfer-Hütte, Krimml, *Zell am See*, Bischofshofen (or Salzburg), Vienna.

9. THREE WEEKS IN THE PUSTERTHAL, THE TAUERN DISTRICT, AND THE DOLOMITES. — Vienna, Villach, Dölsach, Winklern, *Heiligenblut* (or Sachsenburg, Mallnitz, Sonnblick, Heiligenblut), Glocknerhaus (Franz-Josefs-Höhe), Berger-Thörl (or Gross-Glockner), Kals, Windisch-Matrei, Prägraten, Umbalhörl (Röthspitze), Lenkjöchl-Hütte, Kasern, *Taufers*, *Bruneck*, Kronplatz, St. Vigil, Fanes, *Cortina* (or Bruneck, Niederdorf, Prager-Thal, Plätzwiesen, *Schluderbach*, Misurina, Cortina), Giau (or Nuvoiau), Caprile, Agordo, Cereda Pass, Primiero, *San Martino di Castrozza*, Predazzo, Botzen.

10. THREE OR FOUR WEEKS IN THE SALZKAMMERGUT, SALZBURG, TAUERN, AND THE DOLOMITES. — Vienna, Selzthal, *Aussée* (Alt-Ansee, Grundlsee), *Hallstatt* (Gosau Lakes, Zwiesel Alp), *Ischl*, St. Wolfgang, Schafberg, Mondsee, *Salzburg*, *Berchtesgaden*, Königssee, Ramsau, Hirschbichl, Saalfelden (or Königssee, Funtensee, Ramseder-Scharte, Saalfelden), *Zell am See*, Kaprun, Kapruner-Thörl, Rudolfs-Hütte, Kalser Tauern, *Kals*, Berger-Thörl (or Gross-Glockner), *Heiligenblut*, Winklern, Dölsach, Toblach, *Cortina*, Falzarego, Tra i Sassi, St. Cassian, Corvara (or Falzarego, Buchenstein, Valparola, Corvara), *St. Ulrich* in the Val Gardena, Schlern, Ratzes, *Botzen* (or Schlern, Tierser-Alp, Grasleiten-Hütte, Vajolet-Hütte, Kölner-Hütte, Karersee Hotel, Botzen).

HEADQUARTERS. The selection of convenient and comfortable headquarters, from which excursions and rambles may be made, is a matter of considerable importance to those who desire to make more than a merely superficial acquaintance with the country. Among the spots adapted for this purpose, the following may be specially mentioned: —

IN SOUTHERN BAVARIA: Starnberg (2027'; p. 29); Tegernsee (2400'; p. 56); Schliersee (2570'; p. 63); Kochelsee (1970'; p. 49); Murnau (2285'; p. 33); Partenkirchen and Garmisch (2300'; p. 84); Mittenwald (2995'; p. 42); Hohen Schwangau (2690'; p. 17); Pffronten (2660'; p. 20); Immenstadt (2360'; p. 5); Oberstdorf (2875'; p. 9); Oberstaufen (2595'; p. 6); Hindelang (2790'; p. 26); Hinterstein (2840'; p. 26); Brannenburg (1550'; p. 67); Oberaudorf (1580';

p. 67); Prien (1740'; p. 68); Niederaschau (2020'; p. 69); Traunstein (1940'; p. 70); Marquartstein (1775'; p. 72); Reit im Winkel (2240'; p. 72); Ruhpolding (2260'; p. 74); Siegsdorf (2034'; p. 74); Berchtesgaden (1875'; p. 81).

SALZBURG AND THE SALZKAMMERGUT: Gmünden (1995'; p. 116); Ischl (1535'; p. 120); Goisern (1640'; p. 123); Hallstatt (1620'; p. 127); St. Wolfgang (1800'; p. 114); Mondsee (1575'; p. 112); Kammer, Attersee, Weissenbach, Unterach on the Attersee (1525'; p. 110); Golling (1580'; p. 108); St. Johann im Pongau (1815'; p. 133); Zell am See (2460'; p. 136); Saalfelden (2380'; p. 138); Lofer (2066'; p. 207); Unken (1850'; p. 208); Bad Fusch (4010'; p. 151); Ferleiten (3775'; p. 151); Krimml (3500'; p. 160).

VORARLBERG AND NORTH TYROL: Bregenz (1300'; p. 230); Dornbirn (1495'; p. 231); Schwarzenberg (2275'; p. 243); Mellau (2245'; p. 244); Bludenz (1870'; p. 236); Brand (3860'; p. 236); Schruns (2260'; p. 250); Gaschurn (3120'; p. 252); St. Anton (4270'; p. 239); Ischgl (4515'; p. 255); Kitzbühel (2420'; p. 208); Fieberbrunn (2585'; p. 140); Waldring (2640'; p. 206); Kufstein (1800'; p. 182); Walchsee (2165'; p. 71); Kössen (1980'; p. 74); Brixlegg (1690'; p. 185); Jenbach (1735'; p. 186); Schwaz (1765'; p. 137); Hall (1835'; p. 189); Achensee-Pertisau (3050'; p. 60); Fügen (1785'; Zell (1835'; and Mayrhofen (2065') in the Zillertal (p. 210); Igls (2900'; p. 201); Mieders (3190'; p. 269); Seefeld (3870'; p. 47); Ehrwald (3260'; p. 28); Telfs (2045'; p. 275); Ober-Mieming (2840'; p. 25); Imst (2715'; p. 276); Oetz (2680'; p. 279); Umhausen (3400'; p. 280); Längenfeld (3860'; p. 280); Sölden (4465'; p. 281); Vent (8250'; p. 283); Wenna (3195'; p. 290); Landeck (2550'; p. 278); Ried (2375'; p. 294); Reschen (4890'; p. 295); Graun (4880'; p. 296).

CENTRAL AND SOUTH TYROL: Matrei (3240'; p. 268); Steinach (3520'; p. 269); Gries (4115'; p. 261); Brenner-Post (4490'; p. 261); Brennerbad (4390'; p. 262); Gossensass (3610'; p. 262); Sterzing (3110'; p. 264); Brixen (1870'; p. 306); Vahrn (2140'; p. 307) on the Brenner Railway; Mühlbach (2475'; p. 402); St. Lorenzen (2685'; p. 403); Bruneck (2670'; p. 403); Taufers (2880'; p. 224); St. Vigil (3940'; p. 410); Prags (4535'; p. 414); Niederdorf (3800'; p. 405); Toblach (3865'; p. 406); Landro (4615'; p. 413); Schludersbach (4730'; p. 418); Cortina (4025'; p. 422); Innichen (3855'; p. 407); Innicher Wildbad (4315'; p. 416); Sexten St. Veit (4320'; p. 403); Lienz (2210'; p. 408); in the Pusterthal; Mendel (4475'; p. 317); Sarnthein (3170'; p. 315); Klobenstein on the Eiten (3770'; p. 313); Kastelruth (3590'; p. 380); Seis (3285'; p. 380); St. Ulrich in Gröden (4065'; p. 376); St. Peter in Villnöss (3770'; p. 306); Bad Reizes (3950'; p. 381); Karersee Hotel (5270'; p. 387); Trafoi (6055'; p. 329); Suldern (3050'; p. 387); Bormio Bad (4880'; p. 333); Santa Caterina (3700'; p. 345); Campiglio (4970'; p. 360); Radein (5120'; p. 338); Paneveggio (6055'; p. 394); San Martino di Castrozza (4740'; p. 394); Riva (290'; p. 371).

LOWER AND UPPER AUSTRIA, STYRIA, etc.: Gloggnitz (1430'; p. 449); Reichenau (1590'; p. 441); Frein (2260'; p. 443); Semmering Hotel (3260'; p. 444); Mürtzschlag (2200'; p. 445); Spital (2520'; p. 445); Neuberg (2400'; p. 440); Krieglach (1970'; p. 446); Kindberg (1890'; p. 446); Frohnleiten (1425'; p. 447); on the Semmering Railway; Waldhofen an der Ybbs (1170'; p. 452); Steyr (990'; p. 464); Gaming (1410'; p. 461); Lunz (1950'; p. 461); Gösling (1745'; p. 461); Weihsalboden (2220'; p. 455); Wildalpen (2000'; p. 456); Adenau (2610'; p. 455); St. Ilgen (2400'; p. 454); Admont (2105'; p. 469); Trofajach (2160'; p. 467); Windisch-Garsten (1970'; p. 478); Spital am Pyhrn (2120'; p. 474); Stoder (1920'; p. 472); Aussee (2130'; p. 124); Alt-Aussee (2325'; p. 125) and Grundlsee (2285'; p. 126); Schlading (2400'; p. 478); Gmünd (2400'; p. 518); Millstatt (1800'; p. 510); Pörschach, Velden, etc., on the Wörther-See (1440'; p. 506); Mallnitz (3390'; p. 518); Heiligenblut (4265'; p. 174); Neumarkt (2750'; p. 521); Friesach (2090'; p. 522); Fladnitz (4560'; p. 522); Eisenkappel (1890'; p. 502); Cilli (790'; p. 491); Veldes (1640'; p. 525); Tarvis (2410'; p. 529); and Raibl (2925'; p. 535).

IV. Walking Tours. Guides.

EQUIPMENT. The greatest drawback to the pleasure of travelling is a superabundance of baggage. To be provided with an actual sufficiency and no more, may be regarded as one of the golden

rules for travellers. Who has not experienced a sense of freedom in shouldering his knapsack or wielding his own carpet-bag on quitting a steamboat or railway-station? And who at other times has not felt the misery of being surrounded by his 'impedimenta', and almost distracted by the importunities of porters, touters, and commissionnaires? A light 'gibecière' or 'Reisetasche', such as may be procured in every town, amply suffices to contain all that is necessary for a fortnight's excursion. A change of flannel shirts and worsted stockings, a few pocket-handkerchiefs, a pair of slippers, and a small dressing-case may, after the first few days, be carried with hardly a perceptible increase of fatigue. The weight of baggage carried free by the guides is generally limited to 15-20 lbs. A piece of brown gauze or coloured spectacles to protect the eyes from the glare of the snow, a pair of stout leathern or doeskin gloves, and a leathern drinking-cup will be found useful. Ladies should also try to limit their wardrobe as much as possible, and see that everything is of a plain and serviceable nature. For the pedestrian a light Scottish plaid is better than a waterproof. Special attention should be paid to the boots, which must be strong, well-tryed, and thoroughly comfortable, as the slightest tendency to rub or blister may seriously mar the enjoyment of the walk. For glacier-tours and mountain-ascents the soles must be supplied with nails, which, however, may be added on reaching the mountainous district. The traveller should of course have a more extensive reserve of clothing, especially if he purposes visiting towns of importance; but it should be contained in a valise of moderate size, which he can easily wield when necessary, and forward from town to town by post. In Austria each parcel has to be accompanied by a separate stamped 'Postbeleid-Adresse', obtained at the post-office (12 h.). In Italy the maximum weight of postal packages is 5 kilogrammes (10 lbs.).

The traveller who intends to ascend any of the loftier peaks should be provided with a well-tryed *Alpenstock*, consisting of a pole of seasoned ash, 5-6 ft. long, shod with a steel point, and strong enough, when placed horizontally, with the ends supported, to bear the whole weight of the body. For the more difficult ascents an *Ice Axe* and *Rope* are also necessary. These articles can generally be obtained from the guides, but in that case their quality is not so trustworthy as when the climber has selected them for himself. The best rope, light and at the same time strong, is made of silk or Manilla hemp. In crossing a glacier the precaution of using the rope should never be neglected. It should be securely tied round the waist of each member of the party, leaving a length of about 10' between each one and his follower. Ice-axes are made in various forms, and are usually furnished with a spike at the end of the handle, so that they can in some measure be used like an alpenstock. — Shoes with hempen soles are sometimes used for mountain-climbing.

RULES. The enthusiastic traveller should curb his ardour at the outset of his excursion, and begin by moderate performances, as the overtaking of his strength on a single occasion will sometimes incapacitate him altogether for several days. It often requires discrimination to determine what degree of fatigue can be borne with impunity, and when walking should be abandoned for the ease of a carriage; but all these experiences will be acquired without the aid of a guide-book. The first golden rule for the pedestrian is to start on his way betimes in the morning. If strength permits, and a suitable halting-place is to be met with, a two hours' walk may be accomplished before breakfast. At noon a moderate luncheon is preferable to a regular table-d'hôte dinner. Repose should be taken during the hottest hours, and the journey then continued till 5 or 6 p.m., when a substantial meal (evening table-d'hôte at the principal hotels) may be partaken of. When a mountain has to be breasted, the prudent pedestrian will pursue the 'even tenor of his way' with regular and steady steps (*'chi va piano va sano; chi va sano va lontano'*); the novice alone indulges in 'spurts'. If the traveller desires a further maxim for his guidance, it may be, 'When fatigue begins, enjoyment ceases'.

To prevent the feet from blistering during a protracted walking tour, they may be rubbed morning and evening with brandy and tallow. A warm foot-bath with bran will be found soothing after a long day's march. Soaping the inside of the stocking is another well-known safeguard against abrasion of the skin.

Excursions among the higher Alps should not be undertaken before July, nor at any period after a long continuance of rain or snow. Glaciers should, if possible, be traversed before 10 a. m., after which hour the rays of the sun soften the crust of ice formed over the fissures and crevasses during the night. It is hardly necessary to state that *experienced guides* are absolutely indispensable for such excursions.

The cold glacier-water of the higher regions should not be drunk except in small quantities, mixed with wine, cognac, or Kirschwasser. Cold milk is also prejudicial. Experienced mountaineers recommend cold tea as a safe remedy for thirst. Good old wine in small quantities is preferred by others.

Over all the movements of the pedestrian the *Weather* holds despotic sway. Those who claim acquaintance with the elements and their signs will tell him of numberless indications by which either foul or favourable weather may be predicted, and their advice will often be found valuable. The barometer, too, should be consulted when an opportunity offers. Mountain-views are generally clearest in the morning or towards evening.

GUIDES. Within the last few years the guides among the S. German and Austrian Alps have greatly improved, chiefly owing to the exertions of the German and Austrian Alpine Club, and a

tariff of fixed charges has been introduced at most of their headquarters. Competent guides can now be obtained in almost every part of Tyrol; and some of the Tyrolese guides rank with the best in Switzerland, having occasionally been employed by the most eminent British and German mountaineers for extensive tours beyond the limits of their native districts. The best centres for procuring guides are Partenkirchen, Berchtesgaden, Fernelten, Kaprun, Neustift (Stubai-Thal), Vent and Gurgl in the Oetzthal, Sölden, Kals, Prägeraten, Heiligenblut, Campitello, and Cortina. The names of the best-known guides at each place are given in the Handbook, and the charges fixed by tariff for the principal excursions are also mentioned. Each guide is usually bound to carry 15 lbs. weight of luggage. Glacier-expeditions should never be attempted without a guide, except perhaps by a party of adepts. When a glacier is entirely free from snow ('aper') it may generally be traversed in safety by a party of two persons; otherwise the party should consist of three persons at least, all securely roped together. It need hardly be added that the relations between the traveller and his guide should always be pleasant and cordial. For longer tours it is often advisable to engage a guide by time. If the guide is dismissed at a distance from his home, he is paid for the time necessary to reach it.

CLUB HUTS. The numerous *Club Huts* ('*Unterkunfts-Hütten*') erected by the German and Austrian Alpine Club and the Austrian Tourist Club have done much to increase the pleasures and decrease the discomforts of the higher ascents. These huts are generally well fitted up, and contain mattresses or hay-beds, woollen coverlets, a small cooking-stove, cooking utensils, plates, and glasses. A small sum, fixed by tariff, is charged for the accommodation afforded, which members of Alpine clubs generally obtain at about half the price paid by ordinary tourists. When the traveller purposes spending the night in one of these huts and starting thence for the ascent, he should take a good supply of portable provisions with him (tinned meats, 'Erbswurst', beef-extract, condensed milk, tea and coffee, etc.); but many of them are now regular inns in summer. The public-spirited *German and Austrian Alpine Club*, by which most of these huts have been erected, now numbers upwards of 52,000 members, who belong to 280 different Sections, about two-thirds of these being German and the other third Austrian. The usual annual subscription is 10 *M.*, which entitles the subscriber to 24 numbers of the '*Mittheilungen*' and to one volume of the '*Zeitschrift*', with maps and illustrations. The *Austrian Tourist Club* (founded in 1869; 8200 members) has also done good work in building refuge-huts, improving paths, etc.

The accommodation afforded by the *Chalets* of the Alpine herdsmen is generally very inferior to that of the club-huts. Whatever poetry there may be theoretically in a bed of hay, the traveller will

find that the cold night-air piercing abundant apertures, the jangling of the cow-bells, and the grunting of the pigs are little conducive to refreshing slumber.

Health. Tincture of arnica is a good remedy for *bruises*, and moreover has a bracing and invigorating effect if rubbed on the limbs after much fatigue; but it should never be applied to broken skin, as it is apt to produce erysipelas. Saturnine ointment or oxide of zinc ointment is beneficial in cases of inflammation of the skin, an inconvenience frequently caused by exposure to the glare of the sun on the snow. Cold cream, and, for the lips especially, vaseline or glycerine are also recommended.

For *Diarrhoea* 15 drops of a mixture of equal parts of tincture of opium and aromatic tincture may be safely taken every two hours until relief is afforded. The homœopathic tincture of camphor (5 drops on a lump of sugar every half-hour or so) is also a good remedy. The homœopathic camphor-globules are convenient, but are more apt to lose their strength.

Distress Signals. Alpine tourists who get into difficulties and find themselves in need of aid may avail themselves of the signal-code agreed upon for that contingency by the German, Austrian, and other Alpine Clubs. This consists in giving six signals at regular intervals within the space of a minute, then pausing for a minute, and then repeating the regular signals. The answer is given by making three signals at regular intervals within the space of a minute. The signals may be made by waving a flag or a handkerchief on the end of an alpenstock, or by shouting, or by whistling, or by flash-lights from a mirror, or with a lantern, etc.

V. Cycling.

(Communicated by W. O'Meara, Manager of C. T. C. Touring Bureau.)

The general precepts that are given for mountainous countries hold good for the Eastern Alps. Take a machine that you are accustomed to in preference to a new one, but before starting on your tour have it thoroughly overhauled by a reliable and competent workman. The tyres should be new or nearly so, to minimise the trouble and annoyance of dealing with punctures *en route*. Above all, see that your machine has a brake in the efficacy of which you can place absolute trust. Rim brakes are far better than those that act on the tyres. Prudence requires two brakes, as accidents are not unknown even to the best of them, and the wise rider will run no unnecessary risks. The cyclist himself should be in good bodily trim on starting, and able if necessary to cover considerable distances at a time.

The rule of the road in Austria is somewhat complicated. In Styria, Upper and Lower Austria, Salzburg, Carniola, Croatia, and Hungary, we keep to the left, and pass to the right on overtaking; in Carinthia, Tyrol, and the Austrian Littoral (Adriatic coast: Trieste, Gorizia and Gradisca, Istria and Dalmatia), we keep to the right and overtake to the left. Troops on the march always keep to the right side of the road, so in whatever part of the Empire you meet them, keep to the left. — In Germany we keep to the right in meeting, and pass on the left in overtaking. Led horses must be met and passed on the side on which the man is.

In Styria the law allows cyclists to make use of the paths set aside for foot-passengers on all the government roads (*Reichs-Strassen*). On other roads there is generally a strip on one side used by pedestrians but not absolutely reserved for them, which can be used with impunity by cyclists, always on the understanding that they must make way for people on foot. On the whole, the police are not nearly so strict in Austria as they are in Germany with regard to the use of footpaths by cyclists. Every machine must be provided with a lamp; coloured glass is not allowed. There is no fixed rule as to the hour for lighting up. It is sufficient to show a light about nightfall.

In some localities there are special laws, for instance with regard to the use of certain streets by cyclists. But these municipal regulations are too numerous and subject to too frequent change to be quoted here. They are moreover not applied very strictly in the case of foreign riders. The prudent tourist might perhaps enquire locally, especially in the larger towns, as to whether there are any such municipal regulations in force.

The roads of Austria, on the whole, fall considerably short of the English standard, for the steam-roller is unknown in that country. The best are those in Tyrol and Carinthia, which are about equal in quality to middling English roads. The farther east one goes the worse the roads become. As a rule, the principal roads in the neighbourhood of the larger towns are in bad condition owing to the traffic, and are almost impassable in wet weather. The roads in the principal Alpine valleys are often very fair and generally not very steep. When they lead over a pass they are mostly rideable with comfort up to a certain point; then comes a steep rise followed by a steep pitch on the other side, and then again a moderate incline. Their condition is at its worst in early spring and late autumn, for then the repairs take place; i. e. loose, sharp-edged stones are dumped into all the holes on the surface and along the ruts; the rest is left to the traffic.

Cyclists entering the Austrian Empire have to deposit a duty of 50 K. in gold (about 2*l.* 10*s.*), which is refunded when they leave the country, provided the rather intricate conditions stated (in German) on the customs receipt are complied with. The tourist would do well to join the Cyclists' Touring Club (chief offices, 47, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.), whose members are, on presentation of the special ticket supplied by the Club, exempted from making this deposit at the frontier. A deposit of 2*l.* 10*s.* must, however, be made with the Secretary to cover the Club's responsibility, but the ticket is issued with such simple and complete instructions that it becomes an easy matter to comply with the customs regulations. The deposit is returned to the member on his sending the customs discharge to the Secretary.

Bicycles accompanied by their owners are carried in all trains

as passenger's luggage. There is no free allowance of luggage on the state railways. Superfluous luggage should be sent on, preferably a few days ahead, by parcels post; the service is rather slow.

Before starting on one's journey one should procure the necessary maps and carefully study the proposed route, endeavouring as far as possible to so arrange it as to ride *down* the river valleys and to avoid long toilsome grinds uphill. Suitable maps are supplied by the Cyclists' Touring Club, and the Touring Bureau of the club will always assist members in planning their tours. The C. T. C. issues a Road Book, in which the principal German and Austrian roads are described. It has concluded a great number of contracts with hotel-keepers whereby its members are granted special terms and discounts, and there is a reciprocal agreement between that body and the Austrian Touring Club and the German Cycling League ('Deutscher Radfahrer-Bund'), in virtue of which C. T. C. members are entitled to the special terms arranged by the Austrian and German clubs for their own members with a great many hotel-keepers and others. The Consuls or local representatives of both clubs are always pleased to give advice and assistance to C. T. C. members.

This part of Austria is especially rich in touring grounds. There is some good scenery on the route from Munich to the Lake of Garda, passing over the Brenner. From Salzburg there are some fine tours to Reichenhall and Berchtesgaden in the Bavarian Alps. But perhaps the gem of the whole country is the district in which lie the Salzkammergut Lakes. Styria has some beautiful scenery to show, among which we may mention the Semmering, the Gesäuse Pass, and the Valley of the Enns. In Carinthia the neighbourhood of the Wörther-See, the Valley of the Drau, and the Lieser-Thal with the Millstatt Lake are particularly worthy of a visit. In Carniola the valley of the Save, the Caverns of Adelsberg, and the Lake of Zirknitz deserve special commendation.

VI. Conveyances.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING in Germany is less expensive than in most other parts of Europe, and the carriages are generally clean and comfortably fitted up; but in Austria the fares are somewhat higher, and the carriages inferior. The second-class carriages, provided with spring-seats, are often better than those of the first class in England. The first-class carriages, lined with velvet, are comparatively little used, but are recommended to the lover of scenery and of fresh air, as he will be more likely to secure a seat next the window. The third-class travelling community are generally quiet and respectable, and the carriages tolerably clean. On a few railways there is even a fourth class, unprovided with seats. Smoking is allowed in all the carriages, except those 'Für Nichtraucher' and the coupés for ladies. The average fares for the different classes in

S. Germany are $1\frac{3}{5}d.$, $1\frac{1}{5}d.$ and $\frac{4}{5}d.$ per Engl. M. respectively. The speed seldom exceeds 25 M. per hour, and as the railways are generally well organised and under the supervision of government, accidents are happily rare. The *Circular Tour Tickets* issued by the Austrian and German railways are freely used in the district covered by this Handbook. Where the 'Zonentarif' is in operation (Austrian State Railways), they, however, rather increase than diminish the expense of the journey. On some lines 20-50 lbs. of luggage are free, in addition to smaller articles carried in the hand. Over-weight is charged for at moderate rates. In all cases the heavier luggage must be booked, and a ticket procured for it; and this being done, the traveller need be under no apprehension, as it will be kept in safe custody at its destination until he presents his ticket. When a frontier has to be crossed the traveller is strongly recommended to keep his luggage with him, and to superintend the custom-house examination in person. — English money is occasionally refused at the Austrian ticket-offices, and the traveller should therefore always be provided with a sufficient store of Austrian or German money.

DILIGENCES, called '*Eilwagen*' or '*Mallepostes*' in Austria, generally carry three passengers only, two in the inside, and one in the *coupé*. The latter alone affords a tolerable survey of the scenery, and should if possible be secured. In much-frequented districts it is frequently engaged several days beforehand. The guards, who are often retired non-commissioned officers, are generally well-informed and obliging. The usual quantity of luggage allowed to each passenger by the *Eilwagen* does not exceed 20 lbs., over-weight being charged for by tariff. Passengers are sometimes required to book their luggage two hours before the time of starting, or even on the previous evening. — The old '*Stellwagen*', formerly the chief means of transit in Tyrol, has now been superseded by the more comfortable OMNIBUS. On nearly all the chief routes *Post Omnibuses* or *Mail Coaches* now run, with relays of horses at the different stages. The best places are the cabriolet and the *coupé*; and travellers should secure their seats in good time. — *Motor Omnibuses* also ply on several routes.

POSTING. The usual tariff in Austria for a carriage-and-pair for four persons with moderate luggage is about 10 K. per stage of 15 kilomètres ($9\frac{3}{8}$ Engl. M.). For a party of four persons posting is cheaper than travelling by diligence, and of course pleasanter. — In engaging PRIVATE CARRIAGES, the stipulation should always be made that the fare includes all tolls.

VII. Maps.

The maps contained in the Handbook will meet the requirements of all ordinary travellers, but the mountaineer and the pedestrian may occasionally desire to consult others on a larger scale. The best of these are enumerated below.

BAVARIA. *Topographischer Atlas von Bayern* (1:50,000; 1½ *M* per sheet, copper-plate 3 *M*). The mountain-sheets already published are: 83. Wolfratshausen, 84. Rosenheim, 85. Traunstein, 87. Lindau, 91. Tölz. — *Positionskarte von Bayern* (1:25,000; 1 *M* 5 pf. per sheet). About 70 sheets of the Alpine districts have been issued. — *Karte des Deutschen Reiches* (1:100,000; Bavarian territory), 1 *M* per sheet (the frontier-sheets contain also the adjoining Austrian districts).

AUSTRIA. The *Specialkarte der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie*, published by the Imperial Military-Geographical Institute of Vienna (1:75,000; 1 *K.* or 1 *M* per sheet), embraces not only the Austrian Alps but also the adjoining parts of Bavaria and Italy, and is indispensable for the tourist. A number of sheets have been published with the *Marked Paths* in colours (1 *K.* 40 h.).

ITALY. The *Carta d'Italia* (1:100,000; 1½ fr. per sheet), published by the Reale Istituto Geografico Militare, resembles the Austrian map just mentioned, but does not go beyond the Italian frontier. The original surveys for this map ('Tavolette'; 50 c. per sheet) may also be obtained.

Other first-class special maps are the following, published by the German and Austrian Alpine Club (scale 1:50,000): *Zillertaler Alpen* (2 sheets, 2 *M* each), *Venediger-Gruppe* (2 *M*), *Rieserferner* (1 *M*), *Kaisergebirge* (1 *M*), *Berchtesgadener Land* (4 sheets, 2 *M* each, in one sheet 5 *M*), *Karwendelgruppe* (2 *M*), *Grossglocknergruppe* (2 *M*), *Ortlergruppe* (2 *M*), *Sonnblick und Umgebung* (1 *M*), *Oetzthaler Alpen* (4 sheets, 2 *M* each), *Schlern und Rosengarten* (2 *M*), *Ferwallgruppe* (2 *M*). The prices given are those for members of Alpine Clubs; the booksellers charge double. — *Freytag's Special Touristenkarten* (*Schneeberg-Raxalpe*, *Schneealpe-Veitsch*, *Hochschwab*, *Gesäuse*, *Dachstein*, *Oetscher und Dürrenstein*, *Hochalpenspitze und Ankogelgebiet*; 1:50,000; Vienna, each 3 *M*, mounted 4 *M*). — The Imperial Military Geographical Institute has also begun to prepare a series of *Topographical Detail Maps* (1:40,000), with the marked paths in colours (each sheet 3 *K.* 40, mounted 5 *K.*).

VIII. Hotels.

Little variation occurs in the accommodation and charges of first-class hotels in the principal towns and watering-places throughout Germany and Austria; but it frequently happens that in old-fashioned hotels of unassuming exterior the traveller finds as much real comfort as in the modern establishments, while the charges are much lower. The best houses of both descriptions are therefore enumerated in the Handbook.

Where the traveller remains for a week or more at an hotel, it is advisable to pay, or at least call for his account every two or three days, in order to obviate the risk of erroneous insertions.

Verbal reckonings are objectionable. A waiter's mental arithmetic is apt to be faulty, and his mistakes are seldom in favour of the traveller. A habit too often prevails of presenting the bill at the last moment, when no time is left for the detection of errors or wilful impositions. Those who purpose starting early in the morning will do well to ask for their bills on the previous evening.

A peculiarity of many of the Austrian inns is that they have a '*Gastzimmer*' for the humbler classes on the groundfloor, while the '*Salle à Manger*' for more distinguished visitors is on the first floor. The viands and liquors supplied in these apartments are generally the same, while the charges differ considerably. Pedestrians and travellers of moderate requirements will find the country inns in S. Germany and the German parts of Tyrol very reasonable, 5-6s. a day being generally sufficient to include every item. In the Italian districts, however, the charges are higher by about one-half, and larger gratuities are expected by the attendants. Travellers about to explore very remote districts are recommended to take a supply of tea, coffee, or chocolate with them. Where there are no inns, accommodation may generally be obtained at the curé's on reasonable terms.

The *Post Inns* are generally good. Those patronised by the '*Stellwagen*' are very inferior, although convenient for persons travelling by these vehicles, especially when encumbered with luggage.

Hotel-keepers who wish to commend their houses to British and American travellers are reminded of the desirability of providing the bedrooms with *large* basins, foot-baths, plenty of water, and an adequate supply of towels. Great care should be taken to ensure that the sanitary arrangements are in proper order, including a strong flush of water and proper toilette-paper; and no house that is deficient in this respect can rank as first-class or receive a star of commendation, whatever may be its excellencies in other departments.

English travellers often impose considerable trouble by ordering things almost unknown in German usage, and are apt to become involved in disputes owing to their ignorance of the language. They should therefore endeavour to learn enough of the language to render them intelligible to the servants, and as far as possible to conform to the habits of the country. For this purpose *Baedeker's* '*Traveller's Manual of Conversation*' (3 *M*) and *Baedeker's* '*Conversation Dictionary*' (in four languages; 3 *M*) will be found useful.

IX. Vocabulary of Alpine Terms.

<i>Ach, Ache</i> (Ger.), brook, torrent.	<i>Arête</i> (Fr.; Ger. <i>Grat</i>), a sharp and precipitous ridge.
<i>Alp, or Alpe</i> (Ger.), a mountain-pasture, usually with a ' <i>Sennhütte</i> ' or chalet.	<i>Bauer</i> (Ger.), peasant; often applied to a small mountain-farm, as well as to its owner.
<i>Alpenglühén</i> (Ger.), glow on the mountains after sunset.	<i>Bergschlund</i> (Ger.), a chasm or

- gulf between the *névé*, or snow at the head of a glacier, and the snow that remains attached to the rock itself.
- Boden** (Ger.), the floor or level part of a valley.
- Cheminée** (Fr.; Ger. *Kamin*), a narrow and precipitous gully.
- Cima** (Ital.), summit, peak.
- Col** (Fr.), a depression in a mountain-ridge, the culminating point of a pass.
- Couloir** (Fr.), a gully filled with snow.
- Crampons** (Fr.; Ger. *Steigeisen*), climbing-irons, attached to the feet to facilitate an ascent over hardened snow.
- Crevasse** (Fr.), a rift or fissure in a glacier.
- Ferner** (Ger.), glacier, snow-mountain.
- Firn** (Ger.; Fr. *névé*), the frozen snow on the upper part of a glacier.
- Glacier Mill**, a vertical opening in a glacier, with a stream, formed by the melting of the ice on the surface, falling into it.
- Glacier Tables**, slabs of rock on a glacier, which protect the ice below them from the influence of the sun, while the surrounding ice dissolves.
- Gletscher** (Ger.), glacier.
- Gletscherschliff** (Ger.), glacier-action, striation; also applied to rock striated, polished, or furrowed by glacier-action.
- Grat**, see *Arête*.
- Hof** (Ger.), farm-house, hamlet.
- Horn** (Ger.), peak, sharp summit.
- Hütte** (Ger.), hut, chalet.
- Ice-fall** (Fr. *Sérac*), the extensive fracture in a glacier occasioned by a sudden change of level in its bed.
- Joch** (Ger., 'yoke'), mountain-pass.
- Kamin**, see *Cheminée*.
- Kees** (Tyrol), glacier.
- Kessel** (Ger., 'kettle', 'cauldron'), a mountain-basin.
- Klamm** (Ger.), a cleft, a gorge.
- Klause** (Ger.), a defile.
- Kofel, Kogel, Kopf** (Ger.), mountain-summit.
- Lawine** (Ger.), avalanche. The *Staub-Lawine* ('dust-avalanche') is formed of loose, fresh-fallen snow; the *Grund-Lawine*, which occurs in spring, is more compact and consequently more destructive.
- Loch** (Ger., 'hole'), a cavern, a gorge.
- Malga** (Ital.), same as *Alp*.
- Massif** (Fr.), a mountain-mass, the solid rock or foundation of a mountain.
- Moraine** (Fr.), heaps of rock and rubble or detritus at the margin of a glacier. *Lateral Moraines*, those on each side of the ice-stream. *Medial Moraines*, those in the middle of large glaciers formed by the junction of two smaller ones. *Terminal Moraines*, the deposits of rubbish at the foot of a glacier.
- Mulde** (Ger., 'trough'), hollow or basin.
- Névé**, see *Firn*.
- Sasso** (Ital.), rock, rocky mountain.
- Sattel** (Ger.), saddle, depression in a ridge (comp. *Col* and *Joch*).
- Scharte** (Ger.), gap, pass.
- Schrund** (Ger.), same as *Crevasse*.
- Senner** (Ger.), Alpine herdsman.
- Sennhütte** (Ger.), chalet.
- Sérac** (Fr.), see *Ice-fall*.
- Spitze** (Ger.), a peak, pointed summit.

<i>Stock, Gebirgsstock</i> (Ger.), same as <i>Massif</i> .	ating point of a pass; similar to <i>Joch</i> .
<i>Tauern</i> (Ger.), the name of the principal chain of the E. Alps, also applied in Tyrol and Styria to the passes over it.	<i>Tobel</i> (Ger.), a gorge.
<i>Thor, Thörl</i> (Ger.), the culmin-	<i>Vedretta</i> (Ital.), a glacier.
	<i>Wand</i> (Ger., 'wall'), mountain-slope, precipice.

Abbreviations.

R. = Room (incl. light and attendance); also Route.	W. = West, etc.
B. = Breakfast.	r. = Right.
D. = Dinner.	l. = Left.
S. = Supper.	hr. = Hour.
A. = Attendance.	min. = Minute.
L. = Light.	c., ca. = circa, about.
Rfmts. = Refreshments.	carr. = Carriage.
Pens. = Board and lodging.	ℳ = Mark.
M. = English mile.	pf. = Pfennig.
N. = North, northern, etc.	K. = Krone.
S. = South, etc.	h. = Heller.
E. = East, etc.	fr. = Franc.
	c. = centime.

HEIGHT in feet is indicated by ' after the figures (2050' = 2050 feet).

DISTANCES. The number placed before the name of a place on a high-road, when at the *beginning of a paragraph*, indicates its distance in English miles from the starting-point of the route or sub-route. The distances within the body of the text are reckoned from place to place. In railway-routes the distances invariably refer to the starting-point.

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1. From Munich to Lindau.

Comp. Map, p. 230.

183 M. RAILWAY in 4-8 hrs.; fares 17 M 70, 11 M 80, 7 M 60 pf., express 20 M 20, 14 M 30, 10 M 10 pf. Views to the left.

Munich, see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*. Soon after leaving the station we observe on the right the park and château of *Nymphenburg*. 4½ M. *Pasing* is the junction for Augsburg and Starnberg (R. 7). After crossing the *Würm* (p. 29) and passing (7 M.) *Aubing*, the train enters the broad *Dachauer Moos*. — 15 M. *Bruck bei München* (1730'; Post, R. 1-1½ M; *Marthabräu*; *Ludwigshöhe*), or *Fürstenseldbruck*, pleasantly situated in the *Amper-Thal*, is frequented for its river-baths (66°-86° Fahr.). To the right, close

to the railway, is the suppressed Cistercian abbey of *Fürstenfeld*, now a barrack, with a fine church.

The train traverses the *Schöngeislinger Wald*, crosses the Amper, and reaches (20 M.) *Grafrath* (1860'), with its pilgrimage-church. To the left a glimpse of the Ammersee, with the Wetterstein and Zugspitze in the background (steamboat on the Amper to *Stegen*, see p. 32). 24 M. *Türkenfeld*. 26 M. *Geltendorf* is the junction for the Mering and Weilheim line (p. 32; to Weilheim, 21 M., in 2½ hrs.). 28½ M. *Schwabhausen*; 32 M. *Epfenhausen*. The train crosses the *Lech*. — 35 M. *Kaufering* (1935').

FROM KAUFERING TO SCHONGAU, branch-railway in 1¼-2 hrs. — 3 M. *Landsberg* (2075'; **Goggl*; **Bederbräu*; Post), an ancient town with 5975 inhab. on the *Lech*. The late-Gothic *Liebfrauen-Kirche* (15th cent.) has fine old stained-glass windows in the choir. The *Rathhaus*, which has been recently restored, is embellished with frescoes by Piloty and Schwoisler and contains a *Painting (Magistrates of Landsberg) by Hubert Herkomer, who was born in 1849 at Waal, 6 M. from Landsberg. The *Mutterthurm*, in the English castellated style, was built by Herkomer beside the house in which his mother died in Landsberg; it commands charming views of the town and of the valley of the *Lech*, which descends a weir, 10 ft. high, near the town. On the hill is the *Bayertor*, a picturesque Gothic edifice, with a tower and four turrets (view from the top). The treasury of the Church of the *Maltese Order* is interesting. — Beyond Landsberg we traverse an uninteresting district, passing several unimportant stations, to (21 M.) *Schongau* (2880'; *Neue* and *Alte Post*; *Lechwirth*; *Schrumpf*), an ancient town (2471 inhab.), very picturesquely situated on a hill rising above the *Lech*. It possesses an old castle and a well-equipped bathing-establishment, the *Johannisbad* (hotel).

Near (38 M.) *Igling* the château of that name rises on the left. — 42¼ M. *Buchloe* (2127'; *Hôtel Ensslin*, near the station; Rail. Restaurant), the junction of the lines to Augsburg and Memmingen.

FROM AUGSBURG TO BUCHLOE (25 M.), railway in 50-70 min. (from Augsburg to Lindau in 4¼-8 hrs.). The line traverses the *Lechfeld*, the plain between the Wertach and *Lech*, where Emp. Otho I. defeated the Hungarians in 955. Near the station of *Inningen*, to the right, beyond the Wertach, rises the *Weilenburg*, a château of Prince Fugger. Stations *Bobingen* (branch-line to Kaufering, see above), *Grossaitingen*, *Schwabmünchen* (Post), *Westererdingen*. The line then crosses the *Gennach*, and reaches *Buchloe*.

The train now enters the broad valley of the Wertach. 46½ M. *Beckstetten*; 50 M. *Pforzen*. The background of the landscape is formed by imposing mountains, among which the Zugspitze (9720'), the Hochplatte (6840'), and the Säuling (6685') are conspicuous. — The line crosses the river at (54½ M.) *Kaufbeuren* (2230'; *Sonne*; *Hirsch*), a picturesque old town, and threads its way between densely wooded hills. 58 M. *Biessenhofen* (2295'; Post; branch-line to Füssen, see p. 16); 61 M. *Ruderatshofen*; 63½ M. *Aitrang*. — 69½ M. *Günzach* (2627'; Rail. Restaurant), the highest place on the line, lies on the watershed between the Wertach and the Iller. In the Günzthal, to the right, lies *Obergünzburg*.

The line descends, at first through wood, and then through a broad grassy valley with peat-cuttings. 76 M. *Wildpolderried*; 77½ M. *Betzgau*. The Iller is crossed.

81½ M. *Kempton* (2285'; *Algäuer Hof*, *Railway Hotel*, both

at the station; **Krone, Post*, in the new town; *Hase*, in the old town; wine at *De Crigni's* and at *Fromlet's; Railway Restaurant*), the capital of the *Algäu*, prettily situated on the Iller, which here becomes navigable for rafts, was a free town of the empire down to 1803. It contains 18,857 inhab., and consists of the *Neustadt*, on the higher ground, and the *Altstadt*, on the Iller. In the *Residenz-Platz* in the *Neustadt*, which is adorned with a tasteful fountain (statue of Empress Hildegard), stands the old *Palace* of the former Prince-Abbots of *Kempton*, built in 1656-74; the '*Fürstensaal*' contains portraits of the abbots. Adjoining is the handsome *Abbey Church*, with a dome of 1652. In front of the *Realschule* rises a monument in memory of the war of 1870-71. In the *Altstadt* are the *Rathhaus*, lately restored, and the *Protestant Church* (in the *St. Mang-Platz*). Near the former stands a tasteful bronze fountain of the 17th century. The *Historical Museum* contains some interesting Roman and other antiquities.

To the S. of the town, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station, rises the **Burghalde*, on the site of the old castle of *Hilarmont* (restaurant and grounds). Fine view hence of the town and of the Alps: the *Mädelegabel*, *Grünten*, *Hochvogel*, *Wertachhorn*, *Sorgachroffen*, *Einstein*, *Aggenstein*, *Zugspitze*, *Säuling*, etc. — A pleasant excursion may be made viâ *Feilberg* and *Eggen* to *Mariaberg* (3000'; **Inn*), a chapel and summer-resort, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the W. The (10 min.) *Hocheck* (3085') commands a charming view of the *Illerthal*, with *Oberstdorf*, closed by the imposing *Mädelegabel* group. A more extensive view is obtained from the *Blender* (3540'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the W. of the *Hocheck*, viâ *Ermengerst* and *Notzen*.

FROM KEMPTEN TO ULM, railway viâ *Memmingen* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs., being the direct route from *Stuttgart* to the *Algäu*, *Hohenschwangau*, etc. — From *Kempton* to *Füssen* viâ *Pfronten*, see R. 4.

Beyond *Kempton* (from which the train backs out in the opposite direction; finest views now to the left) the line follows the left bank of the Iller. The valley gradually contracts. To the right, beyond (85 M.) *Waltenhofen* (2360'), at the foot of the *Stoffelsberg* (3900'), lies the *Nieder-Sonthofer See* (2240'). 88 M. *Oberdorf*; 90 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Seifen*. The line approaches the Iller. On the left rises the sharp-edged *Grünten* (p. 8), adjoined by the *Daumen* (p. 26).

95 M. *Immenstadt* (2360'; **Bayerischer Hof*, opposite the station; **Post* or *Kreuz*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 M., D. 1 M. 80 pf.; *Algäuer Hof*; **Hirsch*; *Engel*; *Drei Könige*; *Traube*, with beer-garden; **Friedrichsbad*, pens. and hydropathic establishment, R. 1-5, board 3-4 M.; *Rail. Restaurant*), a busy little town of 3965 inhab., lies picturesquely on both banks of the *Steigbach*, at the foot of the *Immenstädter Horn* (4890') and the *Mittag* (4730'), near the junction of the *Konstanzer Ach* with the Iller. — Baths in the *Vordersee* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.).

ENVIRONS. Fine views from the *Calvarienberg* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) and the *Rife Range* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; restaurant). Opposite, at the foot of the *Horn* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), are shady pleasure-grounds (turn to the right at the entrance to the *Steigbach-Thal*; finger-post). — Pleasant walk to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Rothenfels*. We follow the road on the right bank of the *Ach* and after $\frac{1}{2}$ M. cross to the *Königsgut*, on the left bank. Here we ascend by the path to the right (way-post) to the two farms on the crest of the hill, and then follow the path to the left to (20 min.) the ruin of *Rothenfels* (2800'), which commands a

charming view of the Alpsee and the mountains. We may descend through the gate between the farms, and in 20 min. reach *Bühl* (Strauss; pretty view from the garden), at the S.E. end of the Alpsee (see below). Thence back to (1½ M.) Immenstadt by the road.

The Immenstädter Horn (4390'; *View) is ascended in 2 hrs. by an easy route, mostly through wood, viâ the *Hornköpf* (3828'). At the top is the open *Ingoltsdäcker Hütte*. — A path diverging to the left from the *Stuiben* route (see below) after 1¼ hr. leads viâ the *Krumbach Alp* to the (1½ hr. more) top of the *Steinsberg* (5520') the view from which resembles that from the *Stuiben*.

The ascent of the **Stuiben* (5740'; 3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary) is recommended. The path crosses the railway immediately to the E. of the station, and follows the left bank of the *Steigbach*, past the twine-factory, into the *Steigbach-Thal*, a picturesque ravine between the *Mittag* and the Immenstädter Horn, through which the brook dashes over its rocky bed (observe the skilfully-constructed bulwarks and artificial channel). As far as the (35 min.) wooden *Chapel* (ca. 2950'), the path is rather steep. Beyond the (5 min.) finger-post, where we turn to the left, the path is almost level; 10 min., we cross the brook; ¼ hr., we turn to the right (the path to the left ascends the *Steinsberg*, see above), and again follow the left bank to the (½ hr.) *Almagmach Inn* (3760'). Hence we may ascend either by the cart-track to the right, viâ the *Mittelberg Alp* (4490'), or by a shady path to the left across the *Mittelberg*, and thence to the left past the *Krätzenstein* to the (1½ hr.) *Stuibenhäus* (5205'; Inn, bed 1-2 M.) and (½ hr. farther on) the summit (pavilion and a mountain-indicator). The *View is very striking. To the S. are the *Algäu Alps*, culminating in the *Krottenkopf* and the *Mädelegabel*; to the left of these are the mountains of *Hinterstein* and *Tannheim*, terminated by the *Grünten* on the E.; to the right (S.W.), beyond the long *Gottesackerwände*, rise the heights of the *Bregenzer Wald*, and more to the right are the *Rhätikon Chain* with the *Scesaplana*, the mountains of the *Grisons* and *Glarus*, and the *Sentis*; in the immediate foreground is the *Rindalphorn* with its conglomerate strata; to the W. stretches the Lake of *Constance*, on which *Friedrichshafen* may be descried in clear weather. — From the *Stuiben* experts may follow the ridge viâ the *Sederer Stuiben* (5700') and the *Rindalpenhorn* (5980') to the top of the *Hochgrat* (6015'), and thence descend to *Oberstaufen* (a long day's walk; see below).

From Immenstadt to *Sonthofen* and *Oberstdorf*, see R. 2; to the *Grünten*, see p. 8. — To *Reutte* viâ *Hindelang* and *Tannheim*, see R. 6.

The train now turns to the W. into the valley of the *Ach*, reaches the village of *Bühl*, on the *Alpsee* (2375'; 2 M. long), and skirts the N. bank of the lake. We next traverse the *Konstanzer-Thal* to (103 M.) *Thalkirchdorf* (2430'), and ascend to (105½ M.) *Oberstaufen* (2595'; *Restaurant Keck*, at the station, with rooms; **Büttner*, R. 1½-2, pens. 3½-4 M.; *Adler*; *Krone*), a market-town with a mineral spring, frequented as a summer-resort, on the watershed between the Danube and the Rhine. At the end of a short tunnel, just before *Oberstaufen* is reached, and at several points beyond it, we obtain striking views of the profound *Weissach-Thal*, the mountains of *Vorarlberg*, and the snow-clad peaks of *Appenzell*.

From *Oberstaufen* through the *Weissach-Thal* to *Hittisau* in the *Bregenzer Wald* (diligence daily in 2¼ hrs.), see p. 242. — Pleasant excursions may be made viâ *Oberreute* to (6 M.) *Wetler* (p. 6); viâ the *Gachwend-Mühle* to (9 M.) *Suisberg* (3390'; *Adler*; *Ochs*; *Bär*; *Löwe*), a village in a commanding situation; or viâ *Steibis* in 4 hrs. (comp. p. 242) to the top of the *Hochgrat* (6015'; refuge-but) and thence to the *Rindalpenhorn* (5980') in 1 hr.; etc.

The line now descends in numerous curves. Beyond (110 M.)

Harbathshofen (2480') is the *Rentershofer Damm*, a viaduct 574 yds. long and 174' high. — 113½ M. *Röthenbach* (2315'; Railway Inn).

A picturesque route for pedestrians leads hence to (5 hrs.) *BREGENZ* viâ *WEILER*. A branch-railway runs viâ *Auers* to (3¾ M.) *Weiler* (1970'; **Post*; *Lamm*), a pleasant village in the *Rothach-Thal*, frequented as a summer-resort. Beyond *Weiler* we ascend the right side of the *Rothach-Thal* to (4½ M.) the customs-station of *Neuhaus*, then skirt the slope of the *Hirschberg* (p. 231) to (3 M.) *Langen* (Adler; *Hirsch*), and proceed past the pretty waterfalls of the *Wirta-Tobel* to (3½ M.) *Fluh* and (3 M.) *Bregenz* (p. 230).

Another interesting route leads from *Röthenbach* to (5 hrs.) *BREGENZ* viâ *THE PFÄNDER*. Railway to *Scheidegg*, 6 M., in 41 min., viâ (3 M.) *Gossholz* and (4½ M.) the thriving market-town of *Lindenberg* (2495'; **Krone*, R. 1-1½, pens 3-5 M.), with large manufactories of straw-hats. From (6 M.) *Scheidegg* (2635'; *Railway Restaurant*, with beds; *Post*; *Krone*), a large and picturesquely situated village, a good path ascends to (1 hr.) *Möggers* (3280'; Adler), whence it proceeds along the hills, passing *Trögen* and commanding fine views of the Lake of Constance and the *Bregenzer Wald*, to (2 hrs.) the *Pfänder Hotel* (p. 231).

123 M. *Hergatz* (1820'; branch-line to *Kisslegg*, see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*); 127 M. *Hergensweiler* (1770'); 129 M. *Schlachters* (1680'); 132 M. *Oberreitnau* (1528'). The line skirts the *Hoierberg* (p. 8), and then turns towards the S.E. A beautiful view of the Lake of Constance is now obtained: on the left *Bregenz*, in the foreground *Lindau*, and beyond it the green mountains of *St. Gallen* and *Appenzell*, with the *Kamor*, *Hohe Kasten*, *Altmann*, and *Sentis*. A long embankment then carries the train across an arm of the lake to an island on which lies —

138 M. *Lindau*. — **BAYRISCHER HOF*, on the lake, near the station, R. 3-5, B. 1¼, D. 3, pens. 7-10 M.; **HOTEL REUTEMANN*; *LINDAUER HOF*; *HELVETIA*, unpretending; **KRONE*, with baths, R. 1½-2¼, pens. 4½ M., these four on the quay; *SONNE*. — Wine at *Joh. Frey's*, prettily fitted up. Beer at the *Krone*; *Garden Restaurant* near the *Bayrischer Hof*; *Schützengarten*, with view; *Rail. Restaurant*. — *Lake Baths* on the N.W. side of the town.

Lindau (1310'), once a free imperial town and fortress, and in the middle ages an important commercial place, lies on an island in the *Lake of Constance*, 350 yds. from the mainland, with which it is connected by the railway-embankment and a wooden bridge. Pop. 5860. At the harbour is a bronze *Statue of King Maximilian II.* (d. 1864), erected in 1856. At the end of the S. pier is a large lion in marble; on that opposite rises a *Lighthouse*. Adjoining the S. pier is the *Alte Schanz*, with a mountain-indicator for the view of the Alps from the *Pfänder* to the *Kaen*. In the adjacent *Reichs-Platz* rises the handsome *Reichsbrunnen*, with a statue of 'Lindaunia' and four other allegorical figures, cast in bronze in 1884 after designs by *Thiersch* and *Rümann*. The handsome *Rathhaus*, built in 1422-36 and restored in 1886-87, has a painted façade and rear, and contains the *Lindau Museum* of antiquities (adm. 11-12, Sun. 2-5). Beside the 'Landthor' are pleasure-grounds and a monument in memory of the war of 1870-71.

EXCURSIONS. Pleasant walk on the bank of the lake to the W. (crossing the railway-embankment and turning to the left), passing the villas

of *Lotsbeck*, *Giebelbach*, and *Lingg* (*Frescoes by Naue), to the (1½ M.) *Seehachenbad* (*Pension*, 24-32 *M* per week), with mineral and lake-baths. Apartments in the *Villa Brodersen* (R. 1½ *M*), etc. About ¼ M. farther on is the *Villa Lindenhof*, with a beautiful park, hothouses, etc. (admission on Frid. 2-7 p.m., gratis; on other days 1 *M*, for a charitable object). Farther along the bank of the lake, beyond *Tegelstein* (to the right *Schloss Alwind*) and *Mitten*, lies (2½ M.) *Wasserburg* (**Hôtel-Pension Springer*, with terrace and fine view, R. 1½-4, pens. 5-8 *M*), a small village with a château and church, on a peninsula in the lake. We may return by steamboat or railway. — Admirable view from the (¾ hr.) **Hoierberg* (1526'), a vine-clad hill reached by a path at first parallel with the railway but afterwards crossing it to the hamlet of *Hotren*. On the summit are two inns and a belvedere with a mountain-indicator. We may return by *Enzisweiler* (*Pension Schmid*) and *Schachen* (Zum Schlössle).

FROM LINDAU TO BREGENZ (p. 280). Steamboat 6-7 times daily in 15-25 minutes. Railway, 6 M., in ¼-½ hr. (fares 76, 46, 26 h.), viâ *Lochau*.

2. From Immenstadt to Oberstdorf. The Algäu Alps.

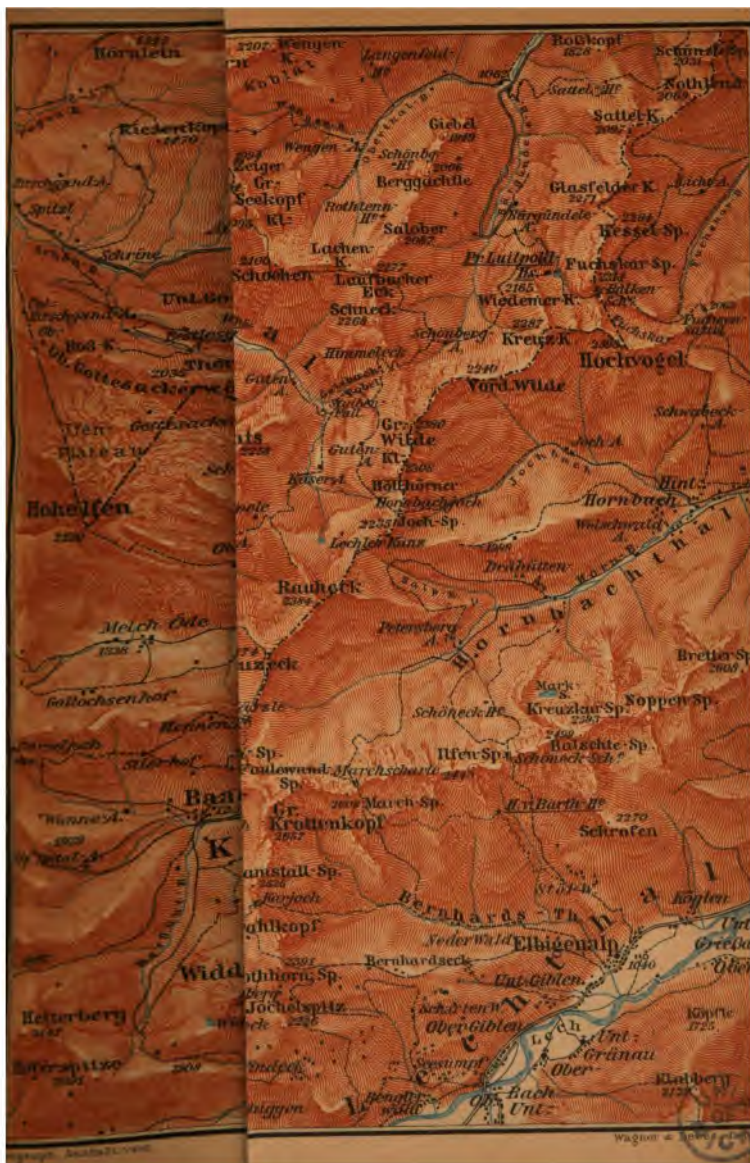
Comp. also Map, p. 212.

14 M. RAILWAY in 1 hr. 6 min. - 1 hr. 38 min.; fares 2 *M* 30, 1 *M* 65, 1 *M* 5 pf.

Immenstadt, see p. 5. The Sonthofen line skirts the left bank of the *Iller*, passes (3 M.) *Blaichach* (Gemse), a village on the *Aubach*, with a large spinning-mill, and crosses the *Iller* above its junction with the *Osterach*. — 5½ M. *Sonthofen* (2435'; **Deutsches Haus*, at the station, R. 1-2, pens. 4-4½ *M*; **Engel*; *Ochs*; *Hirsch*), a thriving market-town (2500 inhab.), pleasantly situated in the broad green *Iller-Thal*. Fine view from the *Calvarienberg* (with a gigantic lime-tree), 5 min. from the 'Engel', embracing the *Mädelegabel*, which rises above the dark *Himmelschroffen*, the *Kratzer* (on the left), *Biberkopf* and *Widderstein* (on the right), *Schlappolt* and *Fellhorn* (in the foreground). — Route to *Hindelang* and *Tannheim*, see p. 26.

The **Grünten* (5705') is frequently ascended from Sonthofen. Road to (2½ M.) *Burgberg* (2485'; Löwe, Kreuz, moderate), at the S.W. base of the mountain, 1½ M. (footpath) from *Blaichach* (see above). The route from *Burgberg* to the summit of the *Grünten* (2½-3 hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 4 *M*; horse 12 *M*) ascends through the village past the church to (8 min.) the chapel (2685') above it. Here we diverge to the left (finger-post), and ascend the wooded ravine of the *Wustbach*, enclosed by the *Stuhlwand* (right) and *Kreuzelspitze* (left). In 2 hrs. we reach the *Grüntenhaus* (5040'; Inn, R. 1½-2 *M*). From the (25 min.) *Hochwart* (5570'), on which a pavilion has been erected, a narrow arête leads in 10 min. to the *Uebelhorn* (5705'), the central and highest peak. *View of the mountains from the *Zugspitze* to the *Sentis*; in the foreground the *Iller-Thal* with Sonthofen and Oberstdorf; above them the *Algäu Alps*; to the extreme right, part of the *Lake of Constance*; to the N. the hills of Upper Swabia and the *Bavarian plain* as far as *Peissenberg*. — The *Stechenkopf* (5157'), 5 min. to the W. of the inn (shelter-hut), affords another charming, though less comprehensive view.

Sonthofen is the terminus in this direction, and the train now backs out, skirts the village in a wide curve, crosses the Immenstadt line, and hugs the mountains on the E. side of the broad valley of the *Iller*. Beyond (7½ M.) *Allstätten* (2480') we cross the *Iller*. 9 M. *Fischen* (2495'; *Alpenrose*; *Kreuz*), a large village, whence a



road leads to the right to *Ober-Maiselstein* and ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Tiefenbach* (see p. 10). The train then runs through wood to (12 M.) *Langenwang*, crosses the *Breitach* and the *Stillach*, and reaches (14 M.) *Oberstdorf*.

The OLD ROAD from Sonthofen to Oberstdorf leads via *Allstättlen* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Schöllang* (2700'; Inn), prettily situated on a height above the Iller; view from the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) cemetery (*Schöllanger Burg*; 2950'). Below, on the Iller, are the small sulphur baths of *As*. The road then proceeds by *Reichenbach* and *Rubi*, crossing the *Trettach*, to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Oberstdorf*.

Oberstdorf. — **Hotels:** *MOHR, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, B. 1, D. 2, pens. 5-7 M.; *HÔTEL LUITPOLD, SONNE, both with garden, R. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$, D. $1\frac{3}{4}$ M.; *LÖWE, D. $1\frac{1}{2}$ M.; HÔT. TRETTACH, HÔT. WALDFRIEDEN, both near the Mühlen-Brücke (see below); HIRSCH; GSCHWENDER; TRAUBER; ADLER; STERN, near the station. — **Pensions:** *VILLA RUBIHAUS OF THÜRLINGS, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ M., L. 20 pf.; *PENS. VILLA SCHMIDT, 6-8 M.; VILLA WALDECK; *PENS. ZUR VERONISER KLAUSE, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. — Apartments abound (enquire at the Bath-house). — *Café Stempfle*, with garden; *Geissler* (confectioner).

Guides. *Franz Brazmair*, *Karl Brutscher*, *Moritz Math*, *Franz Xaver Steiger*, *D. Vogler*, and *Wend. Weidenauer*.

Oberstdorf (2675'), a thriving village (2000 inhab.) and favourite summer-resort, with 1890 inhab., is beautifully situated in a broad valley in the midst of the Algäu Alps. In front of the handsome church is a war-monument for 1870-71, consisting of a lion couchant in bronze. The church and the chapel of St. Nicholas (at the N. end of the village, near the rail. station) contain altar-pieces by Johannes Schraudolph (1808-79), a native of Oberstdorf. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. below the village the *Trettach*, *Stillach*, and *Breitach* unite to form the *Iller*. The ramifications of the valleys from which they descend afford a great variety of excursions.

WALKS (contribution to the 'Verschönerungs-Verein' for a stay of 3 days, 1 pers. 2 M., a family 5 M.). On the banks of the *Trettach*, at the upper end of the village, are the shady promenades of the 'Verein'. Before the *Mühlen-Brücke* over the *Trettach* (10 min. from the church) we ascend to the right, turn to the left at the guide-post, and proceed through wood to (5 min.) the *Stern*, a space provided with benches. Here we may either take the path to the left, leading down to the 'Stoltzingerhütte' and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Trettachsteg* (path to Spielmannsau, see p. 11); or ascend a little and turn either to the right to the *Hofmannsruhe* (see below), or to the left to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Rauhenbad* (2385'; open-air swimming-bath and separate baths, moderate; pleasant peaty water). We may return via the *Alpenrose Inn* (p. 10) and *Loretto* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Oberstdorf. — On the right bank of the *Trettach*, below the Mühlen-Brücke, we may follow the *Vormittags-Weg* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Dumelsmoos Bridge*, returning by the promenades (*Untere* and *Obere Insel-Anlagen*) on the left bank.

Faltenbach Waterfall, in the gorge between the Rubihorn and Schattenberg (25 min.). Beyond the Mühlen-Brücke (see above) we pass some lime-kilns on the left, cross the brook at the end of the ravine, and ascend the right bank to a platform above the foaming cascade. The return from the end of the ravine may be made via the *Kühberg* (Schraudolph's Inn, moderate), with attractive views. — Through the ravine to the *Nebelhorn*, see p. 12.

Hofmannsruhe (2955'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). Pilgrimage-road from the church to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the three chapels of *St. Loretto* (altar-pieces by Claud. Schraudolph in the third), with fine old lime-trees; then to the left up the hill, on the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) top of which are two benches, shaded by trees and commanding a fine panorama. On the S. summit, 10 min. from Loretto, is the

Alpenrose Inn (footpath thence to the *Rauhenbad*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M., see p. 9). The descent may be made through the Trettach-Anlagen to the (20 min.) Mühlen-Brücke (see p. 9).

Jauchenkapf (2980'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). We cross the Stillach by the Jauchen Bridge (see below), diverge to the right beyond the second bend of the road, and proceed via *Jauchen* (2815') to the top of the hill, which affords an excellent view. We may return via ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Reute* (see below).

***Wasach**, a beautiful walk (1 hr.). We follow the Fischen road, cross the Stillach and the Breitach, and ascend the road to the left, soon gaining a fine view of the Walser-Thal, to the *Wasach Inn* (3020'), commanding a beautiful view (best by evening-light), which is still more extensive from the (10 min.) ***Kapf**, 280' higher. The following are the most conspicuous mountains from left to right: the Rubihorn (8415'), Schattenberg (8045'), Höfats (7410'), Rauheck (7820'), Kreuzeck (7790'), Krottenkopf (8710'), Kratzer (7950'), Himmelschroffen (5870'), Mädelegabel (8675'), Wilde Mannle (8455'), Linkerskopf (8065'), Rappenköpfe (7965'), Schlappolt (8445'), Widderstein (8900'), and the sharp crest of the Hohe Ifen (7315'). Below lies Oberstdorf. — From the Kapf in 10 min. (turning to the left beyond the house) to the *Judenkirche*, a natural archway in the rock, through which we obtain a fine view of the Rubihorn, etc. From Wasach to Oberstdorf, returning by *Tiefenbach*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. — From *Jägersberg* (2959'; *Schöll's Restaurant*), to the N.E. of Wasach (1 hr. from Oberstdorf, diverging to the right beyond the Stillach), the view is also very fine, and more comprehensive towards the N.

Tiefenbach (1 hr.). Road via Wasach, see above (diligence from Oberstdorf thrice daily). Pedestrians follow the road to the Walser-Thal to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Reute* (see below) and by a path diverging to the right descend through meadows and wood to the *Breitach-Thal*. Crossing the Breitach, the path ascends to the right through wood to the sulphur-baths of ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Tiefenbach* (2790'; Inn, pens. $\frac{1}{2}$ s-5 M.), situated in the narrow valley of the *Lochbach*. We now follow the carriage-road, which ascends among the scattered houses of the village of *Tiefenbach*, past the (2 min.) *Alpenrose Inn*. From the point (3 min.) where the road divides, the branch to the right ascends past the church (2900') to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Wasach* (see above); that to the left leads past the precipitous *Nase* to the (1 M.) *Hirschsprung* (2900'), a cutting in the rock which affords a view of the lower Iller-Thal and the Grünten (the road goes on to Ober-Maiselstein and Fischen, p. 8). We may now descend by a pleasant path to the right through wood and meadows to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Langenwang* (p. 9), or follow the road straight on via *Ried* and *Obermaiselstein* (Hirsch) to (1 hr.) *Fischen* (p. 8).

***Freiberg-See** (3050'; 1 hr.). To ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Loretto*, see p. 9; 4 min. farther on, by the direction-post, the path leads to the right, traversing meadows and crossing the *Stillach*, and ascends to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) saddle of the Freiberg, beyond which the dark-green lake lies in a beautiful wooded basin at the foot of the Schlappolt (*Wilhelmshöhe Inn*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. from $5\frac{1}{2}$ M.; bathing-house on the lake; rowing-boat). — Another fine route from Oberstdorf to the (1 hr.) lake leads to the W. by the Freiberg-Strasse, then to the left and across the Stillach by the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ziegelbach-Brücke*, beyond which it ascends through wood. — From the Freiberg-See to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Birgsau*, see p. 12.

***Zwingsteg and Walser Schanze** ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). Carriage-road from the N.W. end of Oberstdorf via the *Jauchener-Brücke* and *Reute* (see below) in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (one-horse carr. 8, two horse 10 M.; for the whole day, 9 and 18 M.). Pedestrians take the road leading due W. from the church to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schlechten-Brücke* over the Stillach, and then ascend by a short-cut, joining the carriage-road at the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) hamlet of *Reute* (2900'; Inn 'Zur Gebirgs-aussicht'; Pens. Martens). Hence the road ascends to the S.W. over the hill (pretty views), leaving the hamlet of *Kornau* to the right, and finally descends through wood into the *Kleine Walser-Thal*, watered by the Breitach. On the Austrian frontier is the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Walser Schanze* (*Schänzle*; 3250'; inn); hence on to *Rieslern* and *Mittelberg*, see p. 15. — We now

retrace our steps for 8 min. and take the stony path descending through meadows and wood to the right to the *Swingsieg* (3065'), a bridge over a deep and narrow gorge, through which the *Breitach* dashes, 290 ft. below. Beyond the bridge the path ascends in zigzags to (10 min.) a direction-post, and then descends to the right, crossing the *Sturzloch* (p. 15) and leads through the *Oib* to (1 hr.) *Tiefenbach* (see p. 10), or to (1½ hr.) *Oberstdorf*.

**Spielmannsau* (*Trettach-Thal*; carriage-road, 5½ M.), recommended for a morning-excursion. Road viâ (¾ M.) *Loretto*, see p. 9; ¼ M. farther on is a finger-post, where the road leads to the left across the *Burgstall* (the N. spur of the *Himmelschroffen*, see p. 10) to a (1 M.) finger-post, showing the way to the left over the *Zwing-Brücke* to *Gerstruben* (see below), and to the right to *Spielmannsau*. [Pedestrians are recommended to turn to the right (guide-post) above the *Mühlen-Brücke* (p. 9), and to follow the generally shady footpath which skirts the right bank of the *Trettach* (path also on the left bank) viâ *Gruben* (see below) to (1 hr.) the *Zwing-Brücke*.] From the *Zwing-Brücke* we may proceed either straight on, on the right bank, by meadow and woodland paths viâ the *Becherholz* to *Spielmannsau*, or we may follow the carriage-road on the left side of the finely-wooded *Trettach-Thal*, passing the small blue *Christles-See* (3000'; to the left, the imposing *Höfats*, p. 13), and crossing the *Trettach* and the *Traufbach* to (3 M.) *Spielmannsau* (3295'; inn), a small hamlet amid grand scenery. Fine view of the huge *Trettachspitze* to the S.; on the left the *Kratzer*. To the E. opens the *Traufthal* (pleasant excursion to the *Traufberg-Alp*, ½ hr.), from which a toilsome route crosses the *Mürsle* (7215'; between the *Kreuzeck* and the *Krottenspitze*) to the *Hornbach-Thal* (p. 14). — A path leads from *Spielmannsau* through the wild ravine, finally high on its right side, to the (1 hr.) *Sperrbach-Steg* (4045'), in the midst of a grand rocky wilderness. Thence to the *Mädele-Joch*, see p. 14.

**Hölltobel* and *Gerstruben* (2 hrs.). (When time is limited the *Hölltobel* may be included in the *Spielmannsau* excursion.) Either by the shady footpath on the right bank of the *Trettach* (see above) viâ *Gruben* (rfmts. at X. Kappeler's), or by the road to *Spielmannsau* as far as (2½ M.) a direction-post indicating the road to *Gerstruben*, which descends to the left and crosses the *Trettach* by the *Zwing-Brücke*. At (12 min.) a finger-post our path diverges to the right, and after ¼ hr. more we ascend to the left along the *Dietersbach* to the deep rocky cleft of the *Hölltobel*, in which the brook forms three waterfalls. The path first leads to a bridge over the lowest fall, then to a platform above the middle fall, and lastly to the (10 min.) **Upper Fall*, which takes a clear leap into a funnel-like basin. We ascend hence to (20 min.) *Gerstruben* (3790'; *Zur Höfatspitze*), a hamlet in the upper part of the valley, at the base of the precipitous *Höfats* (p. 13). About 1 hr. farther up the valley is the *Dietersbach Alp* (4365'), in the midst of imposing scenery (*Höfats*, *Rauheck*, *Kreuzeck*). A steep path (guide 5 M.) leads from this point across the *Aelpele* (5535'), between the *Höfats* and *Rauheck*, to the (3 hrs.) *Käser Alp* in the *Oythäl* (see p. 12). — From *Gerstruben* an easy road, with picturesque views, descends the slopes to the right in windings to (½ hr.) the *Zwing-Brücke* (see above; hence to *Oberstdorf* 1 hr.).

Geisalp Lakes (3-3½ hrs.; guide advisable, 5 M.). Road to *Schöllang* (see p. 9) as far as (2½ M.) *Reichenbach*; then up to the right to the (1 hr.) *Geisalp* (3775'; **Inn*), and by a steep and stony path past a fine waterfall of the *Reichenbach* to the (1 hr.) *Lower Geisalp-See* (4955'), picturesquely situated in a basin between the *Rubihorn* (*Geisalphorn*) on the right, and the *Entschentopf* on the left. The small *Upper Geisalp-See* (5805') lies ½ hr. farther up; thence to the *Nebelhorn-Haus* (p. 12) across the *Geisfuss* (6490') in 2½ hrs., somewhat fatiguing.

Oythäl (to the *Stuiben Fall*, 2½-3 hrs.), carriage-road one-third of the way (one-horse carriage 6, two-horse 10 M., whole day 9 and 18 M.). By the lime-kilns beyond the *Mühlen-Brücke* (p. 9), the road ascends to the right, rounding the base of the *Schattenberg*, viâ the *Kühberg* (p. 9). [Or we may follow the footpath to *Spielmannsau* (see above) along the right

bank of the Trettach to (25 min.) the bridge over the *Oybach*, and then ascend to the left.] The valley is at first monotonous. After 40 min. the road crosses the *Oybach* and enters an open grassy dale; on the left are the *Seewände*, with waterfalls, on the right the wooded *Riffenkopf*. Beyond a shepherd's hut we reach ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Kappler's Inn* (3810'), where the road ends. After 5 min. a second bridge. The valley turns to the S., and a fine survey of its head, with the *Grosse Wilde* (7806'), *Kleine Wilde* (7570') *Höllhorn* (7055'), and *Häfats* (7410'), is disclosed. At the (40 min.) *Guten Alp* (3800') the path returns to the left bank and ascends steeply to the beautiful ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Stuiben Fall* (4130'), a good view of which is obtained from a point 10 min. higher up. — About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther up is the *Käser Alp* (4610'); thence across the *Alpeis* (5835') to *Gerstruben*, see p. 11; over the *Hornbach-Joch* (3640') to the *Lechthal*, see p. 14. — From the *Stuiben Fall* through the *Geisbach-Tobel* and over the ($\frac{2}{3}$ hrs.) *Himmeleck* (6575') to ($\frac{4}{5}$ hrs.) *Hinterstein*, see p. 27. From the *Schönberg Alp* in the *Bärgündele* (p. 27) a path runs to the right, skirting the precipitous slopes of the *Wilde* and *Wiedemer*, direct to (7 hrs. from Oberstdorf) the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* on the *Hechvogel* (p. 27).

Birgsau (Stillach-Thal), an agreeable afternoon's excursion. Carriage road to (8 M.) *Birgsau* (one-horse carr. 6, two-horse 10 *M.*, whole day 10 and 20 *M.*); thence footpath to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Einödsbach*. To *Loretto*, see p. 9. The road proceeds on the right bank of the *Stillach*, viâ the hamlet of *Anatswald*, between the *Himmelschroffen* on the left, and the *Schlappolt*, and farther on, the *Warmatsgundkopf* and *Griesgundkopf* on the right. 6 M. *Birgsau* (3120'; *Adler*), a solitary hamlet commanding a beautiful view to the S. of (from left to right) the *Trettachspitze*, *Hochfrottspitze*, *Bockkarkopf*, *Wilde Mannle*, *Linkerskopf*, and *Rappenköpfe*. A good path now leads at the same level for 10 min., and then ascends (to the left at the guide-post) the right side of the wild ravine of the *Stillach*; 25 min., a platform on the right, with a good view of the gorge (the *Bachergwand*); 5 min. *Einödsbach* (3680'; *Schraudolph's Inn*, unpretending), a hamlet near the head of the valley (called beyond this the *Rappenalpen-Thal*). The *Bacher Loch*, a huge gully, ascends hence to the *Mädelegabel*. After 10 min., by a finger-post, the path turns to the left, leads round a stable, and ascends a little. It then follows the right side of the gorge. In 20 min. we reach a waterfall at the foot of the *Mädelegabel*, a little below which we pass the finest point in the valley. From a projecting point beyond the brook a second fall is observed in the gorge higher up. *Edelweiss* may be found (by good climbers) on the slopes above. — Pedestrians should return by the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Freiberg-See* (see p. 10); the route crosses the *Stillach*, 20 min. below *Birgsau*, and leads chiefly through wood, passing the mouth of the *Warmatsgund-Thal* (with interesting structures for intercepting the water) and the houses of *Faltenau*, *Ringgang*, and *Schwand*.

MOUNTAIN ASSENTS (guides, see p. 9). — **Nebelhorn* (7298'), an easy ascent of 4-4½ hrs. (guide, unnecessary, 5 *M.*). We either follow the shady path through the gorge from the *Faltenbach Fall* (p. 9); or ascend to the left in zigzags, from the bridge below the fall, across meadows and through wood, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Vordere Seealp* (4185'). In 20 min. more we reach the end of the valley (4460') and ascend a good bridle-path to the left for 50 min., then turn to the right over pastures to the (1 hr.) *Nebelhorn-Haus* (6380'; **Inn* in summer, telephone to Oberstdorf), commanding a fine view. Thence to the left to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the summit, a narrow ridge, descending almost perpendicularly towards the *Retterschwang-Thal* (p. 26). Magnificent view. — The descent from the *Nebelhorn-Haus* to the *Oythai* (see above) past the *Seealp-See* (5340') is attractive (new path to *Kappler's Inn*, $\frac{2}{3}$ hrs.; the track descending to the lake should be avoided, as it there comes to an abrupt end). — The descent from the *Nebelhorn-Haus* by the *Geisfuss* to the *Geisalp Lakes* (p. 11) is fatiguing (guide advisable). — An interesting pass leads from the *Nebelhorn-Haus* across the *Zeiger* (6385') and the *Wengen Alp* to (5 hrs.) *Hinterstein* (p. 26; guide from Oberstdorf 10 *M.*). Path to the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus*, see above. — The

Dumen (7480'; p. 26) may be ascended in 3½ hrs. from the Nebelhorn-Haus viâ the *Zeiger* and the *Koblat* (guide 10 *M*, with descent to Hinderlang 12, to Hinterstein 13 *M*).

Söllereck (5685'), 2¼-3 hrs., easy and interesting (guide 6 *M*, not indispensable). From the (½ hr.) Inn 'Zur Gebirgsaussicht' (p. 10) we ascend the ridge to the left (fine views) to the (2-2½ hrs.) summit (admirable view). An interesting excursion over the arête may be taken hence by experts, passing the *Schlappott* (6445') on the S., to the top of the *Fellhorn* (see below). — *Fellhorn* (6660'), interesting and not difficult, 5 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 6 *M*). From (4½ M.) *Anatswald*, on the Birgau road (p. 12), a path, diverging to the right, ascends through wood and meadows to the *Schlappott Alp* and the (3-3½ hrs.) summit. Or from *Anatswald* we may ascend the *Warmatsgund-Thal*, to the S.W., to the *Warmatsgund Alp* and the last alp *Am Wank* (4525') and follow the path to the arête and thence to the N. to the (3½ hrs.) top. Easy descent to *Rieslern* in the *Walser-Thal* (p. 15; 2½ hrs.). — *Rauheck* (7820') and *Kreuzseck* (7790'), not difficult for mountaineers, in 4½ hrs. from Gerstruben (p. 11; guide 8 *M* for each separately, 10 *M* for both together). The route leads viâ the *Dietersbach-Alps* and the *Alpsale* (see p. 11) to the (3½ hrs.) *Rauheck*, and thence to the S. across the *Sattel* (7415') to the (¾ hr.) *Kreuzseck*. Descent by the *Märzle* into the *Traufthal* (p. 11), to the (2 hrs.) *Kempiner Hütte* (p. 14), or viâ the *March-Scharte* to the *Hermann von Barth Hütte* (p. 247). — *Höfats* (7410'), in 3½-4 hrs. from Gerstruben (guide 15 *M*; one for each traveller required), difficult and not free from danger owing to the extremely steep grass-slopes (60-70°), to be attempted only by those quite free from dizziness (climbing-irons necessary). The *Höfatswanne*, on the S.W. side, is botanically interesting. — *Grosse Krottenkopf* (*Hermannskarspitze*; 8710'), from the (5 hrs.) *Kempiner-Hütte* (p. 14) viâ the *Ober-Mädele-Joch* in 3½ hrs. (guide 12 *M*), toilsome. Superb view. Descent through the *Hermannsack* to the (2 hrs.) *Hermann von Barth Hütte* (p. 247). — **Hochvogel* (8610'), ascended in 7-8 hrs. viâ the *Oythal* and the *Himmelsleck*, not difficult, but fatiguing, see pp. 12, 27 (guide 14 *M*, returning by Hinterstein 13 *M*). Another attractive ascent, from the Nebelhorn-Haus (guide not indispensable for experts), passes the *Grosse* and *Kleine Seckopf*, the *Schochen*, and the *Lachenkopf*, and leads viâ the *Laufbacher* (7140') to the *Schönberg-Hütte* in the *Bärgünde* (p. 27) and to the (4½ hrs.) *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* (p. 27).

***Mädelegabel** (8675'), not difficult for practised mountaineers (guide 10 *M*, with descent to Spielmannsau 12 *M*). From (2½ hrs.) *Einödsbach* (p. 12) the path ascends the *Bacher-Thal* (wire-ropes at several points) to the (2½ hrs.) *Waltenberger-Haus*, a club-hut, with provision-dépôt, finely situated in the *Bockkar* (6835'). Thence a good path ascends over rocks to the (1½ hr.) *Bockkar-Scharte* (8275'), a gap between the *Hochfrottspitze* and the *Bockkarkopf* (8555'), and traverses the small *Trettach Glacier* and finally steep slabs of rock to the (¾ hr.) summit. Magnificent panorama. — The ascent from the N. side is easier, but longer. From the (5 hrs.) *Kempiner Hütte* (see p. 14) this route ascends to the (25 min.) *Mädele-Joch* (6665') and thence round the S. side of the *Kratzer* viâ the *Kratzer-Joch* (7805') and the *Schwarze Mils* to the *Trettach Glacier* and the (3 hrs.) summit (guide 10 *M*, with descent to *Einödsbach* 12 *M*). — *Helbronner Weg* from the *Bockkar-Scharte* to the (3½ hrs.) *Hohe Licht*, see below. — The *Hochfrottspitze*, or S.W. peak of the Mädelegabel (8685'; difficult), may be ascended from the *Waltenberger-Haus* in about 2 hrs. — The *Trettachspitze* (8515'), scaled in about 5 hrs. from *Einödsbach* viâ the *Wildengundkopf* (7340'), is very difficult, and should be attempted by none but experts (guide 20 *M*).

***Hohe Licht** (*Hochalpenspitze*, 8815'), the highest summit of the Alpāu Alps, 7½-8 hrs., usually not difficult for adepts (guide from *Einödsbach* 10 *M*). From (2½ hrs.) *Einödsbach* (p. 12) we proceed either viâ the *Linkers Alp* in 3 hrs., or viâ the *Körbertobel*, which diverges to the left from the *Rappenalpen-Thal* farther up, in 3¼ hrs. to the *Rappenseehütte* (6860'; inn in summer), in grand scenery. Thence the route leads viâ the *Grosse Steinscharte* (p. 15) to the upper end of the *Hochalpen-Thal*

and the (2 hrs.) summit (fine view). The descent may be made to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Hochalpe* (quarters) and to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Lechleiten* or *Steeg*, in the Lechthal (p. 248); or from the Rappensee-Hütte by a new path (red way-marks to (3 hrs.) *Lechleiten* (p. 248). — A highly interesting path, known as the *Heilbronner Weg*, leads from the *Hohe Licht* via the *Wilde Mann* (8455') and *Bockarkopf* (8555') to the (3- $\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Bockark-Scharte* (p. 18), but should not be tried except by experts with guide (14 M.). — *Biberkopf* (*Hundskopf*, 8530'), not very difficult for experienced climbers (guide 14 M.). The route leads from the Rappensee Hut over the N.W. shoulder to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ -4 hrs.) top. — *Linkerskopf* (8065'), from the Rappensee Hut in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (guide 7 M.), laborious. — Other ascents from the Rappensee Hut are those of the *Rothgundspitze* (8150'; $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.), *Hochgundspitze* (8070'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), *Rappenseckopf* (8085'; 1 hr.), and *Hochrappenkopf* (7955'; $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.).

Hohe Isen (7815'), an interesting ascent (guide 10 M., from Bieslern 9 K., to Rohrmoos 13 K.). The route leads from *Bieslern* (see p. 15; guide, Karl Wüster) across the *Breitach* and through the *Schwarzwasser-Thal* to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Auen* (4400'; rfmts.; hay-beds). Hence we continue to the right to the (50 min.) *Upper Auen Alp*, and ascend the *Isenwand* by a narrow path to (2 hrs.) the summit, which affords a splendid view. A toilsome descent (only for experts with guide) leads across the fissured and undulating *Isen Plateau*, from which rise the gigantic cliffs of the *Gottesackerwände*, past the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Gottesacker Alp* (8020'), to the *Scharte* (8445'), whence we descend steeply via the *Hochalpe* and *Kessler-Alpe* to (2 hrs.) the *Schrine*, or by the *Gatter Alp* to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Rohrmoos* (p. 15). Via *Schönbach* to (5 hrs.) *Au* in the *Bregenzer Wald*, see p. 244.

PASSES. FROM OBERSTDORF TO HOLZGAU on the Lech, over the *Mädele-Joch* ($7\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.; guide, not necessary for experts, 10 M., to the Kemptner Hut 5 M.), an interesting route. Through the *Spießmannsau* (Trettach-Thal) as far as (3 hrs.) the *Sperrbach-Steig*, see p. 11. Crossing the *Sperrbach* at the *Untere Knie*, the path ascends in windings to the *Obers Knie* (4500'), then descends again to the stream, crosses it, and leads along the right bank (wire-rope) to the (2 hrs.) Kemptner Club Hut on the *Obermädele Alp* (8050'; inn in summer), and the (25 min.) *Mädele-Joch* (8475'), between the *Kratzer* and *Muttler*; fine view, to the S., of the Lechthal mountains and to the E. of the *Grosse Krottenkopf*. (The *Ober-Mädele-Joch*, 6740', lies a little farther to the E.) We now descend abruptly (blue marks) to the *Rosengumpen-Alpe* in the *Höhenbach-Thal*, and follow the 'Gesprengte Weg' through the striking ravine, past the fine *Simms Waterfall* to (2 hrs.) *Holzgau* (p. 248). Or we may follow the path from the *Ober-Mädele-Joch* along the flanks of the *Grosse Krottenkopf* to the *Karjoch*, between the *Ramstallspitze* and *Strahlkopf*, and thence descend through the *Bernhards-Thal* (picturesque ravine), or (easier) skirt the *Strahlkopf* to the *Gompensattel* and descend via the *Bernhardsack* to (3 hrs.) *Elbigenalp* (p. 247).

FROM OBERSTDORF TO ELMEN in the Lechthal over the *Hornbach-Joch* (10 hrs.), fatiguing, but on the whole repaying (guide to Hinter-Hornbach 10 M.). The route first leads through the *Oythal* (p. 11), past the *Studen Fall*, to the (3 hrs.) *Käser Alp* (p. 12); it then ascends steeply to the highest pastures, and mounts fatiguing stony slopes to the (2 hrs.) *Hornbach-Joch* (8640'), between the *Höllhörner* (7050') and the *Jochspitze* (7390'). Splendid survey of the Lechthal Mts. (A club-path leads in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the Joch to the top of the *Rauheck*, p. 13.) We now descend rapidly (with the huge *Hochvogel* facing us) into the *Jochbach-Thal* to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) highest *Joch Alp* (4215'), and then by a tolerable path to (1 hr.) *Hinter-Hornbach* (8610'; Adler, by the church, rustic, good wine; guide, Jos. Friedle), a village charmingly situated at the opening of the Jochthal into the *Hornbach-Thal*. The ascent hence of the *Hochvogel* (8505'), in 4 hrs. (with guide), via the *Eck Alp* (5555'), the *Rosskar*, and the *Kaitwinkel-Scharte*, is laborious; a better route leads over the *Fuchsen-Sattel* (6770') to the small snow-field in the *Fuchsenkar* and thence to the left to the *Schnur* and the (5 hrs.) summit (comp. p. 27). — The *Urbeleskarspitze* (8665'), the highest summit of the Hornbach chain, ascended via the *Urbeleskar* in 5 hrs., is also arduous. — From Hinter-Hornbach a good path leads, chiefly through wood,

to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Vorder-Hornbach* (3190'; inn) in the broad *Lechthal*. Below the village we turn to the right and cross the Hornbach to the hamlet of *Martins*, then traverse the floor of the valley to the left, and cross the Lech to the road which leads to (1 hr.) *Elmen* (p. 246).

TO THE UPPER LECHTHAL OVER THE SCHROFEN PASS, $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs. to Lechleiten (guide not indispensable), the shortest way to the Arlberg. The route crosses the Stillach beyond (2 hrs.) *Birgsau* (see p. 12), and ascends the left bank to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Buchenrain Alp* (3675'; rfmts.), commanding a splendid view of the Bacher-Thal; to the right, on the flank of the Griesgundkopf, is a shooting-box of Prince-Regent Luitpold. The upper Stillach-Thal (*Rappenalpen-Thal*) is monotonous and enclosed by wooded mountains; towards the E. towers the Trettachspitze; farther up, on the left, the Biberkopf; on the right, the Rossgundkopf and Liechelkopf. The path crosses the Stillach several times before reaching (2 hrs.) the *Biber Alp* (4900'), on a hill formed by stony deposits. Beyond it we again cross the (40 min.) brook and ascend the abrupt slope by a rough, stony path to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Schrofen Pass* (5645'), which commands a fine survey of the Geishorn, Liechkopf, Schafalpenköpfe, and (S.E.) Biberkopf. A good path now descends (keeping to the left) to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the Austrian custom-house at *Lechleiten*, a few minutes above which, to the left, lies the village (p. 248). Travellers whose destination is *Warth* (p. 248) follow the cart-road to the right.

OVER THE HALDENWANGER-ECK TO HOCHKRUMMBACH, 8 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, to the Schröcken 12 \mathcal{M}). Through the *Rappenalpen-Thal* to the (5 hrs.) *Biber Alp*, see above; then on the left bank of the Stillach (the bridge and route to the Schrofen Pass remaining on the left) to the *Haldenwanger Alp* (5840') at the head of the *Rappenalpen-Thal*, and to the (2 hrs.) *Haldenwanger-Eck* (6220'; fine view). The descent is by the *Hirschgrehen Alp* to (1 hr.) *Hochkrumbach* (p. 245).

OVER THE GROSSE STEINSCHARTZ TO LECHLEITEN, 9 hrs. with guide, interesting. From the (6 hrs.) *Rappensee Club Hut* (p. 13) to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Grosse Steinschartz* (7540'), between the Rothgundspitze and the Hochgundspitze. Thence we descend into the wooded *Hochalpen-Thal* and follow the right bank of the brook to the *Lechthal* (p. 248), where a bridle-path ascends to the right to (2 hrs.) *Lechleiten*.

FROM OBERSTDORF TO THE SCHRÖCKEN, through the Kleine Walser-Thal and over the Gentschel-Joch, 9 hrs., attractive. A post-omnibus plies daily at 1 p.m. to (4 hrs.) *Mittelberg*, returning at 6 a.m. (in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.). To the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Walser Schanze* (3250'; inn), see p. 10. The road thence ascends the Kleine Walser-Thal, viâ (3 M.) *Riezlern* (3570'; Engel; Traube; Stern; ascent of the *Hohe Ifen*, see p. 13) and ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Hirschegg* (3685'; Hirsch; guide, Engelb. Schwarzmann) to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Mittelberg* (3995'; **Krone*; **Widderstein*, R. 80 pf.-1 \mathcal{M} , pens. $3\frac{1}{4}$ -3 \mathcal{M} ; guides, Jcd. Müller, G. Winkel), the chief place of the valley, situated on a green hill. From *Mittelberg* to ($8\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Hochkrumbach* over the *Gentschel-Joch*, see p. 245 (guide 8 K.; the *Widderstein* may be conveniently ascended from the Gentschel-Joch in 4 hrs.; guide 9 K.; comp. p. 245). The road ends 3 M. farther on, at *Baad* (3925'; inn), whence an easy path leads to the S., through the *Bergunter-Thal* and across the saddle (6280') between the *Widderstein* and *Hoferspitz*, to ($8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Hochkrumbach* (p. 245). Another, but fatiguing and uninteresting pass crosses the *Starzel-Joch* (6150') to (4-5 hrs.) *Schoppennau* (p. 244).

FROM OBERSTDORF TO HITTISAU viâ ROHRMOOS, $8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., a route somewhat deficient in interest. Cart-road from (1 hr.) *Tiefenbach* (p. 10) on the left bank of the *Starzlach* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Rehrmoos* (3610'), a large dairy-farm belonging to Prince Waldburg (rfmts. and beds). On the S. are the *Gottesackerwände* (p. 13). Then by a bad and often marshy path to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schrine* (3280'; on the left the fine cascade of the *Kesselbach*), and down the *Hirschgunder Thal* (inn), crossing the small gorge of the *Fugenbach* (Austrian frontier), to ($8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Sibratsgall* (3040'; inn), whence a road leads to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Hittisau* (p. 242). — A much more interesting route leads from *Tiefenbach* through the *Lochbach-Thal*, viâ the *Freiburger Alp* (4365'), the *Gauchenswände*, and *Balderschwang*, to (9 hrs.) *Hittisau*.

3. From Biessenhofen to Füssen. Hohenschwangau.

From Biessenhofen to Füssen, 23 M., RAILWAY in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (4 M. 5, 2 M. 90, 1 M. 80 pf.). Omnibus (in connection with the trains) from Füssen to Hohenschwangau ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; 70 pf., there and back 1 M. 20 pf.); also hotel-omnibuses from the Hohenschwangau hotels. Carriage from Füssen to Hohenschwangau, with one horse 3, with two horses 5 M.; to Neu-Schwanstein 7 or 10 M. Return-journey in each case one-half more; but an arrangement must be made as to the length of the halt. Driver's fee 10 per cent of the fare.

Biessenhofen, see p. 4. The branch-line to Füssen diverges here to the left. — $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Ebenhofen*; 4 M. *Oberdorf* (2390'; *Post*), a market-town with loftily situated church and an old château (branch-line to the S.E. to *Lechbruck*, $13\frac{1}{2}$ M., in 1 hr.). — 7 M. *Leuterschach*; 9 M. *Balleratsried*; 11 M. *Lengenwang*; $14\frac{1}{4}$ M. *Seeg* (2680'), a well-built village on the hill to the right. — Beyond (16 M.) *Ensenstetten* the ruin of *Falkenstein* (p. 21) appears to the right, with the *Aggenstein* behind it (p. 21). — $17\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Weizern-Hopferau*. 20 M. *Reinertshof*, on the E. bank of the *Hopfensee*.

23 M. *Füssen*. — The *Railway Station* lies a short distance from the town, 6-8 min. from the bridge over the *Lech*. — Hotels. *BAYERISCHER Hof (Post)*, at the station, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$, B. 1 M.; *ALTE POST*; *MOHREN*; *NEUE POST*; *LÖWE*; *SONNE*; *HECHT*; *KRONE*. — *Restaurant Lohbronner*, with rooms. — Guides, *Joh. M. Kiechle*; *Max Streidl*.

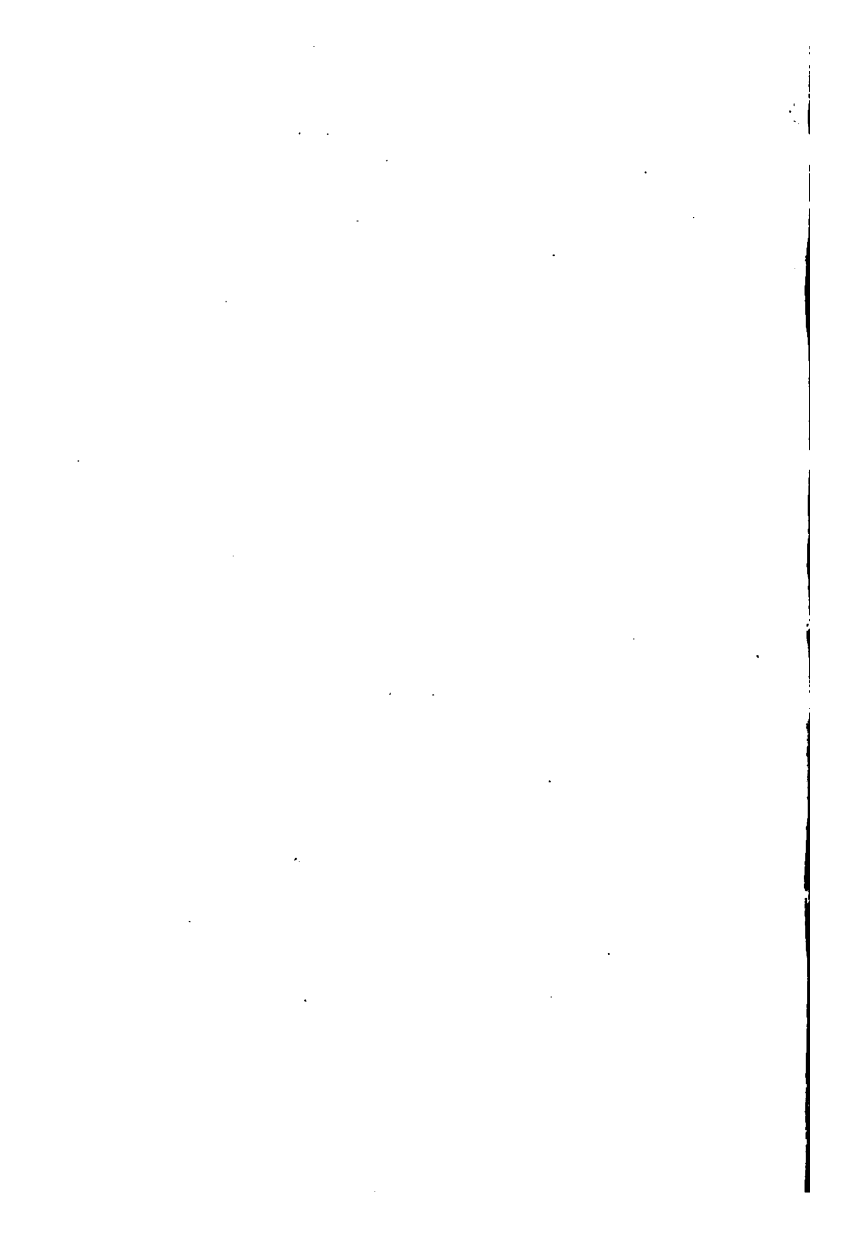
Füssen (2615'), a small town (3849 inhab.) charmingly situated on the *Lech*, with a castle erected by the bishops of Augsburg in 1322, restored by King Max II., and the remains of its old walls, presents an attractive picture of a mediæval fortified town. Below the castle are the suppressed Benedictine abbey of *St. Mang*, founded in 629 (now private property), and the *Church of St. Magnus*, erected in 1701 on older foundations. The gate in the town-wall between the castle and the church commands a fine view.

On the W. side of the town is the *Baumgarten*, with new promenades. About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the W. is the small sulphur-bath of *Faulenbach* (Kleber's Inn, pens. 4 M.), near the little *Faulenbacher See* (bath-establishment); and $2\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on lies the pretty *Alat-See* (2735'; inn in summer), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from which is the *Salober Alp*, with charming view (thence to the *Falkenstein*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., see p. 21). From the *Alat-See* a pleasant route leads back to Füssen in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. viâ the *Kobehweg*. — On the left bank of the *Lech*, above *Faulenbach*, is the (3 M.) *Inn zur Lände* (p. 22).

On the right bank of the *Lech*, a few hundred paces above the bridge, a path (guide-post) with pilgrimage-stations ascends from the church to the *Calvarienberg* ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.), surmounted by three crosses, and commanding a fine view of Füssen, Hohenschwangau, Neuschwanstein, etc. A footpath leads hence, skirting the *Schwanssee*, to (1 hr.) Hohenschwangau.

The attractive ascent of the *Schlicke* (*Karetschrofen*, 6740') may easily be made from Füssen in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide, not necessary, 6 M.). From ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Musau* (see p. 22) a stony path leads viâ the *Achsel* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Musauer Alp* (4155'), in the picturesque *Reinthal*, whence a good club-path, to the right, ascends to (3 hrs.) the summit. Fine view, especially of the adjacent *Tannheim* group. — About 1 hr. beyond the *Musauer Alp*, on the *Füssener Alp*, is the finely situated *Otto Mayr-Haus* (5250'; Inn in summer), whence another marked path leads to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit. The *Aggenstein* (6520') also may be ascended hence in 3 hrs., with guide, or from the *Schlicke* by an interesting high-level walk in 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (see p. 21). — From the *Otto-Mayr-Haus* a new club-path leads over the *Nesselwängler-Scharte* (6500'), between the *Kellenspitze* and *Kleine Gimpel*, to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Tannheimer*





Hütte (p. 28). The route from the *Musauer Alp* over the *Sabaßer Joch* (6955') is more fatiguing (3½ hrs.; guide 6 M., advisable).

The ROAD FROM FÜSSEN TO HOHENSCHWANGAU (3 M.) crosses the Lech, turns to the left, and ascends the right bank of the Lech. It then turns to the right (to the left the road to Schwangau), passing the Alterschroffen Inn, leads through the park, and skirts the Schlossberg to (½ hr.) Hohenschwangau. — PEDESTRIANS follow the road to Reutte (p. 22), to the right beyond the bridge, for 5 min., then ascend the path to the left on the slope of the Calvarienberg, which leads past the (7 min.) view-point known as the 'Kanzel', crosses a cart-track, and passes through wood to (25 min.) the saddle between the Calvarienberg and the Schwarzenberg. An approach to the Alpenrosen-Weg (see below) diverges here to the right, and 2 min. farther on our route joins the 'Königs-Strasse' (no carriages allowed). We descend this road, to the left, with a view of Neu-Schwanstein and Hohenschwangau, and before reaching the (18 min.) *Schwansee* take the footpath to the right across the (25 min.) ridge, where the 'Alpenrosen-Weg' (see below) joins our route, to (12 min.) the village of Hohenschwangau. — A prettier route (1½ hr.) is offered by the *Alpenrosen-Weg*, which begins at the Weissshaus (p. 22) and winds along the slope of the *Schwarzenberg*, commanding beautiful views. This route may be joined from the Schwarz-Brücke or from the saddle between the Calvarienberg and the Schwarzenberg (see above).

Hohenschwangau. — Hotels. HÔT. ALPENROSE, pleasantly situated on the Alp-See, R. 3¼-4, B. 1¼, D. 3½, pens. in July and Aug. 8-10 M.; HÔTEL-PENS. SCHWANSEE, ¾ M. from the Alp-See, R. 3-4, D. 4, pens. in July and Aug. 8-10 M.; LIESL INN, R. 2-3 M., very fair; PENS. GIPSMÜHLE, near the Hôtel Schwansee, well spoken of. — All these have omnibuses at the station of Füssen (1 M.). A railway-omnibus also meets all trains (70 pf.). — Apartments to be had in summer. — Small bathing-house on the Alp-See.

The castle of Neu-Schwanstein is open from May 15th to Oct. 16th, week-days 9-12 and 2-5, Sun. 10-12 and 2-5 (adm. 3 M.); closed on June 13th, the anniversary of King Louis II.'s death. The château of Hohenschwangau is generally occupied in summer by members of the Bavarian royal family and is then not accessible; otherwise it is open at the same hours as Neu-Schwanstein (adm. 50 pf.).

Hohenschwangau (2690'), a small village at the foot of a hill crowned by the castle of the same name, is a pleasant summer-resort with numerous attractive walks in the vicinity. It lies near the beautiful blue **Alp-See*, which is girdled with fine woods, while the steep crags of the Pilgerschroffen rise above its S. end. Opposite the Alpenrose Hotel begins the 'Fürsten-Strasse' (open to pedestrians only), from which (3 min.) a road to the right to Schloss Hohenschwangau and (8 min.) the above-mentioned footpath to Füssen diverge. About 40 paces farther on a footpath leads to the left to the 'Pindar-Platz', a rocky projection with a fine view of the lake (p. 19). Well-made paths make the entire circuit of the lake (1¼ hr.). — The footpath to the old Schloss ascends opposite the Liesl Inn (5 min.; adm., see above).

***Schloss Hohenschwangau (2930')**, formerly called *Schwanstein*, originally belonged to the house of Guelph, but in 1191 came into the possession of the Hohenstaufen Dukes of Swabia and in 1567 passed to the Dukes of Bavaria. It was sold for a trifling sum in 1820, and in 1832 was purchased by King Max II. of Bavaria (d. 1864), then crown-prince, who caused the ruin to be entirely reconstructed and decorated with frescoes from German legend and history by *Schwind*, *Lindenschmit*, *Ruben*, *Monten*, and other Munich artists. The castle commands charming views of the plain, the Alp-See, and Neu-Schwanstein. It was the favourite residence of Kings Max II. and Louis II., the latter of whom spent his later years almost exclusively here. The little garden, to the left of the entrance to the castle, contains a *Marble Bath*, cut out of the rock, with two nymphs, by Schwanthaler, and the *Lion Fountain*, by the same artist.

Opposite the ascent to Hohenschwangau, near the Liesl Inn, begins the road to (25-30 min.) Neu-Schwanstein, from which (5 min.) the road to the Blöckenau (p. 19) diverges to the right; 6 min. farther on (opposite the footpath from the Hôtel Schwansee) a steep footpath ascends on the right to the Jugend; and 12 min. farther on a bridle-path diverges to the right, near a workmen's barrack on the left side of the road, to the Marien-Brücke and the Jugend. The road next passes a restaurant (open in summer only) and in 8 min. reaches the castle of —

***Neu-Schwanstein (3310')**, begun by King Louis II. in 1869 on the site of the old castle of *Vorder-Hohenschwangau*, and beautifully situated on a precipitous rock above the profound ravine of the *Pöllat*. The castle, built in the Romanesque style by *Von Dollmann*, *Riedel*, and *Hofmann*, is planned somewhat after the style and arrangement of the Wartburg, but on a much larger scale. Through the *Gatehouse* on the N.E. (adm., see p. 17) we enter the first court, in which to the right (N.W.) is the *Palas* or main building, to the left (S.E.) the *Kemenate*, or women's apartments, and in the middle the *Ritterbau*. The visit takes about 1 hr. The castle is splendidly fitted up, and its windows command beautiful views, especially of Hohenschwangau and the Alp-See to the S., and of the gorge of the Pöllat and the Marien-Brücke to the E.

The imposing *PALAS* has four stories: the ground-floor contains the offices, the first floor is occupied by the attendants, the second is unfinished, and the royal apartments are on the third. Visitors ascend to the third floor by a staircase of 96 steps in the massive N. tower, 195' high. The landing at the top of the staircase is adorned with frescoes by Hauschild, illustrating the legend of Sigurd. To the left we pass through the *Adjutants' Room* to the *King's Study*, with scenes from the story of Tannhäuser by Aigner; and thence through the *Stalactite Grotto* to the former *Winter Garden*, a balcony commanding a fine view of the plain. Next follow the *Sitting Room*, with pictures from the Lohengrin legend by Hauschild; the *Dressing Room*, with scenes from the lives of Walter von der Vogelweide and Hans Sachs by Ille; the Gothic *Bedchamber*, with illustrations of the story of Tristan and Isolde by Spiess; the *Oratory*, with scenes

from the life of Louis IX. by Hauschild (fine view of the valley of the Pöllat from the balcony). The *Dining Hall* is embellished with scenes from the Wartburg under the Landgrave Hermann, by F. Piloty. The ante-chamber leads back to the landing, whence we enter the (unfinished) *Throne Room*, fitted up in the Byzantine taste, with pictures by Hauschild, representing the relations of monarchy to religion. It has a mosaic floor and an open loggia. — Aigner has also adorned the landing at the top of the staircase on the third floor with a series of 12 pictures from the story of Gudrun. On this floor is the **Festsaal* or *Sängersaal* (Minstrels' Hall), 90' long, with pictures from Wolfram von Eschenbach's 'Parzival' by Spiess, Munsch, and Piloty.

A footpath, leaving the road at the N. angle of the castle and running under the N.W. façade, brings us to the S.W. side, near which the above-mentioned bridle-path ascends. [Before the latter is reached (4 min.), a footpath descends to the left to the *Gorge of the Pöllat*, where we have a view of the castle and of the Pöllat Waterfall from below.] We ascend by the bridle-path and in 5 min. reach a point whence two footpaths diverge: one, to the right, leading down to the (1 min.) **Jugend* (2950'), a clearing in the wood commanding a charming view of Hohenschwangau and the Alp-See; the other, to the left, ascends to the (4 min.) **Marien-Brücke*, a handsome iron bridge 188' long, which boldly spans the rocky gorge of the Pöllat at a height of 295' above the waterfall and affords the best view of Neu-Schwanstein. — Returning from the bridge, we take the path to the left, which brings us in 2 min. to the Blöckenau road, at which also the bridle-path ends (to Hohenschwangau by this road 1/2 hr.).

From Hohenschwangau a direct and interesting route leads to Lindenhof (p. 42) in 6 hrs. A carriage-road leads through the *Pöllat-Thal* to the (1 1/2 hr.) royal shooting-lodge in the *Blöckenau*, and thence a good footpath crosses the *Schützensteig* or *Jägersteig* (4660') to the (2 hrs.) *Ammerwald Inn* (p. 42; guide unnecessary).

To the *Tegelberg-Alp*, 3 hrs., a pleasant excursion. We ascend the hunting-path from the Marien-Brücke (see above) or the road to (3 M.) the *Blöckenau* (see above), diverging to the left at the 'Verbotener Weg' placard (permission for either route obtained from the forester) and ascending in windings to the (2 hrs.) royal hunting-lodge on the *Tegelberg Alp* (5580'), which commands a beautiful view of mountain and plain. Hence to the top of the *Brandschrofen* (8170'), marked by a cross, in 1/2 hr. more (steady head necessary). During the shooting-season, at the end of Aug. and beginning of Sept., the ascents of the Tegelberg, Säuling, etc., are closed to the public.

The *Säuling* (6685'; guide 6 M.) may be ascended from Hohenschwangau by a marked path via the *Aelpels* in 4-4 1/2 hrs., without difficulty for experts. Fine view from the top (cross and mountain-indicator). The descent may be made by a marked path to (2 1/2 hrs.) *Pfaff* (p. 22; ascent thence in 3 1/2-4 hrs.) or direct to the *Schluzen Inn* (see below).

The *Hochplatte* (6840'; guide necessary), ascended via the *Jäger-Hütte* on the *Schützensteig* in 4 1/2-5 hrs. (last hour fatiguing), commands a finer view than the Säuling.

PEDESTRIANS proceeding to Reutte (8 M.) follow the 'Fürsten-Strasse' (p. 17; prohibited to carriages and cyclists) high on the W. bank of the Alp-See, or the good path past the 'Pindar-Platz' (p. 17), to the end of the lake, and then return to the road. We pass the (13/4 M.) Austrian frontier-station and descend in windings, turning to the left at the (1/4 hr.) *Schluzen Inn* (good wine) and following the Pinswang road to (3 M.) *Pfaff* (see p. 22).

Another attractive route (marked path) turns to the left before the *Weisshaus* (p. 22), near the (22 min.) Austrian frontier, and leads via the (1 hr.) *Rothwand* and the (1/4 hr.) *Gaimetkopf* (fine views from both) to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Schluzen Inn*.

4. From Kempten to Füssen via Pfronten.

From Kempten to *Pfronten-Ried*, 19½ M., RAILWAY in 2 hrs. (fares 1 *M* 70, 1 *M* 10 pf.); from Pfronten to *Füssen*, 10½ M., DILIGENCE (1½ *M*) twice daily in 2 hrs. (one-horse carr. 6-8, two-horse 10-12 *M* and fee).

Kempten (2220'), see p. 4. The local railway (views to the right) crosses the Iller, diverges to the right from the main line, and leads past the manufacturing village of *Kottern* to (2½ M.) *Durach* (2340'; Batzer) and up a steep gradient to (4½ M.) *Sulzberg*. The village of *Sulzberg* (Zinth), 1¼ M. to the right, has an old church, recently restored, with a good carved altar. The (¼ hr.) ruined castle of *Sulzberg* commands a fine view; 1½ M. to the S.W. is the wood-girt *Sulzberger See* (inn). — The line continues to ascend to (5½ M.) *Iodbad Sulzbrunn* (2680'; *Reichsadler*), the station for the well equipped iodine baths of Sulzbrunn. Thence it runs through woods, with pretty glimpses of the mountains, via (7½ M.) *Bodelsberg* (König) and (8¾ M.) *Zollhaus Petersthal* (2920'; Hirsch), descends into the marshy upper part of the Rottach-Thal, and ascends again to (11 M.) *Oy* (2980'). The village (Gött; Stach), on the hill to the right, commands a fine mountain-view (to the E. the Zugspitze and Säuling, to the W. the graceful outline of the Grünten). Beyond Oy the railway reaches its highest point (2995') and then gradually descends in a wide curve round the village of *Haslach*, to (12½ M.) *Wertach* (2920'; Wertacher Hof).

A diligence plies thrice daily from the station to (3 M.; in ¾ hr.) *Wertach* (3000'; *Engel; Adler*), a prettily situated village (1800 inhab.), rebuilt after a fire in 1893, a convenient starting-point for ascents of the *Grünten* (5705'; 3½ hrs.; comp. p. 8), the *Wertacher Hörnle* (5560'; 2½ hrs.), the *Sorgschrofen* (5290'; 2½-3 hrs.), etc. A road leads to the S. through the Wertach-Thal to (1½ hr.) *Unterjoch*, branching there to (1 hr.) *Vorderjoch* to the right, and (1¼ hr.) *Schattwald* (p. 28) to the left.

The railway now enters the Wertach-Thal to the N.E. and beyond (13½ M.) *Maria-Rain* (2630') crosses the Wertach, by a handsome bridge 90' high. — 15 M. *Nesselwang* (2845'; *Post; Krone; Bär; Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), a pleasant village (1200 inhab.), frequented as a summer-resort, at the foot of the *Alpspitze* (5150').

Excursions may be made hence to (½ hr.) the *Waterfall*, the (¾ hr.) ruins of *Nesselburg*, the (1 hr.) pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Trost*, or to (1½ hr.; carriage-road) *Wertach* (see above). — The *Edelsberg* (5330') is easily ascended hence by a marked path in 2 hrs. Immediately below the top is the open *Edelsberg Pavillon*; at the top is a mountain-indicator. Fine view extending to the Sentis and the Lake of Constance. Descent to *Pfronten*, see p. 21.

The Falkenstein comes into sight in front as the train proceeds; to the right rise the Brentenjoch and Aggenstein. — 17½ M. *Kappel* (2900') is one of the thirteen villages constituting the district of *Pfronten* (perhaps *Frons Rhaetiae*?). 18½ M. *Pfronten-Weissbach* (2880'; Rössle; *Post*; new Hotel at the station). — 19½ M. *Pfronten-Ried* (2660'; **Railway Hotel zum Falkenstein*, R. 2 *M*; *Kreuz*), the terminus, is pleasantly situated on the left bank of the *Vils*, and is

frequented as a summer-resort, like the adjacent villages of *Heitlern* (Adler, pens. 3-3½ *M.*), *Dorf* (Krone, Trenkle, R. 1-2, pens. 4-5 *M.*), *Steinach* (Löwe), and *Berg* (Engel). Swimming-bath in the (¼ hr.) *Weidach*, near *Heitlern*.

Excursions (guide, K. Eberle of Pfronten). Starting from Ried, we cross the Vils, traverse Heitlern and Dorf, and taking the footpath to the right 200 paces farther on ascend to the (½ hr.) *Ascha*, on the slope of the *Kienberg*, commanding a charming view of the lower valley of the Vils (Säuling, Zugspitze). Return on the W. side through wood to the (¼ hr.) *Bläses-Mühle* and thence along the *Weidach* to (¼ hr.) Ried. — Fine views from the (20 min.) *Cemetery* and from the (¼ hr. farther) *Hörnle* above the village of Berg. — Pleasant walk viâ Heitlern and Dorf to the (1 hr.) *Fallmühle* (3280'; Inn, with shady garden) in the valley of the *Dürre Ach*; and thence on to (1 hr.) the *Kothbach* or *Hobach Fall* (1 hr. from Grähn viâ the *Engel*, see p. 28). From the *Fallmühle* we may proceed to the W., across the ridge between the nearer and the farther Kienberg ('Himmelreich'), to the (1½ hr.) *Berg und Thal Inn*, in the valley of the Vils, and thence back to (¾ hr.) Ried.

The ascent of the **Falkenstein* (4160') is easily made in 1¼ hr. From the station we cross the *Faule Ach* and ascend straight on (guide-boards) to *Obermeilingen*, thence follow the carriage-road across the plateau, and ascend through wood in windings to the (1¼ hr.) *Burg Hotel*, with view-terrace. About 5 min. higher are the ruins of a castle destroyed in 1434, which King Louis II. proposed to rebuild (model at Neu-Schwanstein). From this point we enjoy a fine view of the Schwangau Alps, the Wetterstein peaks and Zugspitze, and the Tannheim group, as well as of the Bavarian plain. A footpath descends from the inn to (3 min.) the *Marien-Grotte*, a lofty niche in the face of the cliffs, with a statue of the Madonna by Th. Haf. We may descend to the S.E. to (¼ hr.) *Schönbühl* (see below), or to the E. by a new marked path viâ the *Salober Alp* to (1½ hr.) the *Alat-See* (p. 16).

The **Edelsberg* (5830') may be ascended in 2½-3 hrs. from Ried viâ *Halden* and the *Rißleiter Alp*; see p. 20. Descent to Nesselwang or to the *Berg und Thal Inn* in the valley of the Vils (see above).

The **Aggenstein* (6520'; 4-4½ hrs.) is an easy and attractive ascent (marked path). Crossing the Achen-Brücke beyond Steinach we turn to the right towards the ravine of the *Reichenbach*, pass the *Reichenbach Fall* (2 min. to the left of the path) and the source of the stream, and viâ the Böse Tritt, or 'bad step', reach the (1½ hr.) *Pfrontner-Hütte* (5890'; key kept by the tax-gatherer at Steinach) and (¾ hr.) the summit (fine view). Edelweiss is found on this mountain. The descent may be made to (2 hrs.) *Grähn* (p. 28) or to the (2 hrs.) *Otto-Mayr-Haus* (p. 16). — The *Schlicke* (8760'), scaled in 3½ hrs. from (1½ hr.) *Vils* viâ the *Vilsener Alp*, is laborious from this side; the route viâ *Musau* and the *Reinthal* is better (p. 16).

Two roads lead from Pfronten to Füssen. One (to the left) runs viâ *Meilingen* and skirts the *Weissensee* (2630') to (8 M.) Füssen. The other (10½ M., preferable), leading through the valley of the *Vils*, crosses the Tyrolese frontier to (1½ M.) the inn of *Schönbühl* (good wine), at the foot of the bold *Falkenstein* (see above), and thence leads viâ the (4½ M.) little town of *Vils* (2705'; *Grüner Baum*; *Vilseck*), the (1½ M.) *Ulrichs-Brücke* (p. 22), and the *Weisshaus* to (3 M.) *Füssen* (p. 16).

5. From Füssen to Imst or Telfs via Reutte and the Fern Pass.

43½ or 48½ M. From Füssen to (9½ M.) *Reutte*, DILIGENCE twice daily in 2 hrs. (1 M. 60 pf.); from Reutte to (34 M.) *Imst*, express diligence in 8½ hrs. (11 K. 60 h.), omnibus in 9¼ hrs. (9 K. 40 h.); from Reutte to (39 M.) *Telfs*, daily in summer in 9¼ hrs. Carriage from Füssen to Reutte, with one horse 6, with two horses 10 M.; to Lermoos 18 and 28 M.; to Imst Station 50 and 70 M.; fee 10 per cent of the fare.

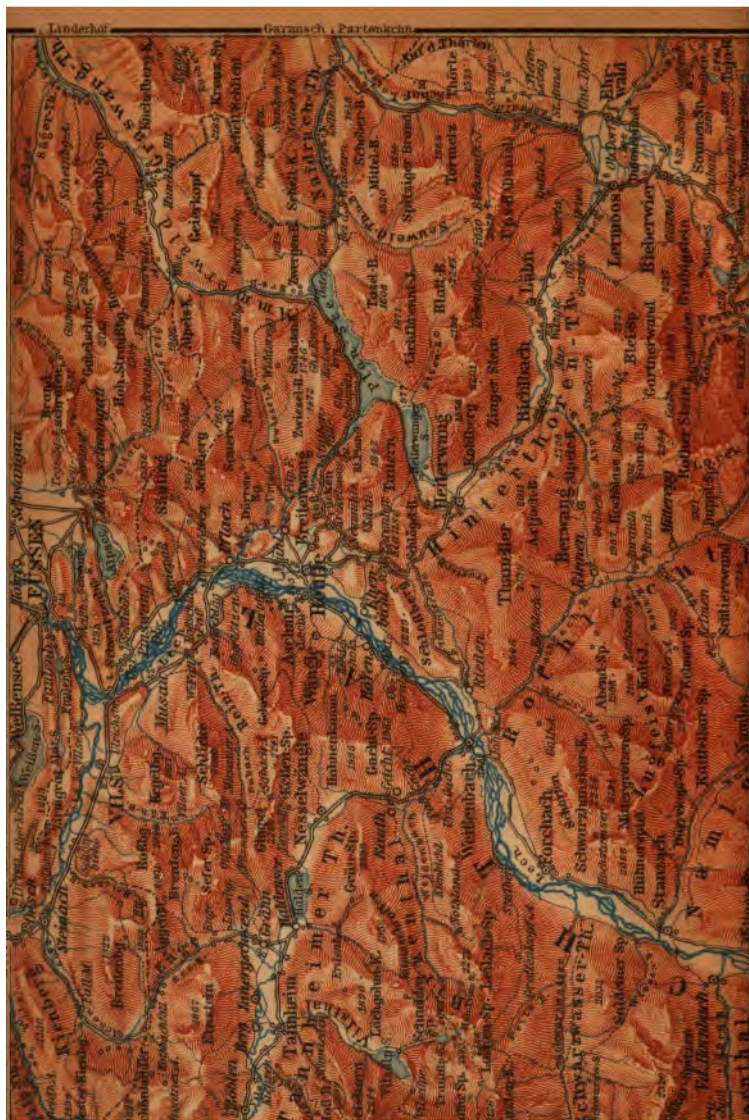
Füssen, see p. 15. The ROAD to (9½ M.) Reutte leads up the right bank of the Lech to (7 min.) a narrow ravine (on the left bank a bust of King Max II.; on the right bank a war-monument). At the Mangtritt the gorge is spanned by the iron *König Max Steg*, affording a good view of the fall of the Lech, and leading, to the left, to the (¾ hr.) charmingly situated *Inn zur Lände*, and, to the right, to the (5 min.) sulphur-baths of *Faulenbach* (p. 16). We then cross the (5 min.) *Schwarz-Brücke* (p. 17) and reach the Austrian frontier at the (10 min.) *Weisshaus* (good wine). The main road then crosses the Lech by the (35 min.) *Ulrichs-Brücke* (to the right is the road to Pffronten, see p. 21), passes *Musau* and *Rossschläg* (inn), and at *Unterlützen*, shortly before reaching (1¾ hr.) *Pfäach* (2750'; *Schwan*), at the S.W. base of the *Säuling* (p. 19), recrosses to the right bank. Pedestrians will find it shorter and pleasanter to diverge to the left before reaching the *Ulrichs-Brücke*, and proceed by *Unter-Pinswang* (leaving the *Schluxen Inn*, p. 19, to the left) and the *Kniepass* (3030'), a rocky barrier narrowly confining the Lech, to (¼ M.) *Pfäach*. Beyond *Pfäach* the *Arch-Bach*, issuing from the *Plansee*, is crossed (see below). Then (2¼ M.) —

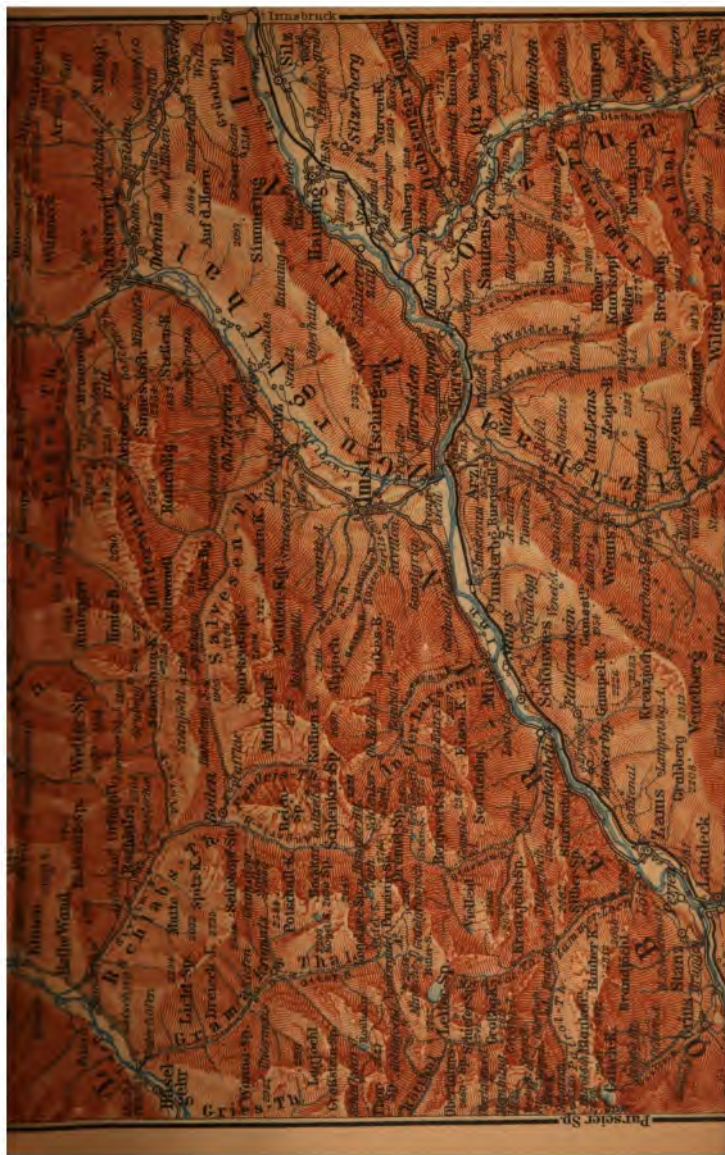
9½ M. *Reutte* (2800'; *Post*, R. 1½-3 K.; *Hirsch*, R. 1-2 K., well spoken of; *Krone*; *Adler*, plain; *Glocke*; *Drei Mohren*, well spoken of), a small town (1800 inhab.) in the bed of an ancient lake, intersected by the Lech, and surrounded by lofty mountains: N. the *Säuling* and *Dürreberg*, E. the *Zwieselberg* and *Tauern*, S. the *Axljoch*, *Thaneller*, and *Schlossberg*, S.W. the *Schwarzhanskar-kopf*, W. the *Gaichtspitze*, *Gehrenspitze*, and *Gimpel*. The (5 min.) *Wolfsberg*, a hill between the town and the Lech, is a good point of view.

At the church of *Breitenwang* (*Kerber's Inn*), ½ M. to the E. of Reutte, is a monument to the Emp. Lothaire, who died here in 1137, on his return from Italy. The mortuary chapel contains a Dance of Death in relief. About ¾ M. farther on, at the foot of the *Tauern*, is *Bad Kreckelmoos*, with mineral springs. — About 1 M. to the N.E., on the *Arch-Bach*, lies *Mühl* (2820'; inn), with baths and a swimming-basin. In a hollow on the slope of the *Dürreberg*, about ½ hr. higher, is the small *Uri-See*.

To the *Stuiben Falls*, a pleasant walk of 2-2½ hrs., there and back. We follow the field-path, crossing the *Arch* above *Mühl* (see above) and recrossing to the left bank at the (½ hr.) paper-factory, and then follow the '*Hermannsteig*' along the river (numerous rhododendrons) to the (½ hr.) **Lower Stuiben Fall*, a cascade 100' in height, finely framed with trees. A footpath (finger-post) ascends hence to the right to the road to Reutte, which is 8 M. distant. Those who are bound for the *Plansee* ascend the left bank of the *Arch* to the (¼ hr.) smaller *Upper Fall*, and turning to the right regain the (4 min.) road, ½ M. from the *Little Plansee* (p. 43).







From Reutte to **Länderhof* and *Partenkirchen*, see R. 7. *Upper Lechthal*, see p. 246. *Pass Gacht*, and viâ *Tannheim* to *Immenstadt*, see p. 28. *Thaneller*, see p. 23. — The ascent of the *Tauern* (5950') may be made from Reutte in 3 hrs., with guide. The path diverges to the right from the road to the Plansee at the *Rossrücken* (p. 43), 2¼ M. from Reutte.

The considerable ruins of *Ehrenberg*, to the W., above the pass of that name (see below), crown the pine-clad *Schlossberg* (3280'). In the background (S.) rises the *Thaneller* (see below). The castle of *Ehrenberg* was stormed in 1552 by Elector Maurice of Saxony, on his march to attack the Emperor Charles V. at Innsbruck. During the Thirty Years' War *Ehrenberg* twice resisted the attacks of the Swedes, but it was taken by the Duke of Bavaria in the War of Succession in 1703. It was destroyed by the French in 1800.

The road skirts the *Schlossberg* (*Restaurant Neumühle*, with fine view, 25 min. from Reutte), passes above the (¾ hr.) *Ehrenberger Klause* (*Inn*), a defile still entered by a gateway (through which pedestrians should pass by the old road, which diverges to the right near the S. end of Reutte), and descends to (1 hr.) *Heiterwang* (3255'; Post; *Hirsch*), in the *Hinterthoren-Thal*.

About 1 M. to the N.E. is the small *Heiterwang See* (3200'), well-stocked with trout, and connected with the *Plansee* (p. 43) by a narrow channel ¼ M. long. Boats may be hired from the fisherman: to the Plansee ½ hr.'s. row, *Seespitz* ¾ hr., *Plansee Hotel* 1¼ hr. (3 M. and fee). Footpath to *Seespitz* 1¼ hr. (comp. p. 43), but the road on the E. bank is preferable.

From (1 hr.) *Bichlbach* (3255'; **Hirsch*, bed 1 K. - 1 K. 20 h.; *Traube*) a cart-track leads up the *Alpesbach-Thal*, to the right, to (1 hr.) *Berwang* (p. 246; ascent hence of the **Thaneller*, 3 hrs., see p. 246; viâ *Rinnen* to *Weissenbach* in the *Lechthal*, 2 hrs., see p. 246). — At (¾ hr.) *Lahn* (3700'; *Krone*) the road reaches the infant river *Loisach*, and gradually descends into the wide green basin of (1 hr.)—

22½ M. *Lermoos* (3265'; **Post*; **Drei Mohren*; *Bräuhaus*), from which on the E. rise the barren rocks of the imposing *Wetterstein Chain*. To the N. rises the snowy summit of the *Zugspitze* (9720'); adjoining it on the S. are the *Schneefernerkopf* (9420') and *Wetter Spitze* (9620'), and opposite them, to the S.E., are the *Mieminger Mts.*, with the *Sonnenspitze* (7920'), *Wampeter Schrofen* (8260'), and *Marienberg* (8330'). A private house near the Post contains a fine collection of antlers. — At the base of the *Wetterstein*, ½ hr. to the E. by footpath through the moor or 2¼ M. by road, lies the village of *Ehrwald* (3260'; *Schwarzer Adler*; *Sonnenspitze*; *Grüner Baum*, all very fair), a summer-resort (rooms in the *Villa Guem*, at *Jak. Bader's*, etc.). — Omnibus from *Lermoos* viâ *Griesen* to *Partenkirchen* (p. 40), daily in 3½ hrs.; one-horse carr. 12 M.

Excursions (guides, *Joh. Guem* and *Mich. Sonnweber* at *Ehrwald*, *Jos. and Tob. Posch* at *Lermoos*). — To the COBURGER HÜTTE ON THE DRACHENSEE, 3¼-4 hrs., a very interesting excursion. The path ascends the *Gaisbach-Thal* to the E., past the picturesque *Seebenbach Fall*, to (1½ hr.) the *Ehrwalder Alp* (4900'; rfmts.); here it turns to the right, and leads to the (1 hr.) *Seeben Alp* and (¼ hr.) the **Seeben-See* (5415'), which lies in a depression between the *Sonnenspitze* and the *Tafakopf* (p. 23). (The direct path from *Ehrwald* to the *Seeben-See* by the *Hohe Gang*, in 2¼ hrs.,

is advisable for experts only, with guide.) About 1 hr. higher, above the rock-girt *Drachen-See* (6155'), is the finely situated *Coburger Hütte* (6300'; *Inn* in summer), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Sonnenspitze* (7920'; 2½ hrs., difficult), *Tajakopf* (7877'; 2 hrs.), *Grünstein* (8750'; 2½-3 hrs.), etc. An easy pass leads hence across the *Schwarzthörl* (6566'), between the *Sonnenspitze* and the *Wampeter Schrofén*, to (2½-3 hrs.) *Biberwier* (see below); another (trying; red marks) crosses the *Grünstein-Scharke (Thörl)*; 7450'), between the *Grünstein* and the *W. Hohe Griespitze* (p. 25), and descends through the *Hölle* to (3½ hrs.) *Obsteig* (p. 25).

The *Grubigstein* (7275'), ascended from *Lermoos* or *Biberwier* via the *Galt-Hütte* in 4 hrs., is attractive and not difficult. The route leads largely through woods. — The *Uppspitz (Daniel)*; 7655'), ascended from *Lermoos* via the *Tuffel Alp* (4850') in 3½-4 hrs., with guide, is interesting and not difficult. — The *Zugspitze* (9720'), ascended from *Ehrwald* via the *Wiener-Neustädter Hut* in 6 hrs. with guide, is difficult and should be attempted only by adepts (comp. p. 39). An easier ascent leads via the *Gatterl* and the (7 hrs.) *Knorr-Hütte* (p. 39).

From *Ehrwald* by the *Ehrwalder Alp* (p. 39) and the *Pest-Capelle* to the (4 hrs.) *Tillfuss Alp* in the *Gaisthal* and to (2¼ hrs.) *Ober-Leutasch*, see p. 39. From *Tillfuss* across the *Niedermunde-Sattel* (8775') to *Ober-Mieming* (p. 25) or *Telfs* (p. 275) 4½ hrs. (red marks); from *Leutasch* to *Telfs* 3 hrs., to *Seefeld* (p. 47) 2 hrs.

From *Ehrwald* via the *Thörlén* to the *Eibsee*, 3 hrs., see p. 40. — From *Biberwier* over the *Marienberg-Joch* (5875'), by a marked path, to (3½ hrs.) *Obsteig*, see p. 25. The *Grünstein* (8750'), ascended in 3 hrs. from the *Joch* (with guide), is attractive for experts; see above and p. 25.

The road to *Nassereit*, the finest mountain-pass between *Bavaria* and *Tyrol*, should be traversed on foot (4¼ hrs.) or in an open carriage (from *Lermoos* to *Nassereit* 11 K.).

About 1½ M. to the S. of *Lermoos* lies *Biberwier* (*Löwe*; *Post*; *Neuwirth*), whence the road ascends, with a fine retrospect of the *Wetterstein Mts.*, past the *Weissensee* (3545'; left) and the beautiful dark-blue *Blindsee* (3625'; right, below the road), to the (5 M.) *Fern Pass* (3970'). About ¾ M. beyond the pass is the simple inn *Zum Fern* (good wine). The old road past the castle of *Fernstein* to *Nassereit* is prohibited and is blocked halfway by a wall. The new road winds round to the E. side of the valley (a path descending to the right, by telegraph-post 162, 20 min. from the inn, is a short-cut), and then turns back and descends the W. side of the valley, below the old road. The picturesque castle of *Fernstein*, adjoined by a modern château, rises above the road to the right. The *Fernstein Inn* (3305'; bed 1-1½ K.), at its base, 3 M. from the pass, contains two rococo rooms, fitted up by King Louis II. (adm. 1 K.). To the left, in the deep pine-clad valley, on a rock rising from the dark-green **Fernstein Lake*, are the ruins of the *Sigmundsbürg*, once a hunting-seat of Archduke *Sigmund*. The road crosses the outlet of the lake by a stone bridge and leads past the mouth of the *Tegesthal* (p. 246), on the right, to (2 M.) —

34 M. *Nassereit* (2765'; **Post*, with garden, R. 1¼-1½, B. 1 K.; *Zum Grünen Baum*, *Traube*, both unpretending), a village burnt down in 1893, but largely rebuilt. Behind the church is a small lake with a swimming-bath and boats for hire. The road forks here, the right branch leading to *Imst*, the left to *Telfs*.

EXCURSIONS. The **Elpleskopf* (7410'; 4½ hrs.) is reached by a marked path through the *Gastein-Thal* to (2 hrs.) the lead and zinc mine of *Dirsten-tritt* (4650'; accommodation), whence a miner will serve as guide to the (2½ hrs.) top (fine view; comp. p. 277). — The *Wanneck* (*Wannig*, 8185'; 5 hrs., with guide), ascended viâ the *Mittenau Alp* and the *Hohe Warte*, presents no difficulty to experts and commands an imposing view. The descent may be made by the *Marienberg-Joch* (5875') to (3 hrs.) *Obsteig* (see below).

The ROAD FROM NASSEREIT TO IMST (7½ M.; diligence four times daily in 2½-3 hrs.; one-horse carr. 5-6 K.; extra-post with two horses 12 K.) passes a spinning-factory and traverses the broad, shadeless *Gurgler-Thal*; on the left rises the wooded *Tschirgant* (p. 277). 3½ M. *Dollinger Inn*. At *Tarrenz* (2750'; Post; Sonne), 2 M. farther on, the château of *Starkenbergr* (p. 277) stands on a hill to the right. A fine view of the *Pitzthal* and *Oetzthal* mountains now opens to the S. — 2 M. —

41½ M. *Imst* (p. 276). Then past *Brennbichl* and across the *Inn* to (45½ M.) the railway-station of *Imst* (p. 276).

FROM NASSEREIT TO TELFS, 14¼ M., diligence twice daily in summer in 3½ hrs. The road, much preferable to the slightly shorter one to *Imst*, ascends to the E. (to the right, beyond *Roszbach*, a shorter but steeper route), viâ *Holzleiten* and the saddle between the *Wanneck* and the *Simmering*, to (5½ M.) *Obsteig* (2965'; **Löwe*, pens. 4 K.; *Stern*).

EXCURSIONS. The **Simmering* (6880'; 3 hrs., with guide), an easy and attractive ascent, commands a fine view of the *Oetzthal* and its glaciers. — The *Grünstein* (8750'; 5 hrs., with guide), ascended through the *Hölle* (p. 24) or viâ the *Marienberg Alp*, is very interesting for practised mountaineers. — The *Östliche* and *Westliche Hohe Griesspitze* (9050' and 9000'; each 5-6 hrs., with guide), though both difficult, are points of view of the first rank. — Over the *Marienberg-Joch* to (3½ hrs.) *Biberwier* and over the *Grünstein-Scharie* to the (3½ hrs.) *Coburger Hülle*, see p. 23. — Pedestrians bound for the *Arlberg Railway* are recommended to take the footpath diverging to the right a little before *Obsteig* and leading to (1¼ hr.) *Mütz* (p. 276).

We proceed over the undulating plateau (*Mieminger-Terrasse*), enjoying a series of fine views of the *Innthal* and its mountains, with the picturesque ruin of *Klamm* on a rock in the foreground; to the N. is the huge *Mieminger* chain from the *Grünstein* to the *Hochmunde*; to the E., the *Reitherspitze*, *Solstein*, *Patscherkofel*, and *Kalkkögel*; to the W., the *Heiterwand*, *Loreakopf*, etc. Then, beyond the hamlets of *Fronhausen* and *Barwies* (*Löwe*), we reach (8½ M.) *Ober-Mieming* (2840'; **Post*, pens. 4-4½ K.), a prettily situated village, frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. Mayr*, *Alois Ruech*). To the ruin of *Klamm* (2895'), viâ *Fronhausen*, in ¾ hr. (pretty gorge with waterfall at the foot of the hill); to the *Judenbach-Schlucht* (1½ hr.); viâ *Wilder-Mieming* to the (2½ hrs.) *Alpelhaus* (4920'; club-hut), finely situated, the starting-point for the ascents of the *Hochwand* (8935') and *Hochplattig* (*Oberer Platte*, 9000'), both difficult, for experts only (each 3½-4 hrs.). Over the *Niedermunde Saddle* (6775') to the (4 hrs.) *Tillfuss Alp*, see p. 24; adepts may ascend from the saddle to the top of the *Hochmunde* (8790') by the W. arête (2½-3 hrs.; last part difficult; p. 45). Over the *Alpel-Scharie* (7570'), between

the Hochwand and the Hochplattig, to (4-5 hrs.) the Tillfuss Alp, rather difficult.

The road to (3 M.) *Mötz* (p. 276) diverges to the right at Ober-Mieming, and passes (1 M.) *Unter-Mieming* (two rustic inns; baths) and *See*. A marked path leads from *See* via *Tobland* and *Zett* to (3 M. from Ober-Mieming) *Locherboden* (2680'), a pilgrim-resort, commanding a fine view of the valley of the Inn. From Unter-Mieming a good footpath (marked) leads via *Mühlried* and the *Oelberg-Capelle* (2520'; charming view) to the ferry over the Inn at (1½ M.) *Stams* (p. 276; shortest route from the Mieminger Terrassen to the Arlberg railway). When the flag is hoisted the ferry-boat does not ply. — A pleasant path (marked) through wood leads from Unter-Mieming to (4½ M.) *Telfs*, via *Ficht* (2830'), on the N. slope of the *Achberg* (3375'; easily ascended from *Ficht* in ½ hr.; fine view).

The road to *Telfs* finally leads through a cutting in the rock, and passes a mill. 13 M. Village of *Telfs*. Then across the Inn to (14¼ M.) the station of *Telfs* (p. 275).

6. From Immenstadt to Reutte via Tannheim.

Comp. Maps, pp. 230, 242, 22.

34 M. RAILWAY to (5½ M.) *Sonthofen* in 23 min. (fares 75, 50, 35 pf.). POST-OMNIBUS from *Sonthofen* to (5½ M.) *Oberdorf* four times daily in 1½ hr. (fare 80 pf.). DILIGENCE daily in summer from *Hindelang* to (5 M.) *Schattwald* in 1½ hr. (fare 2 M.), and from *Schattwald* to (18½ M.) *Reutte* daily in 3¼ hrs. (fare 3 K. 60 h.). ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE from *Sonthofen* to *Hindelang* in ¾ hr., 5 M., two-horse 7 M.; to *Schattwald* 12 and 18, to *Reutte* 24 and 40 M.

To (5½ M.) *Sonthofen* (2435'), see p. 8. The road to *Hindelang* leads to the E. by *Pinswang* through the broad *Osterach-Thal*. On the left, the *Grünten* (p. 8); at its base, the ruin of *Fluhenstein*. To the right, the *Imberger Horn* (5430'). The road crosses (2 M.) the *Osterach*, and follows the right bank by *Vorder-Hindelang* to (2½ M.) —

10 M. *Hindelang* (2790'; **Adler* or *Post*, with veranda, moderate; *Hase*; *Sonne*), a summer-resort, picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Hirschberg* (4775'). Fine views from the *Rifle Range* (restaurant), the *Calvarienberg* (2850'), and the (20 min.) *Luitpolds-Höhe* (3020').

11 M. *Bad Oberdorf* (2887'; **Müller's Inn*, plain, R. 1-1½, D. 1½, pens. 3 M; *Hirsch*; *Bär*), with the *Prinz-Luitpold-Bad* (sulphur-spring). About ¾ M. to the S. is the *Schleier Fall* on the *Ellesbach*, in a picturesque ravine.

EXCURSIONS. — *Eiseler* (6170'), by a marked path in 2½-3 hrs., easy and interesting. Descent via the *Gund Alp* to (1¼ hr.) *Oberjoch* (p. 27). — **Daumen* (7480'), 5½-6 hrs. (guide 6 M., including descent to *Hinterstein* 7 M.), interesting and not difficult. From *Oberdorf* we cross the *Osterach* and ascend the picturesque *Retterschwang-Thal* to (2 hrs.) the *Mitterhaus* chalet (3550'; rfmts. and beds); thence by a steep path (guide indispensable) via the *Haseneck Alps* and over the *Daumen-Scharte* to (3½ hrs.) the summit. Magnificent view. — The ascent from *Hinterstein* (p. 27) may be made in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 6 M.), either via the *Mösl-Alpe* and the *Nicken-Alpe* to the (3½ hrs.) *Thür* (below us, to the left, the *Engeratsgund-See*), and thence by a marked path to the arête and (1 hr.) the top; or from the *Oberthal* (p. 27) past the *Engeratsgund-See* (6165') or the *Laufschel-See* (5 hrs.). From the *Daumen* via the *Kobl* to the *Nebelhorn-Haus*, 2½ hrs. (see p. 27).

To the S.E. of Hindelang, between the *Eiseler* and *Imberger Horn*, opens the *Hintersteiner-Thal*, 10 M. in length. The road ascends the right bank of the *Osterach* (passing the hamlet of *Bruck* at the mouth of the *Retterschwang-Thal* on the right) to (3 M.) *Hinterstein* (2840'; *Grüner Hut*; *Fügenschuh*, both fair; *Edelweiss*, at the upper end, well spoken of), a village 1¼ M. in length, picturesquely situated among lofty mountains (E. the *Geishorn*, *Rauhhorn*, *Kugelhorn*, *Falken*; W. the *Breitenberg* and the *Daumen*). (Guides at Hinterstein: *Joh. Bealer*, nicknamed *Dreher*; *Ast. Kaufmann*; and *Jos. Wechs*, nicknamed *Kiesleger*.) The path next passes the *Ausleswände* and ascends through forest to the (1½ hr.) **Eisenbrüche*, a magnificent gorge. (A finger-post points to the right to a platform overhanging the abyss.) At the foot of the *Giebel*, ¾ hr. farther on, the valley divides into the *Oberthal* on the right and the *Bärgündele* on the left. The former is traversed by an attractive route viâ the *Wengen Alp* and the *Zeiger* (6385') to the (4 hrs.) *Nebelhorn-Haus* (guide to Oberstdorf 10 M., not indispensable; ascent of the *Nebelhorn*, see p. 12). — The pass from the *Bärgündele* across the *Himmeleck* to Oberstdorf is more fatiguing, but also interesting (9 hrs.; guide 10 M.). From the bifurcation (2½ hrs.; see above) we ascend the valley, leaving the route to the *Hochvogel* (see below) to the left, finally over steep grass-slopes to the (2 hrs.) *Schönberg-Hütte* (6486'), where the path from the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* joins ours on the left (p. 12), and (1 hr.) the *Himmeleck* (6575'), between the *Grosse Wilde* (7808') and the *Schnecken* (7440'), affording a fine view of the wild *Höfats* (p. 13). We then descend by a steep club-path through the *Geisbachtobel* to the (1 hr.) *Stubben Fall* (p. 12) and through the *Oythal* (p. 12) to (2½ hrs.) Oberstdorf.

From Hinterstein to the *Daumen*, see p. 26. — The ascent of the *Geishorn* (7375'), accomplished in 4½-5 hrs. viâ the *Willers-Alpe* (4725'; beds) and the *Geiseck* (7260'), is laborious but very interesting (guide 6, with descent to Schattwald 8 M.). — An interesting HIGH LEVEL ROUTE ('*Jubiläums-Weg*'; 6-7 hrs., with guide) leads from the *Willers Alp* to the *Schrecksee* (see below) and viâ *Schönsie* and *Nothlind* to the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* (see below).

The ascent of the **Hochvogel* (8510'; 8½-9 hrs.) is fatiguing but not difficult for adepts (guide 12 M., with descent to Oberstdorf or to the *Hornbach-Thal* 16 M.). From the (2½ hrs.) bifurcation of the valley (see above) we ascend to the left on the E. side of the *Giebel* in the *Bärgündele*, then (1½ hr.) cross the brook, to the left, and ascend rapidly, passing several waterfalls, to the (1 hr.) *Bärgündele Alp* (milk) and the (1 hr.) *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* (6055'; inn in summer), situated above a little lake in the *Obere Thäle* at the foot of the *Fuchskarspitze* (7590'). The path hence ascends steeply to the E. to the *Balken-Scharte* (7075'), to the S. of the *Fuchskarspitze*. Turning to the right, we traverse the E. side of the arête viâ the *Sättle* and over slopes of debris, and clamber up fatiguing rocky ledges (the '*Schnur*') to (2½-3 hrs.) the cross on the top. Magnificent **View*. Steep descent by the *Eck Alp* or the *Fuchsen-Sattel* into the *Hornbach-Thal* (p. 14). — From the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* across the *Himmeleck* to Oberstdorf, see above and p. 13; to the *Nebelhorn-Haus*, see p. 12.

FROM HINTERSTEIN TO TANNHEIM viâ the *Willers-Alpe* (see above) and the *Vordere Schafwanne* (6745'), between the *Rauhhorn* and *Geiseck*, and past the *Vilsalp-See* (p. 28), 6 hrs. (guide). An easier route leads past the pretty *Zipfelbach Fall* and crosses the *Zipfels Alp* (5005'), between the *Eiseler* and *Bscheisser*, to (4 hrs.) *Schattwald* (p. 28). The ascent of the *Eiseler* may conveniently be combined with this route; comp. p. 28. — To the *LECHTHAL* a difficult route, suitable for adepts only, with guide, leads past the picturesque *Schrecksee* (5915') and across the *Kirchdach-Scharte* (6530'), to the S.E. of the *Kugelhorn*, and then descends to the right to the *Schwarzwasser-Thal* and (6-7 hrs.) *Forchach* (p. 246).

Beyond Hindelang the new road ascends the *Jochberg* in easy windings (short-cuts for pedestrians). 2½ M. *Oberjoch* (3725'; inn); ¼ M. farther on the road leads to the right (that to the left to

Unterjoch and *Wertach*) and, before reaching ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the *Vorder-Joch* (3770'), passes the Bavarian custom-house on the right. We next cross a monotonous mossy plateau; on the right rises the *Eiseler* (p. 26). Beyond the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hinter-Joch* (3810') we descend across the Tyrolese frontier, pass the Austrian custom-house of *Vilsrain*, and reach (1 M.) —

15 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Schattwald* (3516'; **Traube*, bed 1 K. 20 h., good trout; *Sonne*), with a small sulphur-bath, in the *Upper Vilsthal* or *Tannheimer-Thal*. The *Vils*, the discharge of the *Vilsalp-See*, descends hence to the N., and then to the E. by *Pfronten* (p. 20), and falls into the *Lech* at *Vils*, above *Füssen* (p. 21). — Farther on, the road is good but shadeless, and driving is preferable to walking. On the left rise the *Einstein* (6125') and *Aggenstein* (see below); in front, the *Gimpel* (7140') and *Kellenspitze* (7340'). — 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Tannheim* (3600'; **Post* or *Ochs*; *Kreuz*), the principal place in the valley.

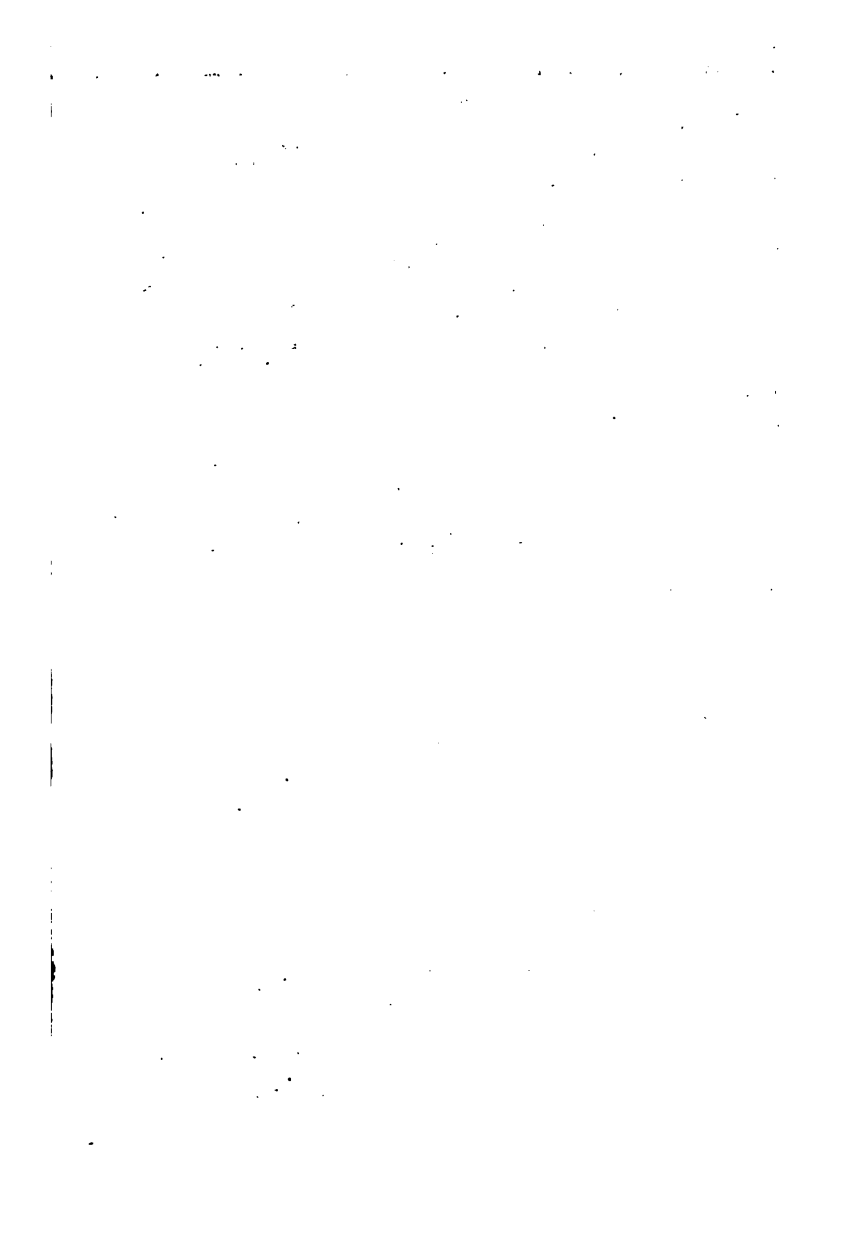
To the (1 hr.) *Vilsalp-See* (3830') a good path ascends through the *Vilsthal*, which opens on the S. We then follow the E. bank to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) chalet at the head of the valley, which is bounded by the *Geishorn*, *Rauhorn*, and *Kugelhorn*. About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S., and higher up, lies the pretty *Traualp-See* (5360'), whence a route leads past the *Hohes Trausse* (5880'), and across the saddle between the *Rothspitze* (6995') and the *Lachenspitze* (6990') to the *Schwarzwasser-Thal* and to *Forchach* in the *Lechthal* (see p. 246). — To *Hinterstein* via the *Schafwanne* (with ascent of the *Geishorn*), see p. 27. — Guide, *Adalbert Wölter* of *Tannheim*.

To the left lies the village of *Grähn* (Engel; ascent of the *Aggenstein*, 6510', 3 hrs., with guide, interesting), whence a road leads to the N. through the *Enge* to (10 M.) *Pfronten* (p. 20). At the village of (2 M.) *Haldensee* we reach the picturesque green lake of that name (3685'), $\frac{1}{4}$ M. long, overshadowed by the precipitous, pine-clad *Krinnespitze* (6568'; ascended from *Haldensee* in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). 3 M. *Nesselwängle* (3720'; *Weisses Kreuz*, plain), at the base of the *Kellenspitze* (7340'). On the left (S.) is the *Gaichtspitze* (6520'); opposite us the *Schwarzhanskarkopf* (7310').

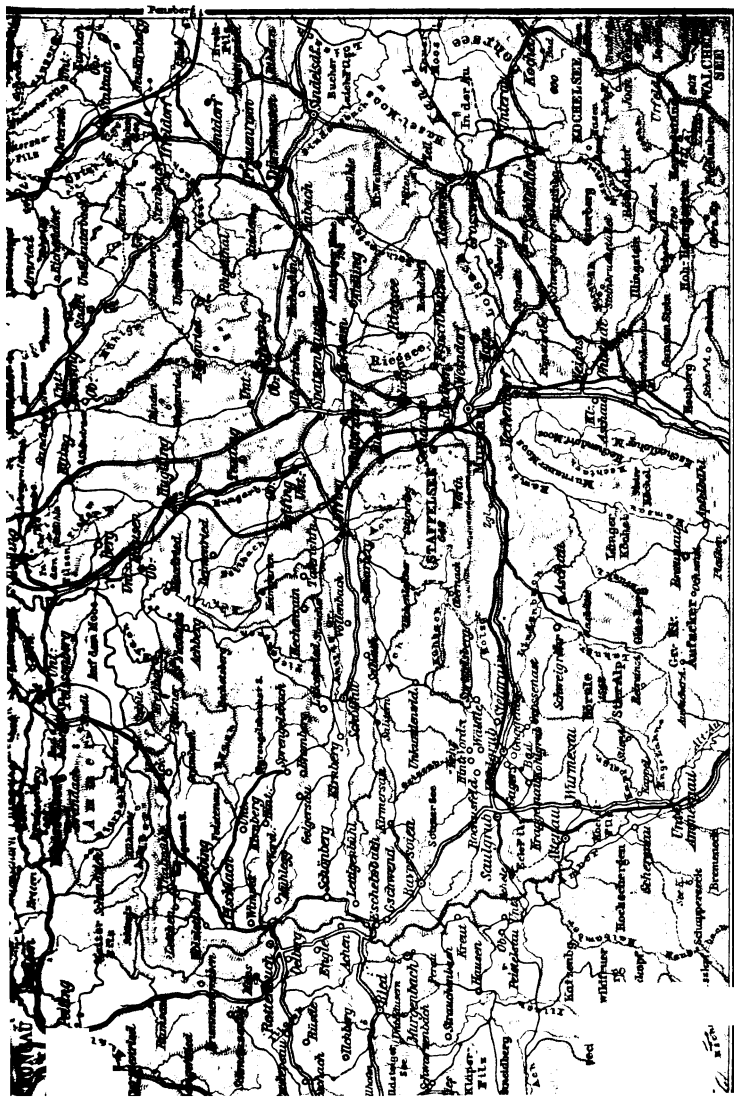
On the *Gimpel-Alpe*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the E. of *Nesselwängle*, is the finely situated *Tannheimer Hut* (5900'; provision dépôt; reached also from the *Otto-Mayer-Haus* in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs., via the *Nesselwängler-Scharte*, see p. 18), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Rothe Flüh* (6925'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), the *Kellenspitze* (7340'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), and the *Gimpel* (7140'; 2 hrs.). The first is easy and interesting; the two last difficult (guides at *Füssen*, see p. 18; also *Max Ried* and *Franz Mairhofer* at *Nesselwängle*).

The *Tannheimer-Thal* terminates here. The road descends, passes between the hamlets of *Rauth* and *Gaicht* (with the wooded *Birken-Thal*, the *Lachenspitze*, and the *Leilachspitze* on the right), and enters the *Gacht Pass*, the profound and beautifully-wooded ravine of the *Weissenbach*. At ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Weissenbach* (2910'; *Post*), $\frac{5}{2}$ M. from *Reutte*, we enter the broad and unattractive *Lechthal* (one-horse carriage to *Reutte* 3 K., but not always to be had). The picturesque *Klausen-Strasse* (p. 23) is preferable.

34 M. *Reutte* (p. 22).







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7. The Starnberger See and Ammersee. The Hohe Peissenberg.

RAILWAY from Munich to *Starnberg* (17½ M.) in 32-50 min. (2 M 30, 1 M 50, 1 M; there and back 3 M 80, 2 M 30, 1 M 50 pf.); to *Weilheim* (33½ M.) in 1½-2 hrs. (4 M 40, 2 M 90, 1 M 90); to *Peissenberg* (39 M.) in 2¼-2½ hrs. (5 M 10, 3 M 40, 2 M 20); from *Weilheim* to (8 M.) *Diessen* in 33-40 minutes. — STEAMBOAT from *Starnberg* to *Seeshaupt* and back (round the whole lake, 2 M 80, 1 M 80 pf.), in connection with all trains from Munich, in 3 hrs. Steamboat-tickets may be purchased at the *Starnberg* station in Munich as well as on board the steamers. A circular ticket entitles the holder to break the journey twice.

The train quits the *Lindau* line (p. 3) at (4½ M.) *Pasing*. 9 M. *Planegg* (Schlosswirth, with garden); 12 M. *Gauting* (1910'; Bahnhof-Hôtel, with garden; Post), with a sulphur-bath (well equipped Curhaus, pens. incl. baths 4 M). Near (14½ M.) *Mühlthal* we have a glimpse of the pretty, wooded *Würmthal* to the left.

17½ M. *Starnberg* (2027'; **Bayrischer Hof*, R. 2-3, pens. 6-8 M; **Bellevue*; **Deutscher Kaiser*, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-7 M; these three on the lake; **Zur Eisenbahn*; **Pellet-Mayer*, R. 1-2, pens. 4-6 M; *Tutzinger Hof*), a considerable place (2850 inhab.) at the N. end of the *Würmsee*, is generally crowded in summer. Swimming and other baths in the lake. Rowing-boat 1 M per hour.

Pleasant walks may be taken in the promenades on the lake; to the *Sieben Quellen*; to the (1¼ hr.) *Max-Joseph-Höhe* (charming view); to the (¼ hr.) *Grosse Tanne* and on to the (½ hr.) *Prinzen-Eiche* and by pleasant woodland-paths to (1 hr.) *Pöcking* (see below).

The **Lake of Starnberg*, or *Würmsee* (1915'), 12½ M. long, 1¼-3 M. in width, and 22 sq. M. in area, is enclosed by banks of moderate height, which are covered with villas and parks, especially at the N. end. The principal charm of the scenery is the view of the distant mountains in clear weather. The following are the conspicuous peaks, from E. to W.: *Wendelstein*, *Brecherspitze*, *Kirchstein*, *Benediktenwand*, *Karwendel-Gebirge*, *Jochberg*, *Herzogstand*, *Helmgarten*, *Krottenkopf*, *Wetterstein* range with the *Zugspitze*, and *Ettaler Mandl*.

STEAMBOAT JOURNEY. On the hill to the right, immediately beyond *Starnberg*, rises the villa of Countess Almeida. On the bank, farther on, are a number of other villas. Station *Niederpöcking*. *Possenhofen* (**Inn*) lies about ½ M. from the railway-station of that name (p. 30). Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria has a château here. The garden, enclosed by a high wall, is not shown; but the park, about 2 M. in length, is open to the public. Pleasant walk through wood, ascending to the right (way-posts), to (1 M.) *Feldafing* (p. 30). In the lake below lies the *Rosen-Insel* (10 min. row), belonging to the crown (adm. free).

The first station on the E. bank is *Schloss Berg* (**Hôtel am See*, with veranda and garden; *Wiesmayer's Inn*, ¼ M. from the lake).

About ¼ M. from the pier is the royal château of *Berg* (adm. in summer daily 7-11 and 12-7, 60 pf.), with a large park, where King Louis II. of Bavaria perished in the lake on June 13th, 1886. The château is plainly

fitted up, and contains paintings and statuettes, for the most part of scenes and characters from Wagner's operas. — A road leads through the park to (1 M.) *Leoni* (see below), passing a new *Memorial Chapel* erected by Prince-Regent Leopold near the spot where the bodies of King Louis II. and Dr. von Gudden were found.

Farther on, opposite Possenhofen (boat in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., 1 M.), lies the neat little village of *Leoni* (**Hôtel Leoni*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. $5\frac{1}{2}$ M.). On the hill above it rises the church of *Aufkirchen*.

**Rottmannshöhe* (2195'; 20 min.). A wire-rope railway ascends in 7-8 min. (fare, up 90, down 10 pf.). At the top is a *Hotel-Restaurant*, the veranda of which commands a beautiful survey of the lake and Alps. On a platform in front stands a simple monument erected to Karl Rottmann (d. 1850), the famous landscape-painter, by the artists of Munich. About 10 min. to the S. of the hotel is the *Bismarck Tower* (fine view), completed in 1899.

On the W. bank a number of parks and gardens extend from Possenhofen to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Garatzhausen* (Dusold), with a château of the Prince of Thurn and Taxis. Next stat. *Tutzling* (**Seehof*, with a garden on the lake, R. from $1\frac{1}{2}$, pens. $5\frac{1}{2}$ -7 M.; **Hôt. Simson*, at the rail. station, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the lake, with view, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 5-8 M.; *Bernrieder Hof*, *Tutzinger Hof*, two unpretending houses in the village; *Hôtel-Restaurant König Ludwig*, with a well-shaded garden, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the S. of the station), with Count Landberg-Hallberger's château (no admission).

Below the landing-stage are a bathing-place and swimming-baths. — The *Johannesberg*, a grassy hill on the lake, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the S. of the railway-station, commands a charming view (still finer from the **Ilkahöhe*, near *Oberzeiserning*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.).

Stat. *Bernried* (*Altirith*; *Neuirith*), with a château of Herr von Wendland and a fine park, open to the public (beer-garden, prettily situated, open daily after 2 p.m.). The banks become flatter, and the mountains more conspicuous. Stat. *Seeshaupt* (**Hôtel Seeshaupt*, with terrace on the lake) lies at the S. end of the lake. The steamer now steers along the wooded E. bank, passing the pilgrimage-church of *St. Heinrich* (Fischerros), on the right, to *Ambach* (Fischmeister; numerous villas), and *Ammerland* (**Altirith*), with a château of Count Pocci, and thence past the châteaux of *Seeburg* and *Allmannshausen*, to *Leoni* and *Starnberg*.

Diligence from *Seeshaupt* daily to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Heinrich* and ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Beuerberg* (p. 48). To the right of the road lies the *Oedbauer* (2290'; restaurant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. there and back), which commands an admirable view. — On the hill above *Ambach* lies the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) church of *Holzhausen* (2160'), another charming point of view (descent to *Ammerland* 1 hr.). Road thence to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Eurasburg* (p. 48), viâ *Happerg*. — From *Ammerland* to (2 hrs.) *Wolfraathausen*, viâ *Münsing*, see p. 48.

RAILWAY JOURNEY (views to the left). — $17\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Starnberg*, see p. 29. $20\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Possenhofen* (p. 29; *Hôt.-Rest. Pöcking*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the right of the station; *Bellevue*, in the village of Pöcking, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on, both with fine views). — 22 M. *Feldafing* (2160'; **Hôtel Kaiserin Elisabeth*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station, with terrace, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, B. 1, pens. 6-8 M.; **Hôt.-Pens. Neuschwanstein*; fine view from both), 1 M. from the lake (p. 29). Farther on several pleasing

glimpses are obtained. At (25 M.) **Tutzing** (*Rail. Restaurant*) passengers for *Kochel* (p. 49) change carriages. The line turns towards the S.W. 27½ M. *Diemendorf*; 30½ M. *Wilzhofen*. At (33½ M.) *Weilheim* (1845'; **Post*; *Bräuwastl*, with garden; *Traube*; *Pauli's Rail. Restaurant & Inn*), a small town on the *Ammer*, we change carriages for Peissenberg. (Route to Murnau and Partenkirchen, see p. 33; to the Ammersee, see below.) Passing *Unter-Peissenberg*, the train stops at (39 M.) **Peissenberg** (1930'), where the railway ends. In the vicinity are extensive coal-mines. About ¼ M. from the station is ***Bad Sulz** (2020'; R. 1-3, B. ¾, pens. 4-5 *M.*), with mineral springs, a hydropathic establishment, and shady walks.

ROUTES TO THE HOHE PEISSENBERG. Crossing the railway-line close to the station, we follow the new tree-shaded footpath skirting the road to Bad Sulz. Thence we may take the easy footpath (blue and white marks) diverging to the left from the road behind the restaurant and leading via the *Sulzbach Waterfall*, the *Quellenhaus*, and the *Schöne Aussicht* to the top in 1¼ hr. Or we may take the path (red and white marks) which diverges to the right behind the restaurant and leads via the *Eberbauer* and the *Schwabheles* to the top in 1 hr. The latter path is the steeper. The descent may be made to the S.E., across the ridge (fine views) to the *Weinbauer* (Inn, good wine), and thence either direct by the steep and winding *Stangenweg* to (1 hr.) the railway-station of Peissenberg; or (preferable) by the easy path which skirts the wood to the left below the inn and joins the first-mentioned ascent at the *Quellenhaus*, whence we proceed via Bad Sulz to the (1¼ hr.) station. — An omnibus plies twice daily from the station of Peissenberg to (1½ hr.) *Hetten*, at the W. base of the mountain, only ½ hr. from the summit.

The ***Hohe Peissenberg** (3240') affords a remarkably extensive panorama owing to its isolated position opposite the centre of the Bavarian Alps. On the summit are a pilgrimage-church, a school (with an observatory on the roof; adm. 20 pf.), and an *Inn*.

***VIEW.** The principal mountains visible are, from E. to W., the *Wendelstein*, *Benediktenwand*, *Jochberg* (beyond which in the extreme distance peeps the snowy *Venediger*), *Herzogstand*, *Heimgarten* (in front of which lies the *Staffelsee*), *Karwendelgebirge*, *Kistenkopf*, *Krottenkopf*, *Dreithor-spitze*, *Wetterstein* range (with the *Zugspitze*), *Daniel*, *Hochplatte*, *Hohe Bleiche*, *Gabelschroffen*, *Säuling*, *Grünten*, and *Stuiben*. To the N. an extensive survey of the plain, embracing the *Ammersee*, *Starnberger See*, and innumerable towns and villages as far as *Munich* and *Augsburg*.

FROM PEISSENBERG TO SAULGRUB. The road (diligence daily at noon from the rail. station to *Bayersoien*) leads round the E. flank of the *Hohe Peissenberg* to *Böding* (hydropathic) and (9 M.) *Rottenbuch* (2500'; **Post*), with its ancient convent-church (14th cent.), picturesquely situated, on the left bank of the deep *Ammer-Thai*. Thence past (4½ M.) *Bayersoien* (Inn), near the little *Söten Lake* (2580'), to (3 M.) *Saulgrub* (p. 41), on the railway from Murnau to Ober-Ammergau (p. 41).

The **Ammersee** (1745'), 10 M. long, and 3¾ M. broad, is inferior to the *Starnberger See* in landscape beauty. The banks are flat and wooded. It commands a view of the distant Alps to the S., while the *Hohe Peissenberg* rises in the foreground.

FROM WEILHEIM TO DIESSEN, 8½ M., railway in 30-34 minutes. Beyond (2½ M.) *Wienlbach* the line turns to the left, leaving *Pähl*, dominated by the *Hochschloss*, on the right. We cross the *Ammer* and beyond (5½ M.) *Raisting* reach —

8½ M. Diessen, or Bayerdiessen (*Gattinger, R. 1-1½ M.; *Klosterbrauerei*, with garden; *Post*; *Tutsinger Hof*; *Pens. Seerichterhaus*, R. 1½-2, pens. 4-6 M.), a straggling market-town (1300 inhab.) and summer-resort, at the S.W. end of the lake. A little inland lies the hamlet of *St. Georgen*, the chapel of which affords a fine view. Baths in the lake at the N. end of the town (20 pf.), and at *St. Alban*, ½ M. farther on.

THE RAILWAY TO MERING (from Diessen, 25½ M., in 3¼-4 hrs.) continues to skirt the lake via *Riederau* (*Böck's Inn), *Utting*, (7 M.) *Schondorf* (see below), and *Theresienbad* to (9¼ M.) *Greifenberg* (see below). Then, turning to the N.W., it runs through undulating country to (12½ M.) *Gellen-dorf* (on the Munich and Lindau line, p. 4) and then through the *Paarthal* via *Walleshausen*, *Egling*, and *Schmiechen* to (25½ M.) *Mering*, on the Augsburg and Munich line.

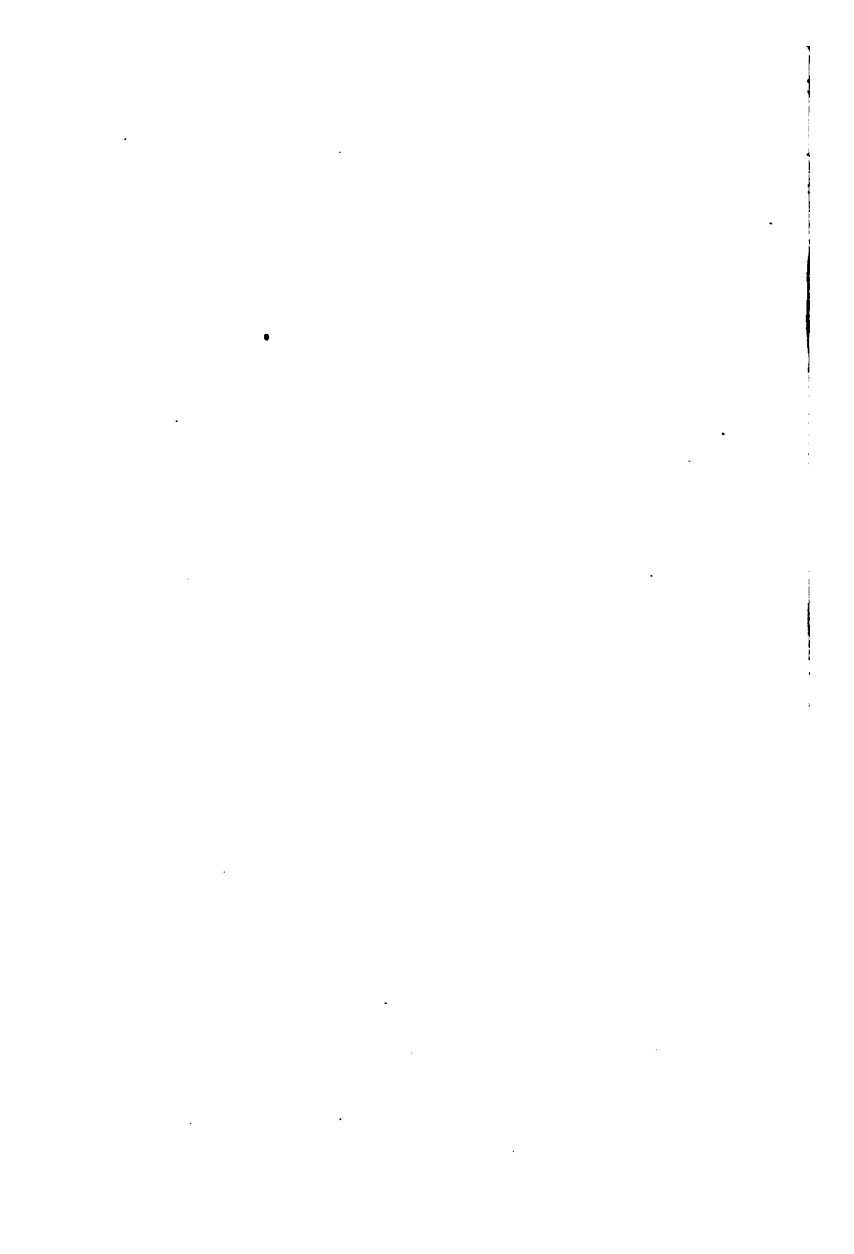
A STEAMBOAT plies from Diessen to Stegen 4-6 times daily in summer in 1¼-1¾ hr. (fares 1 M 80, 1 M 20 pf.). The steamboat crosses the lake to *Fischen*, and then skirts the E. bank to *Mühlfeld* and *Hersching* (Hôtel-Restaurant *Seehof*; *Pens. Reiner*) in the 'Herschinger Winkel' (the broadest part of the lake).

A road leads through the romantic ravine of the *Kienthal* to (3 M.) *Andechs* (2335'), once the seat of the powerful counts of that name, and now a Benedictine monastery, with a favourite pilgrimage-church. The space in front of the church commands a survey of the mountains (more extensive from the tower, but the ascent is unpleasant). Good beer at the *Bräustübl*, adjoining the church. A little lower down are the *Andechser Hof*, an inn with a shady garden, and the village of *Erking* (Glocke).

FROM ERLING TO THE STARNBERGER SEE, 7 M. (diligence daily to *Feldafing* in 1½ hr.). The route leads by (3 M.) *Machtiling* and (1½ M.) *Traubing*; thence to the left to (3 M.) *Feldafing* (p. 30), or to the right to (3½ M.) *Tutzing* (p. 30). Fine views in descending to the lake. — From *Erling* to *Starnberg* (9 M.) omnibus daily via *Perchting* in 2 hrs.

FROM ERLING TO INNING AND GRAFRATH. A good road leads via *Hersching* to (7 M.) *Seefeld* (**Post*), on the pretty *Pilsensee* (1748'), with a château of Count Törring (chapel and armoury interesting; fine view from the terrace). A diligence plies daily from *Seefeld* to *Starnberg* in 2 hrs., and another twice daily in summer to *Gauting* in 2½ hrs. — The road goes on past the lonely *Wörthsee*, on the N.E. bank of which lies *Waldstadt*, with a good inn, to (7 M.) *Inning* (*Post*) and (3½ M.) *Grafrath* (see below and p. 4).

The next stations are *Ried* on the E. bank, with a fine château and park (inn), and *Utting* (*Seewirthshaus*; *Niedermaier*) on the W. bank. From stat. *Breithbrunn* (**Belle*), on the E. bank, a road leads to *Seefeld* on the *Pilsensee* (see above). Then, on the W. bank, *Schondorf* (Hôtel *Wittelsbach*, on the lake; railway-station, see above), above which, to the left, are the village and château of *Greifenberg* (1920'; *Post*); at the foot of the hill 1¼ M. from the lake is the *Theresienbad*, with chalybeate springs (**Restaurant Graf*; railway-station, see above). The *Amper* emerges from the lake near *Stegen* (*Schreyegg's Inn*), at the N. end. A small steamboat plies on the *Amper* (½ hr.; fares, 90, 60 pf.) to *Grafrath* (inn), 1 M. from the railway-station of the same name (p. 4; omnibus 25 pf.).



8. From Munich to Partenkirchen.

Comp. Maps, pp. 28, 32, 34.

62 M. RAILWAY in 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4 hrs.; fares 9 *M* 10, 6 *M* 10, 3 *M* 90 pf.

Beyond (33 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Weilheim* (1845'; p. 31) the train diverges to the left from the Peissenberg line, and traverses the wide valley of the *Ammer*. 36 M. *Polling*; 39 M. *Huglfing*. The line ascends slowly, commanding fine views of the mountains on the left and right, to (43 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Uffing*, and skirts the E. bank of the *Staffelsee* (2125'), with its islands, passing the villages of *Rieden* and *Seehausen*, to —

46 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Murnau* (2265'; *Railway Hotel & Restaurant*), at the S.E. end of the *Staffelsee*, and 140' above it. (**Hôtel-Pension Staffelsee*, with chalybeate springs, on the lake, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the railway-station; **Fuchs*, moderate; good baths in the lake.) About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the station (omn. 25 pf.) and the lake is the prettily situated village of *Murnau* (*Post*; *Panilbräu*; *Griesbräu*; *Zacherlbräu*, R. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *M*; *Angerbräu*, a summer-resort. The *Vier Linden* (lime-trees), to the W., and the *Asamshöhe* (with tower 60' high) command a *View of the mountains (left the *Heimgarten*, *Kistenkopf*, and *Krottenkopf*; right the *Ammergau Mts.*; in the background of the *Loisach-Thal* the *Wetterstein* range). — Electric railway to *Kohlgrub* and *Ober-Ammergau*, see p. 40.

From *Murnau* to *Schlehdorf* on the *Kochelsee* (p. 60) 9 M., carriage-road viâ *Schweiganger* and *Grossweil* (one-horse carr. in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., 7 *M*). — From *Murnau* to *Stallach* (or *Bichl*) viâ the *Aidlinger Höhe*, see p. 49.

The railway skirts the W. side of *Murnau* and descends in a wide curve, affording a fine view of the spacious *Loisach* valley, to (49 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hechendorf* (2040'). It then crosses the *Loisach* and reaches (52 M.) *Ohlstatt* (2085'; restaurant).

From the village of *Ohlstatt* (2180'; *Post*, plain; guide, *Jos. Kölbl*), $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the E., the *Heimgarten* (5870') may be ascended in 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. by a steep and stony path indicated by marks viâ the *Kälber-Hütte* (guide thence to the summit advisable; comp. p. 50). — To the **Herzogstand* (5690') a new path from *Ohlstatt* leads in 4 hrs. (guide 5 *M*, not indispensable for adepts), past the picturesque ruin of *Ohlstatt*. About halfway there is a good spring. Striking view of the *Karwendel*, *Walchensee*, etc., from the arête of the *Heimgarten*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. below the top (comp. p. 50).

The train now follows the right bank of the *Loisach*, with extensive marshes on the right; it then crosses the river and passes the *Hangende Stein*. — At (54 M.) *Eschenlohe* (2095'; *Altwirth*; *Brückenwirth*; *Pens. Waldheim*) the valley contracts; to the left rise the roof-shaped *Kistenkopf* and the *Risskopf*; in the background the imposing *Wetterstein*; on the right the *Ettaler Mandl*.

TO THE WALCHENSEE (p. 50) through the *Eschen-Thal* (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; marked route; guide, not necessary, 4 *M*). We cross the *Loisach*, and then the *Eschenlahne*, the right bank of which we ascend; to the right lies a large gully of the *Kistenkopf*. A bridge (1 hr.) is crossed, and the left bank followed; 20 min., the profound **Gache Tod Klamm* opens on the left. The brook is again twice crossed. Descent from the summit of the pass **Beim Tafert* (2965') to (1 hr.) the village of *Walchensee* by a footpath to the left (the stony track to the right leads to *Obernach*, near the S. end of the lake).

The **Krottenkopf** (6840') is ascended from Eschenlohe in 5 hrs. by a marked path, steep at places (guide desirable; *Al. Hornsteiner* of Eschenlohe recommended). The route leads viâ the (2½ hrs.) *Pusterthal-Alpe* (4330') and the ridge to the E. of the *Kistenkopf* (6305') to the (2½ hrs.) *Krottenkopf-Hütte* (6450') and the (20 min.) summit (see also p. 87).

A path through wood, steep at places but not uninteresting, leads from *Eschenlohe* to the W. viâ *Plaiken* to (9 M.) *Ober-Ammergau* (p. 41).

57 M. *Oberau* (2160'; Post, R. 1½-2 M.).

To *Ober-Ammergau* viâ *Etal* on foot, 2 hrs.; to *Linderhof* 4 hrs.; omnibus viâ *Linderhof* to *Füssen* daily. Carriages may be hired at the Post Inn at *Oberau*; comp. p. 41.

Beyond (60 M.) *Farchant* (2200'; inn) the broad basin of *Partenkirchen* opens to the S. On the left is the *Kuhflucht* (p. 35). Fine view of the *Wetterstein* Mountains from the *Dreithorsspitze* to the *Zugspitze*. The train again crosses the *Loisach*. — 62 M. *Garmisch-Partenkirchen* (2295'), between the villages of those names (**Bayerischer Hof*, R. 2-3 M.; *Bade-Hôtel Stadt Wien*, pens. from 6 M.; *Zum Werdenfelser Mchl*, second-class, all at the station).

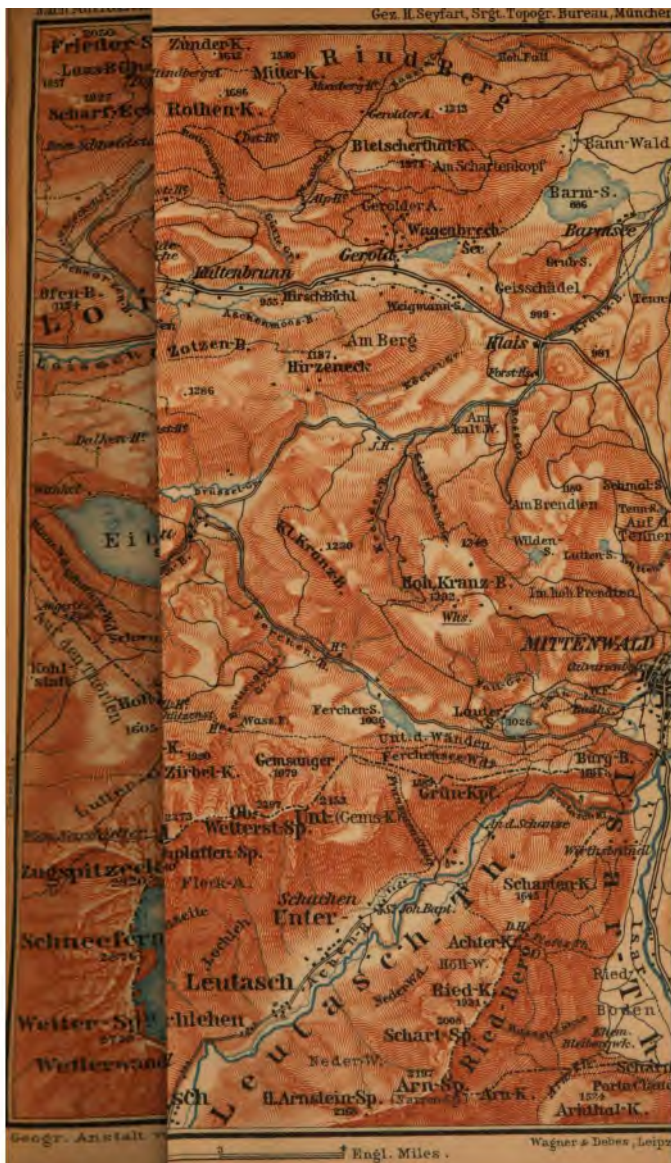
Partenkirchen. — Hotels. **Bellevue*, in an open situation above the village, R. 2½-6, B. 1, pens. 6-8 M.; Post, R. 2-4 M., B. 70, omn. 70 pf.; *STERN*, R. 2-3, B. 1 M.; **Kainzen-Bad*, see p. 43; *BAUMGAETNER*, moderate; *ZUM RASSEN*; *MELBER*, well spoken of; *WERDENFELSER HOF*, R. 1½ M.; *FISCHL*, unpretending. — **Pensions.** *Gibson* (English); *Schweizerhaus*, 5-8 M.; *Villa Panorama*, above St. Anton, with café and attractive view, 6-7 M. — *Private Apartments* numerous; apply at official bureau in the town-hall. — *Theatre* of the Society for Local Costumes in the *Hôtel zum Rassen*. — *Books and Artists' Materials* at *L. Wenzel's* (also circulating library).

Guides. *Jos. Bergkofer*, alias *Pitzner*, *Franz Degg* alias *Kamsel*, *Joh. Erhardt* alias *Schweizerbartl*, *Quirin Erhardt* alias *Schweizer-Corbin*, *Bruno Glatz*, *Jos. Mayer* alias *Kirschtner*, *Anton* and *Leonhard Reindl* alias *Bäuerle*, *Corbinian Wittich*.

Partenkirchen (2350'; 1900 inhab.), a favourite summer-resort, is beautifully situated at the base of the *Eckenberg*, a spur of the *Krottenkopf*. It possesses a new Protestant church and a small English church (service in summer). The district school of carving and design is open to visitors on week-days, 8-11 and 2-6.

Garmisch. — Hotels. **Hôt.-Pens. Sonnenbichl*, finely situated on the road to *Murnau*, 1 M. to the N. of the station, R. 1-2, D. 2, pens. 5-6 M. (close by is a swimming-bath); *WESTERMEIER ZUM HUSAREN*, R. 3-4 M.; *ALPENHOF*, R. 2½-3, pens. 7-8 M., well spoken of; Post, R. 1½-3, pens. 6-7 M.; *DREI MOHREN*, R. 1½-3, pens. 4-6 M.; *LAMM*, pens. 4½ M.; *ZUR SCHOENEN AUSSICHT*, on the *Elbsee* road; *SCHNEIDER ZUR ZUGSPITZE*; *COLOSSEUM*, with theatre and concert room, R. 1-2½, pens. 5-7 M.; *KAINZEN-FRANZ*; **Hôt. RIESERSSEE*, pens. 5-7 M. (see p. 35). — **Pensions.** **Villa Bader* (English); *Alpspitze*; *Bellevue*; *Hoheneitner*. — *Visitors' Tax*, for stay of 3 days, 1 M.; month, 2 M.; season, 3 M.

Garmisch (2290'), a thriving village (2363 inhab.) 1 M. to the W. of *Partenkirchen*, with picturesque old houses, the seat of the district-court, is another favourite resort. The well-defined *Alpspitze* is conspicuous, but of the *Zugspitze* a small part only is seen to the left of the *Waxenstein*; to the E. appears the *Seins-Gebirge*. On the E. side of the village, in an angle between the *Loisach* and *Partnach*, is the *Wittelsbach Park*, with a chalet (milk).





CARRIAGES are to be obtained at both Garmisch and Partenkirchen and at the railway-station. One-horse carr. to the Badersee 6, two-horse 10 *M.*, Eibsee and back 12, Mittenwald 18 (returning viâ Barmsee 22), Walchensee (3¼ hrs.) 24, Ober-Ammorgau 24, Lermoos 20, Reutte 24, Hohenschwangau viâ Linderhof 45, two-horse 75, Imst viâ Lermoos 55 *M.* (The driver expects a fee of 10 pf. for each mark of the fare.)

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Ant. Bäcker, Ant. Grassegger, Jos. Lechner, Ignaz Maurer, Ant. Ostler alias Kosertoni, Joh. Ostler alias Koser II, Jos. Ostler alias Koserepp, Mathias Ostler* at Garmisch; *Seb. Buchmayer and Ant. Ostler* at Obergrainau). Finest view from the pilgrimage-church of St. Anton (2400', *Café*), to which a shady path ascends in 10 min. from Partenkirchen. The peaks, from left to right, are the Wetterwand, Dreithorspitze, Alpspitze, Waxenstein (behind it the Zugspitze), the pointed Upsberg (in the distance, beyond the Eibsee-Thörlén); to the right the Kramer, in the foreground Garmisch.

Faukenschlucht. Beyond Partenkirchen a path ascends to the E. up the valley to the (20 min.) waterfall of the *Faukenbach*. The 'Scheibenplatz-Weg' leads from St. Anton (see above) along the slope viâ the *Parapluie* to the (25 min.) beginning of the ravine. Through the Faukenschlucht to the (¾ hr.) *Lukas Terrasse* (fine view of the villages and mountains), and thence back in ½ hr. viâ the *Schalmel-Schlucht*.

The *Riesser-See* (2560'), ½ hr. from Garmisch. From the post-office we cross the meadows towards the S.E., in the direction of the *Riesserkopf* (3690'), a wooded height immediately below the Alpspitze. The charming little *Riesser-See* (boating; baths) lies in a hollow behind the **Hôtel-Pension Riessensee* (pens. 6-8 *M.*). Fine view from the (20 min.) *Kaltenstein* (2875').

Maximilianshöhe, 20 minutes. Leaving Garmisch, we cross the upper Loisch bridge and ascend to the left past the rifle-range and through wood to the view-point, on the S. slope of the *Kramer* (p. 37; rfmts. at the *Almhütte*). Charming view from the *Parapluie*, 10 min. to the N.

The ruin of *Werdenfels* (2590') is reached by a path (guide-post) diverging to the left from the Murnau road, 1 M. from Garmisch, near the *Schwaige Wang* (2260'); thence to the top in 20 minutes. View obstructed by trees.

The *Pfägerssee* (2768'), 1 hr. from Garmisch. We ascend the road to the N. viâ the *Oertel-Promenade* (finger-post), leaving the baths to the left, with an attractive view of the valley and the little *Schmelzer See*, to the *Pfägerssee* (now dry) at the foot of the *Selenände* (to the E., the precipitous slopes of the Kramer). We may return viâ the *Kellerleiten* to the (1 hr.) Bierkeller at Garmisch or viâ the picturesque *Schloss-Wald* and (¾ hr.) *Werdenfels* (see above).

The *Kuhflucht* (1¼ hr.), entered from *Farchant* (p. 34; we turn to the right by the inn, cross the Loisch to the *Mühdörf*, and ascend to the left through pine-wood), is a ravine descending from the *Hohe Fricken*, with pretty waterfalls. A path leads from the *Mühdörf* to the *Esterberg Alp* (Krotenkopf, p. 37).

***Partnachklamm** and ***Vorder-Graseck** (1¼ hr.; guide quite unnecessary; omn. thrice daily from Garmisch and Partenkirchen to the Partnachklamm, 1 *M.*). After following the new Mittenwald road to the S. of Partenkirchen for a few paces, we turn to the right at a finger-post, and in ½ hr. reach the first bridge, at the mouth of the *Partnach* valley, which may also be reached from Garmisch Station in 40 min. by a shady path along the Partnach (finger-posts). Beyond the bridge a finger-post indicates our path to the left ('nach Graseck'); that to the right leads to the *Reinthal-Hof*, p. 38; passing the electric works, we reach the (12 min.) *Restaurant Partnachklamm*, near the second bridge, where the road ends. Beyond the bridge the direct path to Graseck ascends abruptly to the left, while the path to the 'Klamm', or gorge, leads to the right; 6 min., third bridge. The (10 min.) fourth (iron) bridge (*Klamm-Brücke*), 50' long and 220' above the Partnach, is the finest point. Beyond this bridge the path ascends in steps to the (10 min.) forester's house of *Vorder-Graseck* (2920'; **Restaurant*, with beds), where a fine view of the Wetterstein range is

enjoyed. From this point to *Mittenwald* viâ *Eimau*, see p. 40. — A narrow path (*Trifweg*), constructed for the use of the 'lumberers' and diverging to the left before the third bridge, leads along the bottom of the gorge, close to the water, revealing the grandeur of the ravine to great advantage. It is provided at places with wire-ropes and is quite safe for those reasonably free from giddiness, while it shortens the walk to the Schachen and the Reinthal by 20 min. as compared with the old path viâ Graseck. From the end of the gorge we reach in 5 min. a guide-post, where we turn to the left and ascend in 16 min. to Vorder-Graseck. The path to the right at the guide-post leads to the Reinthal and the Schachen (p. 38).

The *Eckbauer* (4060). We may either follow a steep marked path from the *Kainzen-Bad* in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., or take another steep path (also marked; usually shady in the afternoon) from Graseck (p. 36), which turns to the left at a ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) finger-post, ascends the grassy slopes in windings, passes through wood, and reaches the Eckbauer in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (*Inn*, with 6 rooms). The top of the hill, 2 min. beyond the house, commands an admirable panorama of the mountains: Karwendel-Gebirge, Wettersteinwand, Dreithor Spitze with the Schachenalp and Frauenalpe, Alpspitze, Zugspitze, Kramer, and Krottenkopf; below lies the deep, wooded valley of the Ferchenbach. The descent may be made to the N.E. viâ the village of *Wamberg* to the Mittenwald road, then to the left at the guide-post viâ *Höfte* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schlattan* (see below) and through the *Hasen-Thal* and the *Bremstall-Wald* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) Partenkirchen.

Gschwändner Bauer ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). From Partenkirchen we ascend to the right through the *Bremstall-Wald* (finger-post) to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Schlattan Restaurant* and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Gschwändner Bauer* (3345; *Inn*), which affords a fine view of the Wetterstein and Karwendel ranges. From this point a marked path leads viâ the *Häusboden* (4540') to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Esterberg Alp* (to the *Krottenkopf*, see p. 37). From Schlattan we may return by the old Mittenwald road (shady in the evening).

Badersee (2510'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Garmisch; omnibus from Partenkirchen several times daily in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., fare 1 M.; one-horse carriage 6, two-horse 10 M.). The road diverges to the left from that to the Eibsee $\frac{1}{2}$ M. beyond *Unter-Grainau* (see below). The small, clear, emerald-green lake (adm. 50 pf., charged in the hotel-bill), 1 M. round and 60' deep, framed with trees, is overshadowed by the huge precipices of the Zugspitze. The *Hôtel-Pension Badersee* (pens. 6 M.), on its bank, is pleasant for a prolonged stay. — The Badersee and Eibsee are connected with Garmisch-Partenkirchen by telephone.

The *Eibsee* (3190'), 7 M., at the base of the Zugspitze, is reached by the sunny road viâ the *Schmels* (Aigner, with garden and view) and *Unter-Grainau* (omnibus from Partenkirchen several times daily in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., returning in 2 hrs.; fare each way $1\frac{1}{2}$ M.; one-horse carr. there and back 12 M.); or, from Garmisch, by the path to the left at the W. end of the village, which leads across meadows to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Ober-Grainau* (2510'; *Waxenstein Inn*, fair, R. 1-1½, pens. 4-5 M.), and thence to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the lake. The Eibsee, 8 M. long, 2 M. wide, and 90' deep, has seven small islands and is enclosed by wooded hills, above which tower the enormous rocky walls of the Zugspitze (*Terne's Inn*, with veranda, boats, and baths, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-6 M.). Travellers are rowed (50 pf. each) in 20 min. to the *Ludwigs-Insel* in the middle of the lake, where the echoes are awakened by a shot (50 pf.). The huge Zugspitze is seen to great advantage from this lake, but on summer afternoons it is often shrouded in clouds. The picturesque little *Frillensee*, to the S.E. of the Eibsee, may be reached from the inn in 5 min. by boat, or in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. by a stony path along the bank of the Eibsee. — From the Eibsee over the *Thörten* (5290') to *Ehrwald* (3 hrs.), see p. 40; ascent of the *Zugspitze* ($6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.), by a path leading viâ the Thörl ridge to the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Wiener-Neustädter Hütte*, see p. 39 (guides, see p. 35). — From the Eibsee to *Griesen* (p. 43), $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. The route (red marks) skirts the lake to the right, then ascends to the right, partly through swampy woods, to the ridge of the *Miesingberg* (3340'), and finally descends steeply to the Loisach.

Höllenthal-Klamm (3 hrs.; guide 3½ *M.*). From (1½ hr.) *Ober-Grainau* (p. 36) a marked path ascends, soon becoming steeper, through the *Stangenwald* to the (1¼ hr.) perpendicular rocks of the *Waxenstein*. The 'Stangensteig' (3 ft. broad; wire railing) then skirts the precipice, commanding a fine view towards the plain, and leads to (¾ hr.) the iron bridge (3615') over the *Höllenthal-Klamm*, a narrow ravine through which the *Hammersbach* dashes, 250' below. A trying path (guide necessary) ascends hence to a (2 hrs.) deserted lead-mine (4720'), from which another path (for adepts only, with guide) leads via the *Hammersbacher Alp* (5010') and the *Hupfalten* to the (2½ hrs.) *Hochalpe* (see below). — Another but inferior route (also well marked) to the *Höllenthal-Klamm*, diverging to the left at a guide-post, about 1½ *M.* on this side of *Ober-Grainau* (see above), leads via *Hammersbach* (restaurant), beyond which it joins the route from *Ober-Grainau*. — From the *Höllenthal-Anger*, or innermost recess of the *Höllenthal* (3 *M.* from the *Klamm-Brücke*), in which is situated the *Höllenthal Club Hut* (4530'; inn in summer), a trying path (for adepts only, with guide, 8 *M.*; wire rope at places) leads over the *Riffel-Scharte* (7090') to (4 hrs.) the *Eibsee* (p. 36). At the head of the *Höllenthal* is the crevassed *Höllenthal Glacier*. The ascent of the *Zugspitze* (9720') from this side is very difficult but interesting (5-6 hrs.; guide 20 *M.*; comp. p. 39).

The 'Wank' (5675'; 3½ hrs.; marked path, guide unnecessary) commands an admirable view of the *Wetterstein* and *Karwendel Mts.*, the valley of *Partenkirchen*, etc. The route ('*Obere Faukenweg*') from *Partenkirchen* leads to the left, above the *Fauken-Schlucht*, to the (1½ hr.) *Kreuz-Hütte* (3480'), then steeply through wood, and finally over the ridge to the top. The descent may be made to the *Esterberg Alp* (see below), or S.E. via the *Amelsberg* and *Rosswank* to the (2 hrs.) *Gachwandner Bauer* (p. 36).

The *Kramer* (5500'), on the left bank of the *Loisach*, above *Garmisch*, affords a good survey of the *Wetterstein* range. A bridle-path leads via the *Maximilianshöhe* (p. 35) to the (2½ hrs.) *Königsstand* (4745'). The foot-path to the summit (4½ hrs. from *Garmisch*; fatiguing, with guide only, 4½ *M.*) diverges to the left ½ hr. before the *Königsstand*. — The *Hirschbichlkopf* (6450'), ascended without difficulty from *Garmisch* via the *Stöppberg Alp* in 4½ hrs. (guide), commands a fine view.

The 'Krottenkopf' (6840'; 5 hrs.; guide 5, if a night is spent, 7 *M.*; horse to the *Krottenkopf Hut* 12 *M.*). A marked bridle-path leads from *Partenkirchen* via *St. Anton* (p. 35) to the (2 hrs.) *Esterberg-Bauer* (4056'; poor inn). Thence through wood and by a stony path through the valley between the *Bischof* (6860') and the *Krottenkopf* to the (2½ hrs.) *Krottenkopf Club Hut* (6450'; inn in summer), on the saddle between the *Krottenkopf* and the *Risskopf*, and to (20 min.) the top (pavilion; fine view). — Descent on the N. (marked path, but very steep; guide advisable) over the ridge to the E. of the *Kistenkopf* via the *Pusterthal Alp* to (4 hrs.) *Eschenlohe* (p. 34); on the E. (marked path, but guide advisable) via the *Küh Alp* and the *Wildsee* (4568') to (5½ hrs.) *Walchensee* (p. 50); on the S. from the *Esterberg Alp* (marked path) to the (1¼ hr.) *Gachwandner Bauer* (p. 36).

Hochalpe (5590'; 4 hrs.; guide, 5 *M.*). The route ascends from the (½ hr.) *Riesser-See* (p. 35) to the (2½ hrs.) *Northern Kreuzjoch Saddle* (5180'), whence a fine view of *Partenkirchen* and the plain is obtained. Far grander is the prospect from the (½ hr.) *Kreuzjoch* (5640'), affording a striking view of the *Höllenthal*, with the *Waxenstein*, *Höllenthalferner*, and *Zugspitze*. The path then ascends to the (¼ hr.) *Southern Kreuzjoch Saddle* (5520') and leads round the basin of the *Bodenlahn-Thal*, to the (¾ hr.) *Hochalpe* (5593'; rfmts.), commanding an admirable view of the *Wetterstein*, *Dreilthorspitze*, *Alpspitze* (see below; due S.), and other peaks. The steep descent by the *Höllenthor* (8355') into the *Höllenthal* should be attempted by experts only, with a guide (see above). An easier path descends from the S. *Kreuzjoch Saddle* into the *Bodenlahn-Thal* and to the (2 hrs.) *Reinthal Hof* (see p. 38).

Alpspitze (8595'; 7 hrs.; guide 8 *M.*), fatiguing. From (2½ hrs.) the *Reinthal Hof* (p. 38) we ascend the *Bodenlahn-Thal* to the (1½ hr.) *Gassen*

Alp (4780'), and thence by a poor path past the small *Stuibensee* (6300') we reach the (3 hrs.) summit, which commands a good survey of the Hochblassen, Zugspitze, Höllenthal, etc. Difficult descent to the Hochalpe or into the Höllenthal.

**Königshaus am Schachen* (8125'; 5-5½ hrs.; guide, 5 *M.*, unnecessary; horse 12 *M.*). The ascent from Elmau is shorter and easier (see p. 40). From Partenkirchen we follow the Triftweg (p. 36) through the Partnachklamm to the (1 hr.) bridge over the *Ferchenbach* (2625'), the left bank of which we skirt to the (¾ hr.) *Stellenfalle* (sometimes dry). The path then ascends rapidly to the right through the Wettersteinwald to a small shrine, turns to the left, and crosses a clearing after a few minutes, from which a path through wood leads to the (¾ hr.) royal bridle-path from Elmau (p. 40). The route next ascends to the right above the (¾ hr.) *Wetterstein Alp* (4805'; rfmst.) and the (1 hr.) *Schachen Alp*, with the small *Schachen-See*, and leads to (¾ hr.) the *Königshaus*, built by King Louis II. (adm. 50 pf.; restaurant, with 22 beds). The *Pavilion*, a few hundred paces to the W., on the brink of the abyss, commands a magnificent *View of the Reinthal below us, with the Plattach-Ferner, Schneeferner-kopf, and Wetterspitzen, the Hochblassen to the right, and (to the S.) the Dreithorospitze and Wetterstein. To the N. stretches the vast Bavarian plain. The *Alpine Garden* on the Schachen affords an interesting survey of the flora of the High Alps.

A still finer view is commanded by the *Frauenalpel* (7715'), which may be ascended hence in 1½ hr. viâ the *Teufelsgesass* (6340') and the *Schachenplatte* (guide 7 *M.*). From the Frauenalpel a marked path ascends steeply to the (½ hr.) *Meller-Hütte*, a club-hut (provision-dépôt) on the *Dreithorospitz-Gatterl* or *Wetterstein-Gatterl* (*Thörl*; 7755'), with striking view (ascent of the Dreithorospitze, see p. 39). A new path descends through the grand *Berglen-Thal* to (2½ hrs.) *Ober-Leutasch* (p. 45). — From *Elmau* (p. 40) a good bridle-path (driving practicable, but not agreeable; carr. and pair for 2 pers. 15, for 3 pers. 18 *M.*) ascends in 3½ hrs. to the Schachen.

To the *Reinthal Hof* (3120'; 2½ hrs.). Path either through the Partnachklamm and the Reinthal, ascending to the right from (2 hrs.) the finger-post (see below) to (½ hr.) the farm; or diverging to the right from the Graseck road at the opening of the Partnachklamm (½ hr. from Partenkirchen) and crossing the *Hohe Weg*; or from Garmisch by the *Kochelberg* (marked path, marshy in wet weather). The farm belongs to Herr Stöcker of Berlin and is fitted up as an *Inn* (20 rooms; pens. 5½-6½ *M.*). View similar to that from Graseck, but less extensive.

The *Zugspitze* (9720'), the highest summit of the Bavarian Alps, requires 10-11 hrs. from Partenkirchen (to the Knorr-Hütte 7-8, thence to the top 3-3½ hrs.; guide 15 *M.*, with descent to the Eibsee 15, to Ehrwald 18 *M.*). Ascent laborious, but not difficult for tolerable climbers and very interesting. As above to the (1 hr.) bridge over the *Ferchenbach* (2625'); at the finger-post we ascend to the right into the Reinthal and cross the Partnach three times; ¾ hr., finger-post pointing to the right to the Reinthal Hof (see above); 2 min. farther on the path crosses the *Bodenlahne* (the Alpspitze and Hochblassen rise on the right), and then ascends to the right through the monotonous *Stuibenwald* (the *Mitter-Klamm* remaining on the left). After ¾ hr., at a point where the path again approaches the Partnach, we obtain a fine view of the wild *Hintere Klamm*. We now descend to the Partnach, and follow its left bank to (¾ hr.) the *Bock-Hütte* (3475'), where the magnificent Hintere Reinthal is disclosed to view. Then past the *Sieben Sprünge* (a copious spring) to (¾ hr.) the *Vordere Blaue Gumppe* (3670'), beautifully situated below the path, to the left. A hut (closed) on a rocky height at the lower end of the lake commands a splendid view. The path now ascends the *Hintere Reinthal*, between huge fragments of rock, the remains of an old landslide; ½ hr. farther on lies the *Hintere Blaue Gumppe* (3850'). Farther up, the path ascends across an extensive avalanche track (on the left the imposing *Fall of the Partnach*) to the (¾ hr.) *Anger* (4485'), the uppermost part of the valley. Fine view of the imposing head of the valley, and, in the

opposite direction, of the Blaue Gumpen with the pavilion on the Schachen high above. On the *Untere Anger*, 8 min. farther on, is the *Anger Hut* (4480'; beer); $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the W. (not easily found without a guide) is the *Partnach-Ursprung* (4755'), a gorge filled with the debris of avalanches, from which the copious brook bursts forth. We cross the Partnach to the *Obere Anger* (4785'), and ascend the *Brunnthal* to the right through creeping pines, past a refuge-hut and the *Veiten-Brünnl*, to (2 hrs.) the *Knorr-Hütte* (6790'); *Inn in summer, with sleeping-house, bed 3, mattress 2 M; telephone; good spring water). From the club-hut we ascend (new path) the rocky slope of the *Platt* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Plathütte* (8284'), a shelter hut on the margin of the *Grosse Schnee-Ferner*, which is easily crossed in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. We next mount a slope of debris (the '*Sand-Reisse*') and then by steep rocks (iron pegs and wire ropes) to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) arête (9240'), and thus reach ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the W. peak (9720'), on which are the *Münchner Haus* (Inn in summer, adm. 1 M, bed 5 M) and a meteorological station (open throughout the year). The *Panorama is superb. A club-path (double wire rope) connects the W. with the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) E. summit (9715'), which is marked by a cross 18' in height, and affords an extensive view to the E., and into the Höllenthal (p. 37).

A shorter ascent leads from the EISEE VIA THE WIENER-NEUSTÄDTER HÜTTE ($\frac{6}{7}$ -7 hrs.; for expert climbers with steady heads only; guide 15 M). The Thörlen route is followed to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the finger-post mentioned at p. 40, whence a steep and laborious path to the left ascends to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Wiener-Neustädter Hütte* in the *Oesterreichische Schneekar* (7270'; inn in summer); thence a steep and giddy ascent (wire rope and footholds) to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) arête and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) W. summit. — FROM EHRWALD (p. 23) climbers may either (if free from giddiness; guide 12 K., with descent to the Knorr-Hütte or Eibsee 20 K.) ascend the 'Georg-Jäger-Steig' (red marks to the ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Wiener-Neustädter Hütte* and as above to the (2½ hrs.) W. summit; or (longer but easier) they may proceed by the *Ehrwalder Alp*, the *Gatterl* (6640'), and the *Plattsteig* to the (7 hrs.) *Knorr-Hütte* and thence to the (3 hrs.) summit. The descent from the E. summit to the *Höllenthal Glacier* (p. 37) is very steep and difficult. — The shortest route to *Innsbruck* from the Knorr-Hütte crosses the *Gatterl* and the *Feldernjöchl* (6700') to the ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Tülfuss-Alpe* in the *Gaisthal* (p. 45); thence either over the *Niedermunde-Sattel* (6715') in 5 hrs. (with guide) or via *Leutasch-Platzl* (p. 45) in $\frac{4}{4}$ hrs. to *Telfs* (p. 254).

The *Schneefernerkopf* (9435') may be ascended without difficulty for adepts from the Knorr-Hütte (see above), in 3 hrs. (guide 12 M), via the *Schneeferner*. The view is little inferior to that from the *Zugspitze*. — The *Hochwanner* (*Kothbachspitze*, 9010') is an interesting ascent for adepts (5-5½ hrs. from the Knorr-Hütte; guide 16 K.). We ascend across the *Gatterl* (see above) to the *Feldernjöchl* (see above), then to the left over the *Kothbach-Sattel* (7045') to the (2½ hrs.) *Steinerne Hütten* ('stone huts'; 6430') in the *Kothbach-Thal*, whither also a bridle-path ascends from the *Tülfuss Alp* (p. 45). Thence we ascend to the N.E., below the slopes of the *Kleine Wanner* (8358'), into the *Hochwannerkar*, and across rocks and debris to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit. — The *Hochblassen* (8850'), a difficult ascent, is climbed from the *Riesser-See* (p. 35) in 8 hrs. (guide 20 M) via the *Kreuzjoch-Sattel*, the *Snüben-See* (p. 38), and the *Grieskar*.

The *Partenkirchener Dreithorsspitze* (W. summit 8698', central summit 8802', N.E. summit 8550') is highly interesting and not very difficult for experts (guide 18 M, all three summits 20 M). Via the *Schachen* to the (7 hrs.) *Meier-Hütte*, see p. 38; thence by a new path (wire ropes and steps) to the W. peak. Good climbers may traverse the three peaks (interesting). The view is magnificent, particularly of the immediate environs with the savage *Oefele-Kopf* (8170'), and of the *Zugspitze* and the *Bavarian plain*. — The *Leutascher Dreithorsspitze* (*Karlspeitze*, 8770'), from the *Meier-Hütte* in 2½ hrs. (guide 18 M, including the three *Partenkirchener Dreithorsspitzen* 30 M), is also not difficult for adepts; the view surpasses that from the *Partenkirchener Dreithorsspitze*. — The *Wettersteinwand* (8143'), the highest summit of the E. *Wetterstein* range, may be

ascended from the Meller-Hütte in 3 hrs. (with guide) and presents no difficulty for fairly experienced climbers. The view is very fine.

The WALCHENSEE (p. 50) is 18 M. from Partenkirchen (omnibus twice daily, see p. 47; carriage, p. 35, in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.). The Mittenwald road is quitted to the left at (7 M.) *Klais* (p. 44), beyond which is the *Barmsee*; 5 M. *Krün*; 9 M. the village of *Walchensee*. View of the Wetterstein and Karwendel-Gebirge almost the whole way. — Viâ *Eschenlohe* to the Walchensee, see p. 33.

To LERMOOS (p. 23), 18 M., by a good road through the wooded Loisach-Thal (omn. daily in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs., 2 *M* 60 pf.; carr. 10-12, two-horse 20 *M*). At (10 M.) the frontier-inn at *Griessen* (p. 43) we turn to the left (to the right the road to the Plansee, p. 43), cross the Austrian frontier, and proceed viâ the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) old *Ehrwalder Schanze* (2950'; Neuner's Inn, well spoken of) to ($4\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Lermoos* (p. 23).

FROM THE EIBSEE OVER THE THÖRLÉN TO EHRWALD (p. 23), $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide, 3 *M*, from Garmisch to Lermoos 6 *M*, not indispensable). From the Eibsee Inn we skirt the lake for 5 min. and then (finger-post) ascend to the left by a marked path, which is continued by a stony cart-road. By the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) finger-post which indicates the way to the Zugspitze (p. 39), to the left, we take the path to the right, and after 10 min. cross a small meadow. In 10 min. more the path to the left brings us to the frontier. From the (10 min.) summit of the Thörlén (4845', crucifix and shelter-hut), we obtain a view of Lermoos. Descent through wood to Ehrwald (p. 23), $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.

FROM PARTENKIRCHEN TO MITTENWALD VIÂ ELMAU, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., a much better route for pedestrians than the highroad. From ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the forester's house at *Vorder-Graseck* (p. 35) we ascend the pastures for a short distance, and then turn to the right. After 20 min. we go straight on (not to the right to *Mittel-Graseck*) to (10 min.) *Hinter-Graseck*; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., bridge over the Ferchenbach (previous bridges should be avoided); then for $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. straight through the wood, and down to (7 min.) Elmau (3320'; Inn). From this point a road leads past the *Ferchensee* and *Lautersee* to (6 M.) *Mittenwald* (p. 44). — From Elmau to the *Schachen* ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), see p. 33; to *Klais* (p. 44), $4\frac{1}{2}$ M., by a pleasant carriage-road.

9. From Munich to Ober-Ammergau and viâ Linderhof to Füssen.

Comp. Maps, pp. 32, 22.

a. Viâ Murnau and Kohlgrub to Ober-Ammergau.

61 M. From Munich to *Murnau*, $46\frac{1}{2}$ M., railway in $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fares 6 *M* 20, 4 *M* 10, 2 *M* 70 pf., return-tickets 10 *M* 30, 6 *M* 20, 4 *M* 10 pf.); from *Murnau* to *Ober-Ammergau*, $14\frac{1}{2}$ M., electric railway in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (3rd cl. fare 1 *M* 20 pf.).

From Munich to ($46\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Murnau*, see p. 33. The line thence to Ober-Ammergau crosses the Partenkirchen railway by means of a lofty viaduct, describes a wide curve to the W., and skirts the side of the ridge that divides the Staffel-See from the plain of the Loisach. To the S. opens a fine mountain-view (Herzogstand, Heimgarten, Krottenkopf, Ettaler Mandl, etc.; in the background the Wetterstein group with the Dreithorspitze). — $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Berggeist*. $3\frac{3}{4}$ M. *Grafenaschau* (2255'); the village lies $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the S., at the foot of the *Aufacker* (5060'). Beyond a wood and an embankment, 85' in height, we reach (6 M.) *Jägerhaus*, above which,

on the right, is the villa of Lothar Meggendorfer, the painter. The line now ascends more steeply along the mountain-slope. $7\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Kohlgrub*, station for the picturesquely situated village of that name (2715'; Lehmann's Inn; Schwarzer Adler). We again descend and in a deep cutting reach (8 M.) *Bad Kohlgrub* (2820'). About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S., at the base of the Hörnle (see below) are the prettily situated chalybeate and peat baths (2940'; **Curhaus*, pens. 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M., with shady grounds; **Hôt.-Pens. Lindenschlösschen*, with garden; **Hôt.-Pens. Bayerischer Hof*, R. 1-3, pens. 4 M.). frequented also as a health-resort.

The *Oiga-Höhe*, near the Lindenschlösschen, commands a fine view to the N. of the hills and lakes of Upper Bavaria. — The highly attractive ascent of the Hörnle (5080') may be made in 2 hrs.; splendid view of the Alps, to the S., and of the Bavarian plain, with Munich, to the N.

From (8 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Saulgrub* a road leads to the right viâ *Bayersoien* and *Rottenbuch* to Peissenberg (p. 31). Soon reaching its highest point (2870'), the line now descends to the S. into the *Ammer-Thal*. 10 M. *Allenau* (2750'), charmingly situated at the W. base of the Hörnle, contains the generating station of the railway. Beautiful view of the Ammergau. We cross the wide valley to (10 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Scherenau* and (11 $\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Unter-Ammergau* (2740'; Forelle, Schuhwirth, and other rustic inns), where we cross the Ammer.

14 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Ober-Ammergau* (2760'; *Hôt.-Pens. Osterbühl*; *Bahnhof-Hôtel*; *Hôt. & Restaurant Victoria*; *Alte Post*; *Wittelsbacher Hof*; *Lamm*; *Pens. Veit*; *Pens. Villa Edel*), celebrated for the Passion Plays performed here every tenth year (last in 1900). Wood and ivory carving is the chief occupation of the inhabitants. — About $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the W., on the *Osterbühl*, at the base of the *Kofel* (4405'; a fatiguing climb of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), stands the **Crucifixion*, a colossal group in Kelheim sandstone, executed by Halbig, and presented by King Louis II. in 1875. — From Ober-Ammergau to (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Linderhof*, omnibus daily in 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., see below).

b. Viâ Oberau to Linderhof and Füssen.

RAILWAY to (57 M.) *Oberau* in 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fares 8 M. 10, 5 M. 50, 3 M. 50, return-tickets 13 M. 10, 8 M. 30, 5 M. 30 pf.). OMNIBUS from Oberau viâ *Linderhof* (3 hrs. halt) to *Füssen*, twice daily in summer (fare 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.; to *Linderhof* in 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ hrs., fare 2 M. 70 pf.). From *Garmisch-Partenkirchen* to *Linderhof*, omnibus in summer [daily in 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. (3 M. 70, return-ticket 4 M. 50 pf.). — ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE from Oberau to Ober-Ammergau 10, two-horse 15 M.; to *Linderhof* 18 and 30, to *Reutte* 30 and 40, to *Füssen-Hohenschwangau* 36 and 50 M.; from *Füssen* to *Plansee* 11 and 16; to *Linderhof* 18 and 30; to Ober-Ammergau 28 and 40; to Oberau 36 and 50 M. and 10% of the fare as driver's fee. RAILWAY CIRCULAR TICKETS may be obtained from Munich to Oberau and back to Munich from *Füssen* viâ *Oberdorf* (2nd cl. 17 M., 3rd cl. 12 M. 50 pf.).

From Munich to (57 M.) *Oberau*, see pp. 33, 34. The road to *Linderhof* leads to the W., passing the *Untermberg Inn*, and ascends, at first in a wide sweep to the right, along the N. side of a wooded gorge (short-cuts for pedestrians). At the bottom of the valley runs

the steep old road. The upper end of the gorge is closed by the *Ettaler Berg*, which the new road circumvents by curving to the left. — $3\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Ettal* (2875'; *Landes*), a convent founded by Emp. Louis the Bavarian in 1330, and rebuilt after a fire in 1844. The church, with a massive dome, was built in the Gothic style by Emp. Louis, but was remodelled in the baroque style in the 18th cent.; it contains frescoes by Knoller and a famous organ. The ascent of the *Ettaler Mandl* (5360') is difficult ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs., with guide).

About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on the road forks, the right branch leading to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Ober-Ammergau* (p. 41). The direct road to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Linderhof unites $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on with the Ober-Ammergau and Linderhof road. It then passes the *Pension Dickelschwaige* (left) and reaches ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Graswang* (2885'; inn), a village with the Bavarian custom-house. Beyond Graswang it leads through the pleasant *Graswang-Thal*, or upper valley of the Ammer; to the left opens the wide *Elmauer Gries* (see p. 43), above which peeps the Zugspitze. Just beyond the ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M.) forester's house of *Linder* (*Restaurant, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 M.; vehicle for hire) we cross a bridge to the right leading to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the royal **Schloss Linderhof* (3080'), erected and splendidly decorated in the rococo style by King Louis II. in 1870-78 (adm. from May 15th to Oct. 16th daily, 9-5; fee 3 M., including grotto and kiosk; closed on June 13th). To the left of the entrance are the office and the *Schloss-Restaurant* with 50 beds ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 M.).

The *Vestibule* (adm. in parties of 12 pers.) contains an equestrian statue of Louis XIV., after Bosio. On the *First Floor* is a series of finely fitted up rooms with paintings of French celebrities and events in the time of Louis XIV. and Louis XV. — The extensive *Gardens* are embellished with fountains, statuary, etc., and contain the *Monopteros*, a small temple with a figure of Venus (good view), and the *Grotto*, with a subterranean lake, which can be illuminated with electric light. Near the grotto is the *Moorish Kiosk*, richly gilded and decorated, with stalactite vaulting, enamelled peacocks, etc. Behind the palace are the *Cascades*, where the fountains play at noon and at 6 p.m. — A visit to the palace and gardens, including the grotto and the kiosk, takes about 2 hrs.

The road now ascends gradually through the finely-wooded Ammer-Thal to the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Grens-Brücke*, or frontier-bridge, about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the left of which (guide-post) is the *Hundings-Hütte* (3640'), a blockhouse in the old German style (comp. Wagner's opera of the 'Walkyrie'; adm. daily 9-12 and 2-6, 50 pf.; rfmts.; adjacent a hermit's hut). We then skirt the N. base of the *Geyerkopf* (7095'), traversing the thickly wooded *Ammerwald-Thal*, and reach (3 M.) the *Hotel-Pens. Ammerwald* (3550'), whence the 'Schützensteig' (p. 19) leads to the right to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) Hohenschwangau (the direct path to Neu-Schwanstein descends to the right shortly after we come in sight of the castle and Marien-Brücke). About 3 M. farther on the road emerges from the wood and reaches the dark-green *Plansee* (3200'), a fine sheet of water, $2\frac{3}{4}$ M. long by $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ M. broad and 250 ft. deep, enclosed by wooded mountains. On its bank is the *Austrian Custom House*, near which are a monument to King Max II. of

Bavaria, and the *Hôtel Plansee* or *Forelle* (pens. from 5½ K.; boats for hire; lake-baths).

FROM THE PLANSEE TO PARTENKIRCHEN, 15 M. The road skirts the Plansee to its E. end (1 M.), crosses a rocky barrier, and descends in zigzags on the other side to the '*Drei Wasser*' (3040'), on the (1 M.) Bavarian frontier. The old footpath, diverging to the left at stone 35, is a shortcut to this point. The wooded *Naidrach-Thal* is now traversed. On the right is (¾ M.) a broad mud-stream, with huge masses of detritus. — About 1½ M. farther on we enjoy a fine view of the Zugspitze (p. 38). The road quits the wood ½ M. farther on, and reaches (¾ M.) the highroad and the Austrian and Bavarian custom-house at Griesen (2890'; inn at the forester's). Hence to (7½ M.) *Lermoos*, see p. 40; through the *Elmayer Gries* to *Graswang* (p. 42), with guide, in 3 hrs.; over the *Miesingberg* to the (2 hrs.) *Eibsee*, see p. 36. — The Partenkirchen road descends the wooded *Loisach-Thal*, and crosses the *Loisach* (3¼ M.); 1 M. farther on the wood terminates. On the right rises the *Waxenstein*, beyond it the *Zugspitze*. The road to the *Eibsee* (p. 36) diverges to the right a little on this side of (1¾ M.) the *Schmelz* (*Grüner Baum*), at the mouth of the *Hammersbach* (p. 37). 2½ M. *Garmisch*. 1 M. *Partenkirchen*, see p. 34.

The road to Reutte, shadeless in the morning, skirts the N. bank of the Plansee, passing the *Kaiserbrunnen*. From the (3½ M.) **Seespitz Inn* (pens. 5-6 K.) at the W. end of the lake, a footpath leads to the left to (1½ hr.) *Heiterwang* (p. 23). Farther on we pass the *Little Plansee*, cross the *Arch*, which flows out of it, and reach (1 M.) a chapel, near a good spring.

A footpath descends ¼ M. farther on to the right, through wood, to the *Upper* and (20 min.) **Lower Stuiben Fall*, whence we may either ascend to the left to (10 min.) the road, or skirt the *Arch* to *Mühl* and (1 hr.) *Reutte* (comp. p. 22).

The road crosses the *Rossrücken*, affording a fine view of the *Lechthal*, with the *Glimmspitze* and *Hochvogel* in the background. We then descend the slope of the *Tauern* (p. 23), where the path from the lower *Stuiben Fall* (see above) joins the road at a stone with an inscription. The road afterwards proceeds viâ the small bath of *Krekelmoos* and *Breitenwang* to (4½ M.) *Reutte* (p. 22). From *Reutte* to *Füssen* and *Hohenschwangau*, see R. 5.

10. From Partenkirchen viâ Mittenwald to Zirl (Innsbruck).

Comp. Maps, pp. 32, 34, 60.

28½ M. DILIGENCE to (12 M.) *Mittenwald* thrice daily in 2½-3 hrs.; POST-OMNIBUS from *Mittenwald* to *Seefeld* and (16½ M.) *Zirl* daily at 2.45 p.m. in 4½ hrs. Other omnibuses, see p. 47. Carriage from *Partenkirchen* to *Mittenwald*, with one horse 10, two horses 14 M.; from *Mittenwald* to *Zirl*, 17 or 25 M.; from *Innsbruck* viâ *Seefeld* to *Mittenwald* 32 or 50 K., to *Partenkirchen* 40 or 70 K.

The new ROAD TO MITTENWALD (12 M., a drive of 3 hrs.) passes near the (1¼ M.) *Kainzen-Bad* (2415'; *Hotel, pens. 4½-6 M.), with an alkaline spring (containing iodine, natron, and sulphur) and the small *Kainzen-See*, and then ascends steadily through undulating pastures. The old road, which follows the telegraph-posts,

is shorter and more picturesque, though steeper. Above, to the right, is the village of *Wamberg* (p. 36). Beyond (3 M.) *Kaltenbrunn* the bold peaks of the Karwendel range appear in front. 2 M. *Gerold*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Klais* (Schüttl's Inn; to the *Barnsee* and *Krün*, see p. 51; to *Elmau*, see p. 40). The road passes the marshy *Schmalsee*, and winds down into the *Isar-Thal*, where it reaches ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

12 M. *Mittenwald*. — *Hotels.* Post, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens., 5-6 *M.*, with clever animal-paintings by Paul Meyerheim in the garden; HÔT.-PENS. WETTERSTEIN, R. 1-3, pens. 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *M.*; ZUM KARWENDEL, unpretending; TRAUBE, STERN, ALPENROSE, plain. — PENSION VILLA NEUNER. — APARTMENTS at *Suitner's*, etc.

Mittenwald (2995'), the last Bavarian village (1810 inhab.), overshadowed by the precipitous *Karwendel-Gebirge* (p. 45), is a favourite summer-resort. The manufacture of violins and guitars, which are chiefly exported to England and America, forms the principal occupation of the inhabitants. A bronze statue of *Michael Klotz* (d. 1743), who introduced the violin-industry, by F. von Miller, was erected near the church in 1890. A tablet on one of the houses next the church commemorates a visit of Goethe (1786).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Georg Fütterer, Kaspar* and *Franz Krüner, Joh. Hörmann*). — To the *Lautersee* (3315'; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.). We follow the street to the W. from the Post Inn, and then turn to the left (finger-post) and ascend by the carriage-road to the lake (restaurant), prettily situated among woods, and reflecting the jagged cliffs of the Karwendel and Wetterstein-Gebirge (finest towards evening). The return may be agreeably made through the *Lainthal*, a rocky gorge with waterfalls, and past the swimming-bath, or (to the left before the descent) via the *Kaffefeld* (belvedere). — About $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. above the Lautersee lies the lonely *Ferchensee* (3470'), close to the base of the Wetterstein and Grünkopf (fine echo); thence to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Elmau*, and to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Partenkirchen* via *Graseck*, see p. 40. — From the *Ferchensee* over the *Franzosensteig* (4185'), between the Grünkopf and Wetterstein, to *Unter-Leutasch* (p. 45), 8 hrs., with guide (3 *M.*); steep and toilsome. — To THE KÖNIGSHAUS AM SCHACHEN, 6 hrs.: we proceed past the *Lautersee* and *Ferchensee* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Elmau* (p. 40) and thence follow the *Königsweg* (comp. p. 38; guide from Mittenwald $4\frac{1}{2}$ *M.*). The route to the Schachen diverging to the left at the gamekeeper's lodge beyond the Ferchensee should not be attempted without a guide.

Leutasch-Klamm, there and back 1 hr. Beyond the Mittenwald custom-house (see below) we diverge to the right from the Scharnitz road. (Key of the 'Klamm Grotto' at the inn 'Zur Brücke', 80 pf.) In 20 min. we reach the picturesque gorge, which was rendered accessible in 1880. The path is not continued beyond the waterfall (6 min.).

The *Hohe Kranzberg* (4565'; $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.). A marked bridle-path (guide unnecessary, $2\frac{1}{2}$ *M.*) leads over the (8 min.) *Calvarienberg* (fine view) to the summit (inn in summer; pavilion), which commands a fine view of the Wetterstein and Karwendel-Gebirge. A marked path descends through wood to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Lautersee*.

Leutasch-Thal (to Leutasch-Mühl, 1 hr., to Ober-Leutasch 3 hrs.; comp. *Maps*, pp. 32, 34). We ascend to the right by the custom-house, before reaching the Isar bridge, to the shooting-range, and proceed thence through wood, across the Austrian frontier, and past (25 min.) a chapel. We then descend gradually into the Leutasch-Thal, which at its mouth is a narrow gorge, but soon expands into a grassy valley, bounded on the N. by the enormous precipices of the Wetterstein. In the background are the Oefelekopf, Gehrenspitze, and Hochmunde. After crossing the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) brook, we reach (8 min.) the Austrian custom-house (once forming a fortified barrier across the road) and (10 min.) the *Leutasch-Mühl* (3340';

Heiss's Inn). Before reaching *Unter-Leutasch* ("Brückenwirth, also pension) the road crosses to the left bank of the Ache (to the right is the *Fransosensteig*, descending from the *Grünkopf*, see p. 44). Thence it continues past various hamlets to (1¼ hr.) *Ober-Leutasch*, or *Leutasch-Widum* (8694'; *Xanderwirth*; guide, *Alois Heiss*). From this point a road leads to the E., passing *Ober-Waidach* and (1½ M.) *Unter-Waidach* ("Hôtel zum See), prettily situated near the wood-girt *Waidach Lake* (3714'), and crossing the *Hochmähd* (4105') farther on, to (6 M.) *Seefeld* (p. 47). By the *Berglen-Thal* to the *Meiler-Hütte* (laborious), see p. 38. — A cart-road, passing (20 min.) *Leutasch-Platzl* (3855'), at the base of the *Hochmunde* (see below), leads through wood to the (¾ hr.) ridge (4185') dividing this valley from the *Innthal* and descends *viâ Buchen* (restaurant) to (1¼ hr.) *Telfs* (p. 275). — The toilsome but interesting ascent of the *Hochmunde* (8790') may be made from *Leutasch-Platzl* *viâ* the *Mooser Alp* in 4½-5 hrs. (with guide, 7 K.; comp. p. 275). — The *Tilfuss-Alpe* (4570'; accommodation) is situated in the *Gaisthal*, 1¾ hr. above *Leutasch-Platzl*. Path hence *viâ* the *Pest-Capelle* to (5 hrs.) *Ehrwald*, see p. 24; *viâ* the *Feldernjochl* (6700') and the *Gatterl* (6635') to the (4 hrs.) *Knorr-Hütte*, see p. 39 (guide to the *Zugspitze* 14 K.); across the *Niedermunde-Sattel* (6715') to the (4 hrs.) *Alpeihaus* (p. 25) or (5 hrs.) *Telfs*, see p. 275.

Vereins-Alpe (4610'; 3½ hrs.; guide 3½ M., unnecessary). At the *Hussel-Mühle*, 20 min. below *Mittenwald*, the path crosses the *Isar* and ascends to the left; by (1 hr.) the *Aschauer Chapel* it crosses the *Seinsbach*, mounts steeply to the right, and reaches a tolerable cart-road, running high up on the right side of the *Seinsgraben*, which is joined on the left by the wild ravines of the *Lausberg-Lahne* and the *Reissende Lahne*. Opposite tower the imposing peaks of the *Wörner*, and behind us the *Wetterstein*. On the (2 hrs.) *Vereins-Alpe* (4610') stands a shooting-box of the Grand-Duke of Luxembourg (beer, etc.; night-quarters only by special permission). — A bridle-path leads hence *viâ* the *Jägersruhe* to the (3 hrs.) *Soiern* (p. 51); then through the *Fischbach-Thal* (at the bottom of which we cross the bridge to the left, and reach a finger-post in 10 min.), either to the right to (3 hrs.) *Vorder-Riss*, or to the left *viâ* the *Fischbach-Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Krün* (p. 51). — FROM THE *VEREINS-ALPE* TO THE *RISS* there are two routes (guide from *Mittenwald* 9 M., not indispensable). The preferable route leads through the densely-wooded *Fermersbach-Thal* to (1 hr.) the *Brandel Alp* (3730'). Thence a good path, high up on the left side of the valley, leads to the *Paindel Alp* (3225'), where it descends to the right, and, after crossing the *Rissbach*, reaches (3 hrs.) the *Oswald-Hütte*, halfway between *Vorder-Riss* and *Hinter-Riss* (p. 55). The other route (with blue marks, but guide required) descends to the right ½ hr. from the *Vereins-Alp*, crosses the *Fermersbach*, and ascends through swampy wood (impassable after rain) to the *Vordersbacher-Au* (4190') and (2 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss*.

The *V. Karwendelspitze* (7825'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 4½ M.; without danger for climbers with steady heads) commands an imposing view. A marked path (red) leads from *Mittenwald* to the E. over the *Isar* and then through wood to the (2 hrs.) *Karwendel-Hütte* (4980'; no accommodation), whence a rocky path, protected by wire, ascends to the (2½ hrs.) summit. — The ascent of the *Wörner* (*Wörnerspitze* or *Fahnenwörner* 8120', *Hochkar-spitze* 8145', *Tiefkarspitze* 7970') should not be attempted except by experts (guide 12 M.). The easiest route, from the *Karwendel-Thal* (p. 46) through the *Grosskar*, takes 6 hrs. from *Scharnitz*. A more difficult but more interesting route ascends from *Mittenwald* direct *viâ* the *Küßer Alp* and the *Dammkar* in 6-7 hrs. (the final 2-3 hrs. rock-climbing). — **Schöttkarspitze* (8725'; 5 hrs.; for adepts, with guide, 6 M.). From the *Seinsbach* valley (see above) we ascend the *Lausgraben* to (4 hrs.) the *Feldernkreuz*, and thence cross the arête to (1½ hr.) the pavilion on the summit (descent to the *Soiern Lakes*, see p. 51).

From *Mittenwald* to *Walchensee* and *Kochel*, omnibus twice daily, see p. 47.

Beyond Mittenwald the road crosses the Isar and traverses the level bottom of the valley as far as the (1 hr.) *Defile of Scharnitz*, the boundary between Bavaria and Tyrol. (Walkers should follow the path on the left bank of the Isar as far as Scharnitz.) During the Thirty Years' War, Claudia de' Medici, widow of Archduke Leopold V., constructed here the strongly fortified *Porta Claudia*, which resisted the attacks both of the French and the Swedes. In the Spanish War of Succession the stronghold came into the possession of the Bavarians, by whom it was destroyed. In 1805 it fell into the hands of the French (13,000 under Ney against 600 Austrians), and was destroyed by them and the Bavarians; extensive remains of it are still extant on the hillside beyond the Isar. The defenders were commanded by Baron Swinburne, an English officer in the Austrian service, and a member of the same family as the poet. — Beyond the adjacent village of —

15½ M. *Scharnitz* (3160'; **Adler*, R. 1-2, pens. 4-5 K.; *Traube; Neuwirth*), on the E., is the mouth of the united *Hinterau* and *Karwendel Valleys*, from which the river *Isar* issues.

All the more frequently used paths and passes among the *Karwendel Mts.* have been marked by the German Alpine Club (comp. Maps, pp. 32, 80). — Through the *Karwendel-Thal* to (8 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss*, interesting (guide 12 K., from Mittenwald 14 M., not indispensable; Jos. Pantoi and Joh. Ragg of Scharnitz may be recommended; provisions should be taken). Road via the (5 M.) shooting-box *Im Larchet* (3773'; rfmts.) to (4½ M.) the *Anger Alp* (4245'), with hunting-lodge of the Duke of Coburg, (8 M.) the *Hochalm* (5540'; accommodation in July and August), and (½ hr.) the *Hochalm-Battel* (5920'), which affords a fine view of the jagged limestone rocks of the *Hinterau* range. We descend through wood (bridle-path shorter) to the (1¼ hr.) *Ahornboden* (p. 55) and then through the *Johannes-Thal* (p. 55) to (2 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 55).

Hinterau-Thal (to Hall, 9 hrs.; guide 16 K., from Mittenwald 18 M.). A road leads past (3 M.) the opening of the *Gleirsch-Thal* (see below) and (6 M.) the so-called *Source of the Isar*, three brooks descending from the *Heissenkopf* on the left, to (1½ M.) the hunting-lodge *Im Kasten* (3950') and (½ M.) the finely situated *Kasten Alp* (4075'). We then ascend the *Lafatscher-Thal* by a footpath to the right to the *Lafatscher Alp* and the (1½ hr.) *Kohler Alp* (5408'); thence to the left to the (¼ hr.) *Haller Anger-Haus*, a club-hut (5710'; inn in summer), whence experts may ascend the *Gamskarls Spitze* (8823'; 2½ hrs.; easy), the **Speckkarls Spitze* (8605'; via the *Lafatscher Joch* in 3 hrs.; easy); the *Kleine Lafatscher* (8612'; 3 hrs.; laborious); the **Grosse Lafatscher* (8865'; 3½-4 hrs.; not difficult); the **Gross Bettelwurf Spitze* (8940'; via the *Lafatscher Joch* and the *Bettelwurf-Hütte* in 5½ hrs.; see p. 191), etc. — From the *Kohler Alp* or the *Haller Anger-Haus* a good path ascends the rocky slope of the *Kleine Lafatscher* to the (1 hr.) *Lafatscher Joch* (8840'), which commands a view of the *Zillertal* and *Stubai* Ferner. The path descends hence to the *Innthal* and via the *Oberberg* to the (1¼ hr.) *Haller Berghaus* and to (1¾ hr.) *Hall* (p. 189).

The *Innthal* is also reached by several passes leading through the *Gleirsch-Thal* (10-11 hrs.; see above). We follow the *Hinterau-Thal* road (see above) for 3 M. and diverge from it by a cart-road to the right, cross the *Isar*, and ascend the bank of the *Gleirschbach* to the (6 M.) shooting-box by the *Amtssäge* (3960'; accommodation at the forester's, 6 beds), in a wild and grand situation at the foot of the *Hohe Gleirsch* (8180'; ascent in 3 hrs., not difficult for experts; splendid view). An interesting pass leads hence to *ZILL* (6 hrs.; guide including ascent of the *Grosse Solstein* 13 K., from Mittenwald 15 M.). The path ascends on the bank of the *Christen-*

back to the S. to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Zirler Christen Alp* (4445') and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Erl-Battel* (5920'), with the *Erl Alp*, whence the *Erlspitze* (7895'), to the right, may be ascended without difficulty in 2 hrs., and the *Grosse Solstein* (8540') in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (comp. p. 275). It then descends to the *Solin Alp* and leads high up on the right side of the *Ehnbach Gorge* to (3 hrs.) *Zirl* (p. 275). — In the E. prolongation of the Gleirsch-Thal (called the *Samer-Thal*) a bridle-path leads from the *Amtssäge* viâ the *Samer Alp* (4935') and (2 hrs.) the *Pfeis Alp* (6235') to the (3 hrs.) *Stempel-Joch* (7275'), whence it descends steeply over débris to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Haller Berghaus* (p. 150; guide to Hall 16 K., from Mittenwald 18 M.). — Other passes (marked, but guides necessary) cross the *Frau-Hitt-Sattel* (7390'; *View) and the *Arzler-Scharte* (7090') to *Innsbruck*.

The road quits the Isar and ascends (to the right a view of the Hochmunde and the Wetterstein) to (6 M.) —

21 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. Seefeld (3870'; *Post*; *Klosterbräu*; *Lamm*, moderate), with a Gothic church of the 14th cent., frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Frans* and *Josef Haigl* of Seefeld). The *Reither-spitze* (7790'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 6 K., not necessary for adepts; path marked) affords an admirable view of the N. and Central Alps. About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. below the top is the *Nördlinger Hütte* of the Ger. Alp. Club (7175'; inn in summer). — From Seefeld to (2 hrs.) *Ober-Leutasch* by the *Hochmahd* and *Unter-Waidach*, see p. 45; viâ *Mösern* (3950'; *Inn*), with a splendid view of the valley of the Inn and the Sellrain peaks, marked path in 3 hrs.

The road leads past the small and marshy *Wildsee* (fine retrospect of the Wetterstein-Gebirge) and the village of *Auland* to (3 M.) *Reith* (3710'; *Inn zur Schönen Aussicht*), beyond which it descends, viâ *Leiten* (*Hirsch*), in wide curves, affording magnificent views of the Innthal and the mountains to the S. of the Inn (Alps of Sellrain and Stubai). On the last height above the road is the ruin of *Fragenstein* (2520'). (Those subject to giddiness should avoid the 'Schlossbergsteig', a path leading close by the castle, and cutting off the last curve of the road.)

28 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Zirl* (2040'; *Löwe*; *Stern*), and thence across the Inn to (29 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the railway-station, see p. 275 (railway to Innsbruck, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ M., in 25 min.).

11. From Munich to Mittenwald viâ Kochel. Walchensee.

Comp. Maps, pp. 28, 48.

a. Isarthal Railway from Munich to Kochel.

60 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. RAILWAY to (36 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kochel* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fares 6 M. 20, 4 M. 20, 2 M. 70 pf.). From *Kochel* to *Mittenwald* viâ *Walchensee*, 24 M., diligence daily in 6 hrs. Omnibus thrice daily in summer from *Kochel* to *Mittenwald* (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; 4 M. 20 pf.); twice daily thence to *Partenkirchen* (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; 2 M. 80 pf.) and twice daily to *Zirl* (5 hrs.; 3 M. 60 pf.; comp. p. 45).

The trains start from the *Isarthal Station*, reached from the *Färbergraben* in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. by electric tramway. — 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ M. *Thalkirchen* (*Deutsche Eiche*, *Restaurant Gierlinger*, both with garden-restaurants), with a hydropathic. Beyond (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Maria-Einsiedel* the line ascends through wood to (3 M.) *Prinz-Ludwigs-Höhe* (restaurant), on the top of the plateau, and crosses the state-railway near the

Grosshesselohe station (p. 522). — $4\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Grosshesselohe**; foot-path to the state-railway-station and to the Isar bridge, 8-10 min.; past the brewery to the restaurant in the wood, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. — Farther on we traverse wood and pass the château of *Schwaneegg*. — 5 M. **Pullach** (1905'; **Rabenwirth*, with view-terrace; *Zum Isarthal*, with garden), charmingly situated on the high left bank of the Isar. The Gothic church dates from the 15th century. On the Isar, 8 min. below, is the well-equipped *Pullach Hydropathic*. — 7 M. *Höllriegelsgreuth-Grünwald* (1955'; inn). A road descends from the station to the left to the *Höllriegelsgreuth Inn*, whence a ferry crosses to *Grünwald*, with a château. — $9\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Baierbrunn* (Post); $11\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Hohenschäftlarn* (2150'; Rail. Restaurant), a high-lying village to the right. At ($12\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Ebenhausen-Schäftlarn** (2170'; Post), with a fine view, the railway reaches its highest point.

Hence we may descend through wood in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (or from *Hohenschäftlarn* in 20 min.) to the convent of *Schäftlarn* (1840'; inn), with an interesting church (1789-64), whence picturesque paths lead to *Baierbrunn* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), *Icking* (1 hr.), and other points. — Fine view from the *Röschauer Höhe* above *Zell* (2190'; inn), 1 M. to the N.W. of Ebenhausen. From Ebenhausen a marked path leads to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Schloss Berg*, on the *Lake of Starnberg* (p. 29).

Farther on we enjoy a fine view of the Isar valley and the mountains. From ($14\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Icking* (2135'; inn) a road leads in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the *Schöne Aussicht Inn*, above *Walchstadt*, with a lofty belvedere (10 pf.) and extensive view. — The line descends through deep cuttings and along the slope of the *Schletterleiten*, affording a good survey of the wide valley of the Isar, with its grey sandy and gravelly islets, and the confluence of the *Loisach* and the Isar. We then cross the *Loisach* and reach the station of —

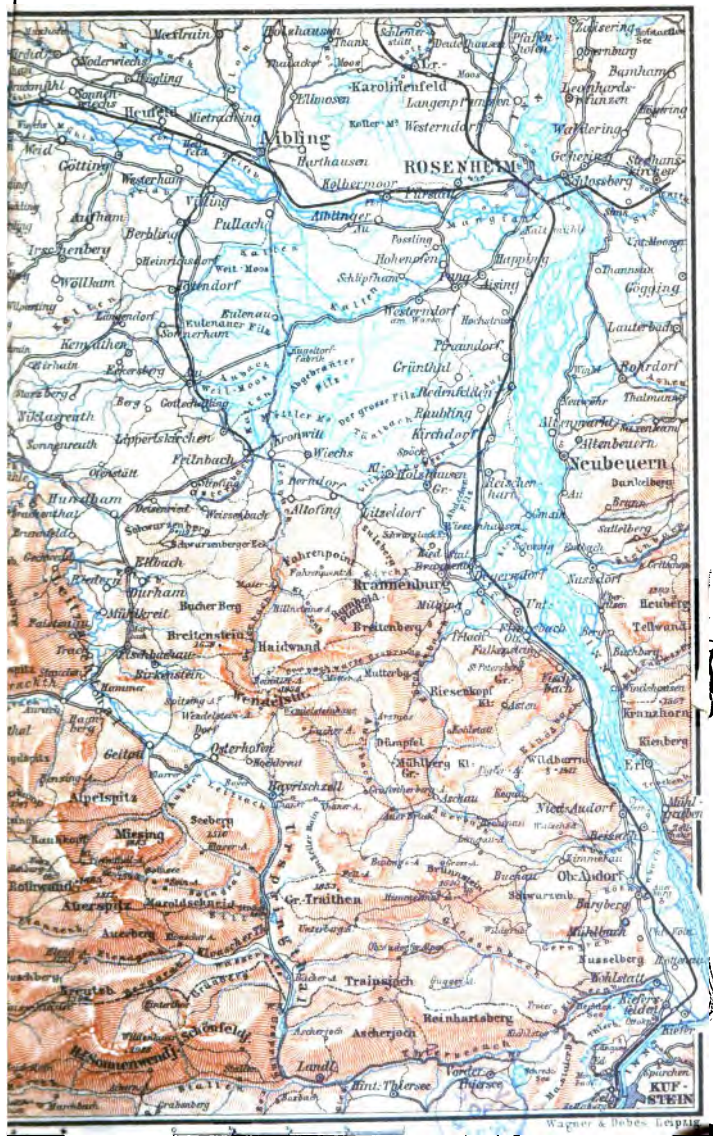
17 M. **Wolfratshausen** (1886'; Rail. Restaurant), $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the prettily-situated village (1840 inhab.; *Haderbräu*; *Höt.-Pens. Kronmühle*, R. $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $21\frac{1}{2}$, pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 M.; *Humplbräu*). Above, on the *Calvarienberg*, are shady walks affording delightful views.

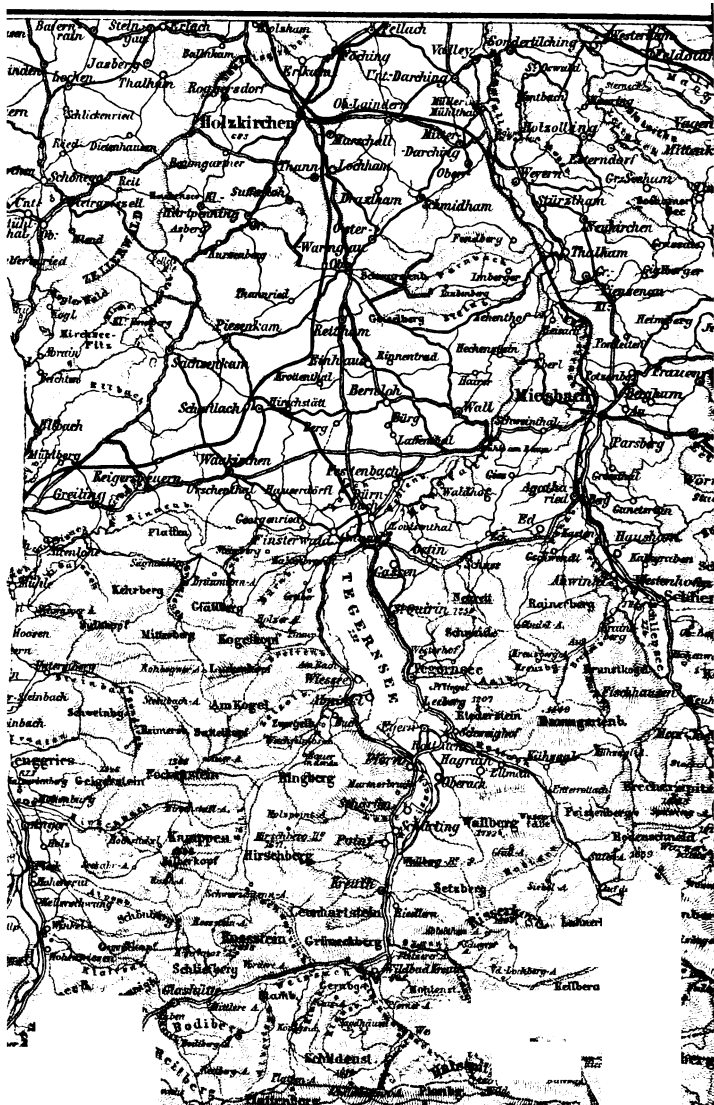
The Lake of Starnberg may be reached hence by pleasant routes viâ *Münzing* (inn) to (2 hrs.) *Ammerland* (p. 30); viâ *Dorfen*, *Höhenrain*, *Aufhausen*, and *Aufkirchen* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Schloss Berg* or *Leoni*; or direct from the *Calvarienberg* viâ *Buchsee* to the (2 hrs.) *Rottmannshöhe* (p. 30).

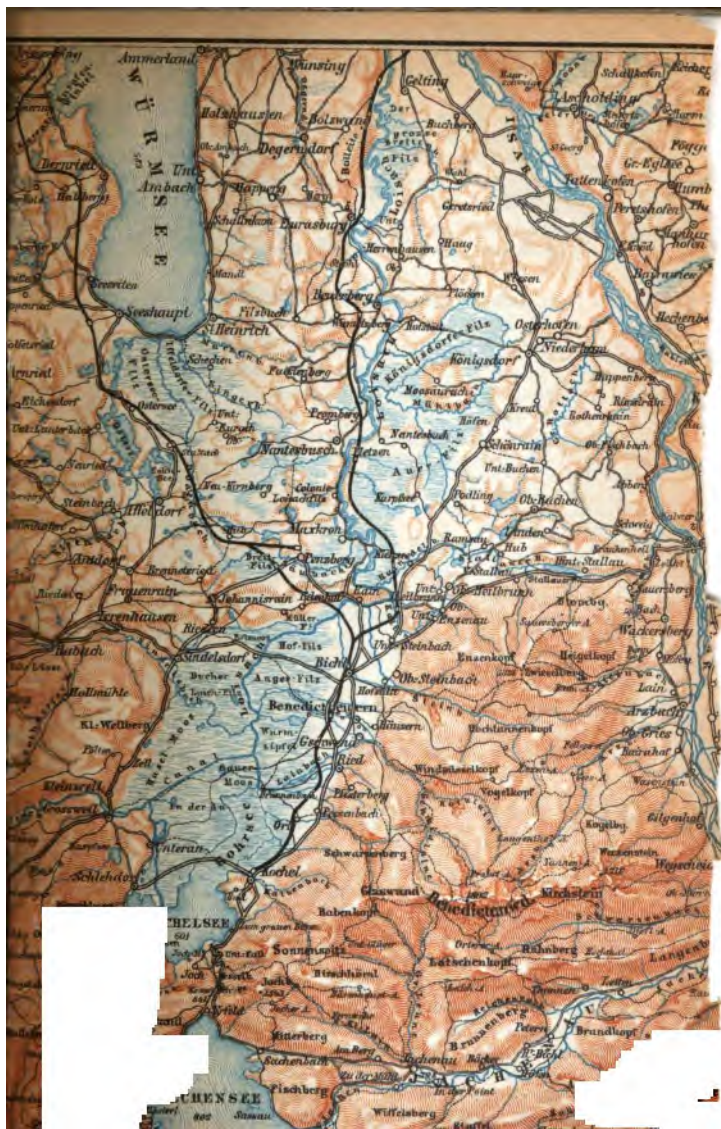
The railway crosses the winding *Loisach* to (18 M.) *Degerndorf* (*Bruckmaier's Restaurant*) and follows the left bank viâ ($19\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bolzwang* (1900'). The ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hochbreite* (2365') and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther) *Degerndorfer Höhe* (2350') command fine views. — 21 M. *Eurasburg* possesses a château on a wooded eminence, near which ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the station) is the *Eurasburg Beer Garden*, with a picturesque view. — At the prettily situated village of (23 M.) **Beuerberg** (2005'; Post) is a conventual school for girls.

A road leads hence to the W. to *St. Heinrich* and (6 M.) *Seeshaupt* (p. 30). To the S. of the road, about 3 M. from *Beuerberg* (viâ *Buch* and *Mairwald*), are the view-points of *Hohenleiten* and *Oedbauer*. An attractive path leads from *Hohenleiten* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Seeshaupt*.

Farther on we ascend the wooded left bank of the *Loisach*, but









cross to the right bank near ($26\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Fleisen*. The mountains (Benediktenwand, Jochberg, Herzogstand, Heimgarten) approach nearer to the line. Beyond a swampy district we reach ($29\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bad Heilbrunn* (Rail. Restaurant), whence an omnibus plies thrice daily to the baths of that name, $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the E. (p. 53). At ($31\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bichl* the Isarthal railway unites with the state-line. Thence viâ *Benediktbeuren* to ($36\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kochel*, see below.

b. From Munich to Kochel viâ Tutzing.

$46\frac{1}{2}$ M. Railway in $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (fares 6 *M* 20, 2 *M* 70 pf.).

From Munich to (25 M.) *Tutzing*, see pp. 29-31. The railway skirts the Starnberger See. 29 M. *Bernried*; 32 M. *Seeshaupt* (p. 30), both $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the railway. Farther on the country is uninteresting. On the right lies the pretty *Ostersee* (Inn 'Zur Lauterbacher Mühle'). — 36 M. *Staltach* (brewery), with peat-moors.

FROM STALTACH TO MURNAU (4 hrs.). This pleasant route leads by *Iffeldorf* and *Antorf* to (2 hrs.) *Habach* (inn); then over the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Aidlinger Höhe* (2615'), which affords a beautiful view of the Wetterstein and the Karwendel, to *Aidling*, and finally past the marshy *Riegsee* (on the right) to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Murnau* (p. 33).

$38\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Neu-Penzberg*, station for *Penzberg* (1980'; *Bernrieder Hof*; *Zur Eisenbahn*), with coal-mines. — The railway to Kochel crosses the *Loisach* at ($40\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Schönmühle* (inn) and at ($41\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bichl* (2040'; *Railway Restaurant*; **Löwe*, with baths; *Grüner Hut*) meets the Isarthal railway from Munich viâ Wolfratshausen (see R. 11a) and the road from Tölz viâ Heilbrunn (p. 53).

43 M. *Benediktbeuern* (2025'; *Post*; *Zur Benediktenwand*), with a once wealthy and celebrated monastery, founded in 740, and consecrated by St. Boniface, now containing a home for veteran soldiers and a stud. To the S.E. rises the Benediktenwand; to the S. the Jochberg, Herzogstand, and Heimgarten.

The **Benediktenwand* (5910') is ascended hence viâ the *Kohlstatt Alp* and *Hausstatt Alp* (rifmts.) in $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (way-marks; guide, 6 *M*, not indispensable for adepts); the route is steep at places. At the top are a cross and a shelter-hut. Magnificent view as far as the Gross-Glockner and Venediger; to the N. the extensive plain and six lakes. From *Kochel* (see below) to the top of the Benediktenwand viâ the *Mair-Alpe* and *Staffel-Alpe*, 4 hrs. (with guide). From *Lenggries*, see p. 53.

Beyond Benediktbeuern the railway skirts an extensive marsh and leads along the *Rohrsee* to ($46\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kochel* (1980'; *Stöger's Hotel & Restaurant*; *Post*, both moderate), the terminus of the railway. A bronze statue, by Kaendl, of *Ballthazar Maier*, the 'Blacksmith of Kochel', the leader of the peasants in the insurrection of 1705, was erected here in 1900. Kochel is separated by a hill from ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the lake (**Bad Kochel*, with a chalybeate spring and grounds on the lake, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. from $4\frac{1}{2}$ *M*). The *Kochelsee* (1970'), $3\frac{3}{4}$ M. long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. broad, is fed by the *Loisach*, and is bounded on the S. by the Jochberg, Herzogstand and Heimgarten. The pavilion near Bad Kochel affords a good view.

AN ELECTRIC LAUNCH plies in summer on the Kochelsee, starting from Kochel every hour; stations: *Kochel, Schlehdorf, Raut, Kesselberg, Grauer Bär, Seehof*. Fares: Kochel-Schlehdorf 70 pf., Kesselberg-Schlehdorf 45 pf.

At the N.W. end of the lake (3 M.; omnibus in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; electric launch in 10 min., see above) lies the pleasant village of Schlehdorf (*Inn zum Herzogstand; Heimgarten; Klosterstübl*, with rooms). The *Herzogstand* (see below) may be ascended hence in 4 hrs. We follow the marked path along the lake for $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., then ascend (guide-post) viâ the *Jochplatte* to the (1 hr.) *Unterauer Alp* (2850'), whence the *Pionier-Weg*, constructed in 1892 by the 1st Battalion of Pioneers and repaired in 1900, ascends through wood, crossing several torrents, and commanding beautiful views of the Kochelsee and the plain. Above ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Schlehdorfer Alpi* we join the bridle-path from Urfeld; thence to the top, see below.

THE ROAD TO MITTENWALD, leaving Bad Kochel (p. 49) on the right, reaches the lake at (1 M.) the *Hôtel Seehof* (pens. from $4\frac{1}{2}$ M.; lake-baths) and skirts it, passing the finely situated *Hôtel zum Grauen Bären* (pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 M.; lake-baths), to the (1 M.) *Kesselberg Inn* (electric launch, see above; $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. is the *Alt-Joch Inn*, prettily situated on the verge of the wood). The new road, constructed in 1893-97 (commemorative tablet near the top of the hill), then ascends in easy windings to the (3 M.) pass of the *Kesselberg* (2825'). To the right of the old road are the pretty falls of the *Kesselbach*, along which a path ascends. From the culminating point, where the bridle-path to the Herzogstand diverges to the right (see below), we obtain a view of the Karwendel and Wetterstein ranges in the distance, and, below us, of the beautiful, deep-blue *Walchensee* (2630'), $4\frac{1}{4}$ M. long and 3 M. broad, surrounded by forests and mountains, the finest of the Bavarian lakes after the Königs-See. At the N. end ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) are the houses of *Urfeld* (Zum Jäger am See, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ M., very fair; Zum Fischer am See).

EXCURSIONS. — The *Herzogstand* (5680'), a remarkably fine point of view, is ascended hence in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. (guide unnecessary; small one-seat vehicle from Kochel 10 M.). A bridle-path (see above) diverges to the left (W.) from the road coming from the Kesselberg, about 8 min. from Urfeld (or a steep path leading from Urfeld direct to this bridle-track in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. may be taken). In $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. a pavilion, commanding a beautiful view of the lake, is reached. On the opposite side of the path is a bench affording a survey of the Kochelsee and the plain. The path thence ascends in easy windings; in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. we see below us, to the right, the *Schlehdorfer Alpi*, where the path from Schlehdorf issues (see above), and in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more we reach a poor chalet (spring), at the foot of a ravine descending from the summit. On the saddle, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther on, are the *Herzogstand-Häuser* (5165'), belonging to the German Alpine Club (Inn with 50 beds at $2\frac{1}{2}$ M., members 2 M.). Beyond the inn the path is nearly level to the (10 min.) foot of the highest peak, which is attained by zigzags in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more. On the summit is a pavilion. Admirable view of the mountains as far as the Oetzthal glaciers, and of the plain with its numerous lakes (panorama 50 pf.). The *Farrenbergkopf* (5840'; $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the Herzogstand-Häuser) commands a view of the central part of the lake, which is not visible from the top. — A narrow arête, protected by a wire rope at one point, but not advisable for persons subject to giddiness, connects the Herzogstand with the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Heimgarten* (5870'), to the W., from which we may descend (with guide) to *Schlehdorf* (p. 50), to *Ohlstatt* (p. 83), or to *Walchensee*. — From the Herzogstand-Häuser a narrow path to the right, affording at first a fine view of the Walchensee, and then leading through wood, descends to the hamlet of Walchensee in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (ascent of the Herzogstand from Walchensee $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.).

Joehberg (5140', from Urfeld 2½-3 hrs.; guide not indispensable). By the 'brake' ('Radschuh') notice-board on the Kesselberg (p. 50) we ascend to the E. to the (2 hrs.) *Joeh Alp* (4490'; rfmts.) and the (½ hr.) summit, which commands a beautiful view.

From Urfeld to *Jachenau* and *Tölz*, see pp. 54, 53. — *Boat* across the lake: to Walchensee (for 1, 2, 3, or 4 pers.) 1 *M* 20, 1 *M* 80, 2 *M* 10, 2 *M* 40 pf.; to *Alltich* 2, 3, 4, 4½ *M*; *Obernach* 2½ *M*, 3½ *M*, 4 *M* 80, 5 *M* 30 pf. — *Carriage* from Walchensee to Wallgau 5, with two horses 8 *M*; to Kochel, Krün, and Jachenau 6 and 9, to Mittenwald 10 and 15, to Vorder-Riss 12 and 18, to Partenkirchen 14 and 21, to Lenggries 17 and 22, to Murnau 15 and 23, to Tölz 19 and 31, to Tegernsee 30 and 50, to Achensee 33 and 56 *M*. — *Omnibus* from Walchensee to Partenkirchen and Garmisch (besides those mentioned on p. 47) daily in summer at 4.30 p.m.

From Urfeld the road skirts the W. bank of the lake to (3 M.) — 56 M. *Walchensee* (*Post*, R. 1½-2 *M*), a hamlet charmingly situated on a bay of the lake, and surrounded with beautiful woods. On the opposite bank are the church and parsonage of *Klösterl*.

It is preferable to proceed from Urfeld to Walchensee by boat (¾ hr.). From the middle of the lake (the 'Weitsee') a fine view is enjoyed. On the S. bank are the houses of *Alltich*, whence a good bridle-path ascends the *Hochkopf* (4210'; 1½ hr.; descent to Vorder-Riss, see p. 55). Near the S. bank lies the wooded islet of *Sassau* (private; no adm.). Travellers bound for Mittenwald row from Urfeld (without going to Walchensee) in 1½ hr. to *Obernach* (see below).

Beyond the hamlet of Walchensee the new road (comp. Map, p. 32) ascends the ridge of the *Katsenkopf* and again descends to the (2½ M.) forester's house of *Obernach*, at the S. end of the lake (the passage by boat is preferable, see above). To the left is the road leading along the S. bank to *Niedernach* (p. 54), and to the right the cart-road to (3½ hrs.) *Eschenlohe* (p. 33) via the *Eschen-Thal*. We now gradually ascend the pine-clad valley of the *Obernach*. To the right lies the small *Schmalzer-See*. At (3½ M.) *Wallgau* (2840'; *Neuner; Isarthal, moderate), the broad valley of the *Isar* is reached (to Vorder-Riss and Tölz, see p. 56). — 1½ M. —

64 M. *Krün* (2850'; *Post*, very fair; *Zur Schöttlkarspitze*, rustic).

From Krün a road leads to the W., past the picturesquely situated *Barmsee*, to (2½ M.) *Klats*, on the highroad from Mittenwald to Partenkirchen (p. 44). — The '*Schöttlkarspitze*' (6725') may be ascended from Krün in 5½-6½ hrs. (guide not indispensable). The road crosses the *Isar* beside the forester's lodge, then ascends to the left to (2 hrs.) the *Fischbach Alp* (4650'), with a royal shooting-lodge. Thence we descend into the *Fischbach-Thal* and ascend again to the right to (1½ hr.) the *Royal Shooting Box* (5290'), overlooking the two *Sotern Lakes* (5120'), which are magnificently situated. Or those with steady heads may follow the *Lakaien-Steig*, which leads from the *Fischbach Alp* round the *Fischbach-Thal* to (1½ hr.) the royal shooting-box. Thence a good path ascends to the (1¼ hr.) top of the *Schöttlkarspitze* (pavilion), which commands a fine view.

On the S. the precipitous *Karwendel-Gebirge* is conspicuous; to the W. rises the *Wetterstein-Gebirge*. At the (3½ M.) mouth of the *Seinsbach* (p. 45) the road crosses the *Isar* twice within a short distance. Then past the *Hussel-Mühle* to (3 M.) —

70½ M. *Mittenwald* (p. 44).

12. From Munich to Tölz and Mittenwald.

Comp. Maps, pp. 48, 60, 32.

74 M. RAILWAY to (36 M.) Tölz in $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (1 M 80, 3 M 20, 2 M 10 pf.). DILIGENCE from Tölz to (6 M.) Lenggries thrice daily in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; to (8 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Bichl viâ Heilbrunn twice daily in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. DILIGENCE from Lenggries to (12 M.) Jachenau daily at 10 a.m. in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; from Lenggries to (16 M.) Vorder-Riss daily at 6 a.m. in 4 hrs., and thence at 11 a.m. in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to (7 M.) Hinter-Riss.

The train soon turns towards the S. The direct line to Rosenheim diverges to the left (R. 15). — $3\frac{1}{2}$ M. Mittersending (1785'). At (6 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Grosshesselohe (1835') the Isar is crossed by a fine iron bridge; to the left we obtain a view of the deep and gravelly bed of the river, with Munich in the distance; the Alps are visible to the right. Then through wood. 11 M. Deisenhofen; 16 M. Sauerlach (2025'). The Teufelsgraben ('devil's dyke'), a deep, dry hollow, is crossed, and the train reaches (23 M.) Holzkirchen (2240'; Post; *Oberbräu, R. 1-3 M; Rail. Restaurant), the junction of the lines to Rosenheim (p. 66) and Schliersee (p. 62).

The line skirts the E. side of the town, and diverges to the right from the line to Schliersee. $26\frac{1}{2}$ M. Ober-Warngau; a marked path ascends the Taubenberg in 1 hr. (p. 62). $29\frac{1}{2}$ M. Schattlach (2480'; *Post; Rail. Restaurant; to Tegernsee, see p. 56). The mountains become grander; on the left rises the Benediktenwand. $33\frac{1}{2}$ M. Reichersbeuern (2360'), with a handsome château. — 36 M. Tölz. The station (2255'; Rail. Restaurant; Bellevue, with fine view, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ M) lies to the N., $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the Isar bridge (omnibus 20 pf.).

Tölz (2155'; Post; Bürgerbräu, Bruckbräu, R. 1- $2\frac{1}{2}$ M, both with gardens; Kolberbräu; Lechner), a small town (4790 inhab.) prettily situated on a hill on the Isar, with breweries and a trade in timber. Many of the houses are frescoed with Biblical subjects. The War Monument for 1870-71, in the Marktgasse, bears a bronze statue of the imperial general, Kasper Winzerer, of Tölz (d. 1642), whose tomb is in the handsome Parish Church (15th cent.; restored 1860). The local Historical Museum (adm. Tues. & Frid. 5-7, 20 pf.; at other times 50 pf.) and Herr P. Staudinger's collection of objects of art and antiquities are worth visiting. — The garden of the Bürgerbräu and the *Calvarienberg (2320'; $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) command a fine survey of the Isar-Thal, stretching far into the distance; in the background, to the S.W., the long Benediktenwand (p. 53) and the cone of the Kirchstein (p. 53), to the S. the Juifen (p. 60). On the left bank of the Isar, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the station is Bad Tölz or Krankenheil (*Cur-Hôtel Schall, with baths; *Hôt. Kaiserhof, pens. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ M; Hôt. & Villas Sedlmair, R. 2, D. $2\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 6 M; Pens. Spenger, 5-7 M; Pens. Villa Emilia; Haus Thorstein, Villa Johanna, Villa Bellaria, Villa Germania), with a Conversations-Haus, Trinkhalle, and Bath House (bath 2 M). The water is conducted in leaden pipes from the springs, 4 M. distant, and contains natron and iodine.

About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the W. is the *Zollhaus* (*Inn, with baths), on a hill near which is the *Alpenhaus Kogel* (Restaurant, D. $1\frac{1}{2}$ M.). The left bank of the Isar, close to the town, is laid out with extensive woods and promenades. Visitors' tax, 1 pers. 8, 2 pers. 12, a family 15 M.

Excursions (paths all indicated by marks). To ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Gatsach* (2430', inn), with fine view; through the woods to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Sigmundsrube* and (1 hr.) the *Schweizer* (inn), with fine view; by (1 hr.) *Wackersberg* (2550'; Altwirth) and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Pest-Capelle* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Baum Alp* (refreshments). — Beyond the *Zollhaus* (see above) to the left, before the first bridge, viâ the (20 min.) *Sauersberg* and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Sudhaus* (refreshments), to (8 min.) the *Krankenheil Springs*, and thence to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the top of the *Blomberg* (4090'; view). Turning to the right, we skirt the fence for 5 min., then pass through it to the right, and reach ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Sauersberg Alp*. Two paths lead hence to the **Zwiesel* (4425'), one direct in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., the other diverging to the left to (20 min.) the *Schnaitacher Alp*, about 10 min. from the summit, on which there is a shelter-hut. Extensive view. The descent may be made from the *Schnaitacher Alp* at a somewhat steep angle, crossing several grassy expanses, to a footpath, which leads to the left through wood and finally loses itself in the stony channel of the *Steinbach*. We descend the channel until we come to a path ascending to the left, which leads past (1 hr.) the *Baum Alp* and the *Pest-Capelle* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Wackersberg* (see above). Thence either direct to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) Tölz, or viâ the *Dachshöhl* to the (40 min.) *Zollhaus*. Or we may descend direct from the *Zwiesel* to the W. to (2 hrs.) *Heilbrunn* (marked path; see below). — The **Buchberg* (2815'; splendid view) may be ascended in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. by a new path, to the right, just short of the *Zollhaus*. Immediately below the summit is the **Lukas Inn*.

[FROM TÖLZ TO BICHL, $8\frac{1}{2}$ M., diligence twice daily in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. The road leads to the W., past the *Zollhaus* (see above), *Vorder-Stallau*, the *Stallauer Weiher* (2330'), and *Hinter-Stallau*, to the *Bierhäusl* (2250'), and to the right to (6 M.) the baths of *Heilbrunn* (2235'; *Pens. Bellevue*), with the *Adelheidsquelle*, containing bromine and iodine. We then proceed to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) rail. station of *Heilbrunn* (p. 49), or viâ *Enzenau* and *Steinbach* to (3 M.) *Bicht* (p. 49).

FROM TÖLZ TO THE WALCHENSEE VIÂ JACHENAU (26 M.; diligence to Lenggries in summer thrice daily in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr., to Jachenau once daily in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; one-horse carr. to Urfeld 18, two-horse 28 M.). The road follows the E. side of the broad Isar-Thal to (6 M.) *Lenggries* (2230'; **Altwith*, moderate; *Post*). [The footpath over the *Wackersberg* (see above) is recommended to pedestrians.] The ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Köpfl* commands a pretty view. About 1 M. to the S. is the Grand-Duke of Luxembourg's château of *Hohenburg*, with a large park, brewery, and bath-establishment.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guide, *Michael Greil*). The **Benediktenwand* (5910') may be ascended in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide, by the *Längenthal Alp* and *Proßben Alp*. This ascent is longer but more interesting than that from *Benediktbeuern* (p. 49). — The *Brauneck* (5100') is easily ascended viâ the *Garland Alp* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide. From the top we may descend to the *Brauneck Alp* and thence ascend (1 hr.) the *Kirchstein* (5500'), with a monument to Emp. William I. and a fine view. — The *Geigerstein* (4890'; 3 hrs., with guide) offers no very great attraction. — The *Fockenstein* (5130') and the *Kampen* (5235'), both of which may be ascended in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. viâ the *Hirschbach-Thal* and the *Hirschthal Alp* (4000'), are two interesting

points. (From the Hirschthal Alp to the *Bauer in der Au* and to *Tegernsee*, see p. 57.) — The *Silberkopf* (*Seckarkreuz*, 5255') is easily ascended in 3 hrs. viâ the *Seckar Alp* (4380'); thence to the *Kampen* in 2½ hrs. by the arête, for adepts only. — A very attractive ascent is that of the *Rosstein* (5577'), made from (1 hr.) *Fleck* (see below) through the *Almbach-Thal* and viâ the *Schönberg-Sattel* and the *Rosstein-Hütten* in 4½ hrs. (with guide); beautiful and extensive view from the top, where a cross in memory of King Louis II was erected in 1901. — A similar view, more open to the W., is commanded by the *Schönberg* (5315'), ascended from *Fleck* viâ the *Schönberg Alp* in 3 hrs.

The road crosses the Isar (to the left, the château of *Hohenburg*, see p. 53), and reaches (3 M.) *Wegscheid* (Zum Pfaffensteffl, rustic). The road now quits the valley of the Isar, skirts the wooded flanks of the *Langenberg*, and enters the *Jachenau*, a secluded valley, 12 M. in length, watered by the *Jachen*. From the (10 M.) village of *Jachenau* (2590'; **Post*) a road to the left leads through the *Jachen-Klamm* to *Niedernach* (rustic inn) and along the S. bank of the *Walchensee* to *Attlach* and (9 M.) *Obernach* (see p. 51). The road to *Urfeld* continues to ascend over the *Fieberberg* (2900') and then descends through wood to (4½ M.) *Sachenbach*, at the N.E. end of the *Walchensee*, whence it follows the N. bank to (2½ M.) *Urfeld* (p. 50).]

FROM TÖLZ TO MITTENWALD (38 M.; diligence to *Hinter-Riss* daily in 6½ hrs.; carr. to *Vorder-Riss* 18, with two horses 30 M.). To (6 M.) *Lenggries*, see p. 53. The road then follows the right bank of the Isar, passing *Anger*, to (3 M.) *Fleck* (2275'; **Inn*), with a large cellulose factory. Beyond (1 M.) *Winkel* the valley turns to the S.W.; in the background rises the *Scharfreiter* (see below).

From the *Gerbhauer*, ¼ M. from *Winkel*, a marked path ascends to the left through wood to the (2 hrs.) **Hochalpe* (4685'), which commands a fine view. The descent may be made to the (1½ hr.) *Stuben Alp*, on the road from *Kreuth* to the *Achensee* (p. 59).

The valley narrows (comp. Map, p. 60). On the left are abrupt, wooded slopes, on the right flows the river in its wide and gravelly bed. The road rounds a jutting rock, crosses the *Walchen* or *Achen* and the *Dürrach*, and reaches (6 M.) *Fall* (2430'; **Inn*). On the right is a rapid of the Isar, here hemmed in by a rocky barrier.

On the right bank of the *Walchen* or *Achen*, which flows out of the *Achensee*, a narrow road leads to (9 M.) *Achenwald* on the *Achensee* post-road (p. 60). — To the S. of *Fall* is the *Dürrach-Klamm*, a gorge which deserves a visit (to the *Klamm-Brücke*, 1½ hr., with guide). — The easy ascent of the *Jufen* (6520'; see p. 60) takes 4½ hrs., with guide. — The *Lerchkogel* (5535'; 4½ hrs., with guide; fine view) is an attractive ascent viâ the (1½ hr.) *Klamm-Brücke* (see above) and the (3 hrs.) *Lerchkogel Alp*. — A very fine point of view is the *Scharfreiter* (6590'; 5½-6 hrs.; marked path, but guide advisable; provisions should be taken). We diverge to the left from the road to the *Riss* after ½ hr., and ascend steeply to the *Wiss Alp*, thence proceed through wood to the *Krottenbach-Thal*, and ascend the left bank to the *Krottenbach Alp* (3220'). Hence we ascend to the right by the *Moosenbach* to the (4 hrs.) *Moosen Alp* (5300') and thence to the left to the (1½ hr.) summit (fine view). The descent may be made by the *Baumgarten-Joch* (bridle-path thence) to (3 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 55); or from the *Moosen Alp* to the (2½ hrs.) *Oswald-Hütte* (p. 55).

The valley expands. 6 M. **Vorder-Riss** (2650'; *Steigenberger*, by the saw-mill), a royal shooting-lodge in a pine-clad dale at the confluence of the *Rissbach* with the Isar.

FROM VORDER-RISS TO THE WALCHENSEE (p. 50). A marked bridle-path diverges to the right about 3 M. from Vorder-Riss and leads over the W. *Hochkopf* (4275'), with a royal shooting-lodge, and fine view, to (4 hrs.) *Allach* (p. 51).

[THROUGH THE RISS TO THE ACHENSEE, 9-9½ hrs. (carriage-road as far as the *Hagel-Hütte*). The valley contracts at (3 M.) the *Oswald-Hütte* (2760'; inn), at the mouth of the *Fernersbach-Thal*. (To *Mittenwald* viâ the *Vereins-Alpe*, see p. 45.) The *Scharfreiter* (6890') may be ascended hence in 5 hrs. (easier from *Fall*, see p. 54). We now cross the Tyrolese frontier.

4½ M. **Hinter-Riss** (3055'), a shooting-lodge of the Duke of Coburg, in a finely-wooded valley. At the foot of the small Gothic château are the low buildings of a Franciscan monastery (*Klösterl Inn*, adjoining the monastery; *Alpenhof*, 1 M. farther on, fair).

Excursions (paths generally marked; guide, *Alois Nora*). To the grand rocky amphitheatre in the *Ronthal* (*Thorkopf*, *Wankspitze*, *Steinkaarls-pitze*, *Wechselkopf*), 1½ hr. as far as the *Alp* (4150'; guide not indispensable). — To the S. into the *Thorthal* (1¼ hr. to the *Korau*, where the valley bends to the W.). — To the *Schönaipen-Joch* (6520'), an agreeable and easy expedition (3 hrs.). — The following are difficult ascents: *Risser Falk* (7925'), *Lalider Falk* (7910'), *Hochglück* (8450'), *Eiskaarls-pitze* (8605'), *Spritzkar-pitze* (8560'), and *Grubenkar-pitze* (8730').

To *Ladiz* and *Lalider*, an attractive excursion for a whole day (8¼-11 hrs.). A road leads to the S. through the *Johannes-Thal* (see below) to the (2½ hrs.) *Ahornboden* (4585'), with a shooting-box; thence to the left (marked path) to the (1 hr.) *Ladiz Alp* (5158'), which commands a striking view of the tremendous cliffs of the *Birkkar-pitze*, *Kaltwasser-kar-pitze*, etc.; then over the *Ladiz-Jöchl* (6000'), between the *Ladizkopf* and the *Mahnkopf*, to the (1½ hr.) shooting-lodge of *Lalider* (4980'), the (¼ hr.) *Lalider Alp* (4957'), grandly situated, and through the *Lalider-Thal* back to (¾ hr.) *Hinter-Riss*. Or we may again ascend from *Lalider* to the (1 hr.) *Hohljoch* (6870'; which may also be reached in 2 hrs. direct from *Ladiz*, viâ the *Spieles-Joch*, 5825'), between the *Teufelskopf* and the *Kühkar-pitze*, and to the (10 min.) *Lalider-Hochleger Alp* (5820'); thence we descend to (1 hr.) the *Eng Alp* (3990'; *Mayr's Inn*, plain, ¼ hr. farther on), in a fine situation at the base of the huge *Spritzkar-pitze* (8560'), and return to (¾ hr.) *Hinter-Riss* through the *Engthal* (see below). From the *Eng* viâ *Grammat* to *Partisau*, see p. 61; over the *Lamsen-Joch* to *Schwarz*, see p. 188. — From *Hinter-Riss* to the *Vereins-Alpe* and to *Mittenwald*, see p. 45. — Across the *Hochalm-Sattel* to the *Karwendel-Thal* and to *Scharnitz*, see p. 46.

From *Hinter-Riss* (provisions should be taken; guide unnecessary) the road ascends gently, past the mouths of the *Johannes-Thal* and *Lalider-Thal*, to the (2 hrs.) *Hagel-Hütte* (3575'), where the *Rissthal* (above this point called the *Engthal*) turns towards the S. (see above). The road from the *Hagel-Hütte* to the pass is in a neglected state and not practicable for carriages. We ascend in windings through wood, passing the *Plums Alp* (4580') and a closed shooting-lodge (left), to the (2 hrs.) *Plumser Joch* (5410'), which commands a limited but striking view: to the W. the *Rissthal*, with the *Falken* and *Gamsjoch*, to the E. the *Seebergspitze* and *Seekar-*

spitze, near the Achensee. We now descend in zigzags to the ($3\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Gern Alp* (3845'), and through the wooded *Gernthal*, past the *Pleischach Alp* (3360'), to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pertisau* (p. 61).]

The road to Mittenwald crosses the Isar, and follows the left side of the secluded valley to (8 M.) *Wallgau* (p. 51), on the high-road from the Walchensee to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Mittenwald* (p. 44).

FROM VORDER-RISS BY THE SOIERN LAKES TO MITTENWALD, a very attractive walk (bridle-path, 10-11 hrs.). After crossing the Rissbach, the path ascends the *Fischbach-Thal* to the left, passing the *Hundstall-Hütte* (4080'), to the (5 hrs.) *Soiern Lakes* (p. 51), above which, to the right, is the royal shooting-box (ascent of the *Schöttlikarspitze*, see p. 51). Before the first lake is reached a bridle-path ascends to the left to (1 hr.) the saddle of the *Jägersruh* (6225'), between the *Krapfenkarspitze* and the *Soiernspitze*. We descend into the *Stetnkar*, then proceed to the right along the cliffs through the *Fritzenkar* (fine views of the Achensee and Karwendel mountains) to the (1 hr.) *Jöchl* (5965'). Thence a winding path leads down to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Vereins Alp* and ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Mittenwald* (p. 44).

13. From Munich to Innsbruck,

viâ Tegernsee, Wildbad Kreuth, and the Achensee.

Comp. Maps, pp. 48, 60.

94 M. RAILWAY to (37 M.) *Tegernsee* in 2-2½ hrs. (2nd cl. 3 M. 70, 3rd cl. 2 M. 40 pf.). POST-OMNIBUS from Tegernsee to Wildbad Kreuth twice daily in 2 hrs., and from Kreuth to the Achensee (*Scholastica*) daily in 3½ hrs.; also ordinary OMNIBUS from Tegernsee (*Guggemos*) to Achensee daily in 9 hrs. (with 2 hours' halt at Bad Kreuth). — One-horse carriage from *Tegernsee* to Kreuth 7, two-horse 12 M., to the *Scholastica* 16 or 24, to *Jenbach* 26 or 42 M.; from *Scholastica* to Kreuth 14 or 22, to *Tegernsee* 18 or 30 K.; from *Jenbach* to Kreuth 32 or 42, *Tegernsee* 34 or 50 K. (driver's fee and tolls included). — STEAMBOAT on the Achensee from *Scholastica* to *Seespitz* (and back) eight times daily in summer in 50 min. (1 K. 80 or 1 K. 20 h.). — RAILWAY from *Seespitz* to *Jenbach* (6 trains daily in ¾ hr.) in connection with the steamboat (see pp. 62, 187).

Railway to ($29\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Schaftlach*, see p. 52. The line to Tegernsee diverges to the left (on the right, the *Benediktenwand*) and reaches the *Tegernsee* ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. broad) at (34 M.) *Gmund* (2410'; *Herzog Max*; *Bellevue*; *Gasteig Inn*; **Lechner's Restaurant*, at the station, with view), where the *Mangfall* emerges from the lake.

KALTENBRUNN (*Restaurant), a farm of Duke Charles Theodore, at the N.W. end of the lake, 1 M. from Gmund and $4\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Tegernsee by land, or reached by electric launch (see p. 57) or by boat in 1 hr. (1 M. 40 pf.), commands the best survey of the lake. Pleasant walk thence by the road on the W. bank to (6 M.) *Egern* (see p. 57), viâ *Wiessee* (*Hackermann*). — A path (blue and white marks) ascends from Gmund to (2 hrs.) the **Neureut* (p. 58).

From Gmund the line leads along the E. bank, viâ *St. Quirin*, to —

37 M. *Tegernsee*. — Hotels. **SLEBEN-HÔTEL*, R. from 2 M., B. 90 pf.; **BAHNHOF-HÔTEL* AND *VILLA NIGGL*; **Post*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, B. $\frac{3}{4}$, pens. 5-7 M.; **GUGGEMOS*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2½, D. $2\frac{1}{2}$ M.; **STEINMETZ*, R. 3-4, B. $\frac{3}{4}$, pens. from 6 M.; **TEGERNSEER HOF*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ M.; *SCHANDL*, unpretending; *PENSION VILLA HELENE*, on the *Lehberg*. Lodgings may also be procured. — At *Rottach*: *PLENDL*, R. from $1\frac{1}{3}$ M. — At *Egern*, at the S.E. end of the

lake, on the road to Kreuth: BACHMAIER, moderate; Höss, R. 1-2 M.; GASTHOF zur ÜBERFAHRT, with lake-baths. — Beer at the *Bräustübl*, in the brewery of the ducal château; *Sommerkeller*, with veranda, a little to the N. of the château (open on Sun., Wed., Frid., & Sat. afternoons). *Café am See*, with new terrace; *Mayer*, café and confectioner; *Café Waldmeister*. — Lake Baths, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. of the village. — Boat, with rower, for 1-2 pers. 1 M. per hr., 3-4 pers. 1 M. 20, 5-6 pers. 1 M. 40 pf. — Electric Launch to Egerndorf and Abwinkl every $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; also viâ Wiessee and St. Quirin to *Kaltenbrunn* (see p. 56) in connection with the trains (landing-place 12 min. from the Gmund station).

Tegernsee (2400'), a large and charmingly situated village (1618 inhab.), attracts numerous visitors in summer. Beautiful walks in the environs. The large *Schloss*, formerly a Benedictine abbey, said to have been founded in 719, and suppressed in 1804, now belongs to Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria; the N. wing contains a brewery. Above the portal of the Church is an ancient relief in marble (1455), representing the princely founders of the abbey.

ENVIRONS (numerous guide-posts). A favourite point is the (20 min.) *Grosse Parapluie*, an open summer-house. The path ascends the right bank of the Albach, and in 3 minutes crosses a bridge (to the right) at the edge of the wood. Or the steps ascending to the left, about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. of the S.E. angle of the Schloss, passing a memorial to the poet Carl Stieler (d. 1886), may be followed to the summer-house (2680'), which affords an admirable view of the lake and the encircling mountains (from left to right: Bodenschneid, Wallberg, Setzberg, Leonhardstein, Ringspitzen, Hirschberg, Kampen, Fockenstein). A path leads hence to the *Leesberger* (restaurant); fine view of the head of the lake. Pleasant way back from the Parapluie past the *Pfiegelhof* (2755'; restaurant), 10 min. to the E. (fine view), and thence either direct in 18 min., or through the *Albach-Thal* (20 min.) past the *Schützenhaus* (restaurant and garden), a memorial to King Max, and the Schandl Inn.

Bauer in der Au. We cross by boat (in 12 min., 50 pf.) or electric launch to *Abwinkl* ("Sappler"), and then proceed past a saw-mill (inn) to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) Egerndorf road, which we follow to the right till we cross the *Söllbach*, and then ascend to the left by a pleasant forest-path to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Bauer in der Au* (2695'; rfmts.). A cart-road leads hence viâ ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Schwarzentenn Alp* (3375') to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Bad Kreuth* (p. 59). Ascent of the *Hirschberg* (21 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.), see p. 58. — A pleasant expedition may be made to Lenggries (4 hrs.) by a route diverging to the right from the above-mentioned road about 3 M. from the farm, crossing the brook, and ascending the *Stinkergraben* (sulphur-springs) to the (1 hr.) *Hirschthal Alp* (4025') between the *Kampen* (5235') and the *Fockenstein* (5130'); each of which may be ascended from the Alp in 1 hr.; comp. p. 53), and thence by a good bridle-path down the picturesque *Hirschbach-Thal* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schloss Hohenburg*, 1 M. from Lenggries (p. 53). — From the Bauer in der Au we may return by a road to the right, on the slope of the *Ringberg*; where it emerges from the wood (1 M.) a footpath descends to the right to (1 hr.) *Egerndorf*, at the S. end of the lake; thence by boat or by the ferry to Tegernsee (p. 56).

Freihaus (2870'). Electric launch or rowing-boat in 25 min. (1 M.) to *Wiessee* (p. 56), then across the *Zeiselbach* and up the valley to the N.W. to (25 min.) the *Freihaus* (rfmts.); a charming route, with fine views.

The Falls of the Rottach are situated in a picturesque ravine, $5\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Tegernsee. The road leads from the *Schwaighof* (p. 58) on the left bank of the Rottach (or footpath on the right bank viâ the *Dufte-Mühle*), passing *Elmau*, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Enter-Rottach* (2590'; inn); $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on a finger-post shows where the path descends to the right to the picturesque falls (80-100' in height); the path rejoins the road higher up. The *Bodenschneid* (5475') may be ascended hence in 3 hrs. viâ the *Boden Alp*; attrac-

tive (see p. 84). — The road ascends hence to the *Wechsel* (3990'), and descends through the picturesque wooded valley of the *Weisse Falepp* to (3 hrs.) the forester's house of *Falepp* (p. 63). Thence by the *Spitzing-See* to *Schliersee* 12 M., and from *Schliersee* to Tegernsee 10 M. — The whole round forms a pleasant drive of 10 hrs. (carriage 20 M., with two horses 80 M.).

The **Neureut* (4115'), to the N.E., is ascended from Tegernsee in 2 hrs. by a path passing the *Sengerschloss*. At the top is the *Neureut-Haus* (*Inn, bed 1½ M.). Splendid view (to the S. the *Venediger*). We may then either descend to (1½ hr.) *Gmund* (p. 56), or keep along the ridge to the E., without descending, to the (¾ hr.) *Andelalm-Schneid* (4350'), with fine views of the *Schliersee*, the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, etc., and descend by the (10 min.) *Gindel Alp* (4075'; beer) to (2 hrs.) *Schliersee* (see p. 63).

Biederstein (3960'), 1¼ hr. to the S.E. We may ascend either from the *Pfiegelhof* (p. 57) via the *Pfiegelsack*, the longer but better route; or from the *Leeberger* (p. 57). From the latter we ascend by a somewhat rough path, and then by a 'Route de Calvaire' with 14 stations, to the conspicuous chapel, on a precipitous rock. — A path which can hardly be missed ascends to the E. along the crest of the hill to the (¾ hr.) *Baumgarten Alp* (4480') and the (¼ hr.) *Baumgartenspitze* (4750'), whence an extensive panorama is obtained. A descent (steep at first) leads from the Alp to the *Prinzen-Weg* (p. 63) and through the *Albach-Thal* to (1½ hr.) Tegernsee.

The **Hirschberg* (5480'; 4 hrs.) is an admirable and easily reached point of view. The ascent is best made from *Scharling* (*Hoegg), on the Kreuth road, 3 M. from the ferry at Egern (p. 59). Here, or ½ M. before, near the *Lohbach Fall*, we diverge to the right from the road, and follow a marked path through wood via the *Holzpoint Alp* (3705') to the (1¼ hr.) *Ringberg-Sattel*, where the path from the *Baner in der Au* is joined on the right (see p. 57). Thence we ascend the *Kratzer* (to the left) in zig-zags to the (¾ hr.) *Hirschberg-Haus* (4950'; *Inn, open also in winter; telephone), on the *Luken Alp*, 25 min. below the summit. Splendid view at the top (panorama by *Waltenberger*, 50 pf.). Descent via the *Waidberg Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Dorf Kreuth*, see p. 59, or from the *Ringberg-Sattel* to the (1 hr.) *Bauer in der Au* (p. 57).

The **Risserkogel* (5990'; 6 hrs., with guide) is somewhat fatiguing. From Egern a carriage-road leads via (½ hr.) *Oberach* (Glasl Inn) to the (2 hrs.) *Wallberg-Haus* (4920'; inn in summer), on the saddle between the *Wallberg* and *Setzberg*. Thence a marked path skirts the W. side of the *Setzberg* (5600') to the *Grubereck*, where our route is joined on the left by the path ascending from *Dorf Kreuth*. A somewhat steep climb takes us in 1½ hr. more to the summit, which affords a splendid view, embracing the *Tauern* and *Zillerthal Ferner*, and extending to the *Zugspitze* on the W.; to the N. rises the *Plankenstein* (5790'; ascent difficult), at the foot of which are the *Röthenstein* and *Biedereck* lakes. Easy descent by a good zigzag path via the *Biedereck Alp* (4890') to (2 hrs.) *Enterröllach* (p. 57). The descents by the (½ hr.) *Riss Alp* and through the *Langenau* to (2½ hrs.) *Kreuth*, or via the *Bernau Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Falepp* (p. 63), are steep at first, and not advisable for inexperienced walkers.

The **Wallberg* (5650'; 3½ hrs.), attractive and not difficult. Road to the (2½ hrs.) *Wallberg-Haus*, see above. Thence we follow a new path (numerous steps) via the W. arête to the (¾ hr.) rocky summit, which commands a wide view and is marked by an iron cross, 25 ft. in height.

From Tegernsee to *Tölz*, railway via *Schafflach*, see p. 52. — To *Schliersee*, see p. 62; to *Neuhaus*, see p. 64.

The highroad from Tegernsee to Kreuth passes the *Prinzen-Capelle* (in memory of Prince Charles of Bavaria, d. 1875) and the baths of *Schwaighof* (sulphur-spring), crosses the *Rottach*, and leads through (1¾ M.) *Rottach* (Plendl), with its pretty country-houses. About 1 M. farther on it crosses the *Weissach*.

Pedestrians save 20 min. by taking the ferry (5 pf.) across the S.E. arm of the lake from the ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Kleine Parapluie* to *Egern* (p. 56); the road on the other side reaches the highroad at ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the Weissach bridge.

The road follows the pretty valley of the Weissach viâ *Oberhof* and *Pförm*. Near ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Scharling* (*Hoegg) a footpath diverges to the right, passing the *Pletscher Point* and rejoining the road farther on (ascent of the *Hirschberg*, see p. 58 and below). The valley contracts near the village of ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kreuth* (2530'; Lehmann), to the right of which rises the conical *Leonhardstein* (4760'). On the left is ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the prettily-situated **Inn zur Rainer Alpe*, about $\frac{3}{4}$ M. beyond which a road to the left diverges to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

11 M. *Wildbad Kreuth* (2715'), a large bath-house and *Hotel (R. 6-36 \mathcal{M} per week; for passing travellers, R. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, D. 3 \mathcal{M}), the property of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, situated on a broad green plateau. The springs, containing salt and sulphur, have been known since 1500.

WALKS in the grounds of the Curhaus. In a marble niche above a spring on the slope, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E. of the Curhaus, is a bust of King Max I. — The *Hohlenstein* (3627'), opposite the baths, to the E., commands a fine view of Tegernsee, etc. (to the cross, 1 hr.).

Welfaschlucht (3150'; $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), a ravine with two waterfalls. The path ascends the *Felsenweissach-Thal* to the *Pförm* and *Oberhof Alpe* and turns to the left into the gorge. A giddy path ascends from the *Oberhof Alp*, 'über den Fels', to the *Schildenstein Alp* (see below).

Gais Alpe ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). Descending at the back of the Bad and crossing the *Felsenweissach*, we follow a good path through wood, which is at first level, and afterwards ascends to the left on the hillside to the pleasantly situated Alp (3650'). About 20 min. farther on is the *Königs-Alpe* or *Kaltenbrunner-Alpe* (3660'; *Rfmts.*), which may also be reached in 2 hrs. by a good road, diverging to the left from the Achenthal road above the *Klammbach Fall* (see below), and ascending in zigzags. — The *Schildenstein* (5290'), a good point of view, is ascended from the *Gais-Alpe* or the *Königs-Alpe* in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; last part of the ascent steep. The track descending from the *Schildenstein Alp* (4845') to (3 hrs.) *Achenwald* on the S.W., though marked, is marshy and bad (guide advisable).

**Hochalpe* (4688'; 4 hrs.). A road, diverging to the right from the Achenthal road at the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Stuben Alp* (see below), leads to the (1 hr.) *Mitterhütten Alp* (4325'), whence a path ascends to the N.W. to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hochalpe* (fine view). Descent to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Winkel* in the Isar-Thal, see p. 54.

The **Behinder* (5930'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) is a magnificent point of view. A road leads to the E. through the *Langenau* to the *Langenau Alp* and the (3 hrs.) *Baier-Alpe* (3560'; nightquarters), whence a marked path ascends to the left by the *Ritzberg Alp* (4970') to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the summit (*Oesterreichischer Schinder*; *Traumitzberg*). Descent to *Falepp*, see p. 63.

The *Risserkogel* (5990'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide, viâ the *Riss-Alpe*, see p. 58. — The **Hirschberg* (p. 58) is easily ascended from *Scharling* (path marked), or from *Dorf Kreuth* (see above) viâ the *Weidberg Alp*, in 3 hrs.

The road from *Bad Kreuth* to the W. crosses the Weissach and joins the main road. The latter gradually ascends the wooded Weissach-Thal, passing the pretty *Klammbach Fall* and the hunting-lodge of *Hohenadel* (*rfmts.*), to (2 hrs.) *Glashütte* (2925'; *Inn*), with the Bavarian custom-house of *Stuben*. Beyond the *Stuben Alp* (3085'), about 1 M. farther on, the road descends rapidly through narrow valleys, and in the once strongly fortified defile of *Achen* (2875') crosses the Tyrolese frontier. (Below, to the right, diverges the road

through the Achen-Thal to Fall in the Isar-Thal, p. 54.) The Austrian custom-house is near the village of (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Achenwald** (2695'; *Inn zum Hageninwald*).

The ascent of the *Juifen* (6520') may be made from Achenwald via the *Schutterberg Alp* in 4 hrs. (not difficult; guide advisable). Fine view from the summit. Descent either by the *Reithwand Alp* to Fall (p. 54), or by the *Joch-Alpe* (p. 61) to Achensee.

The road gradually ascends through pine-woods along the *Achen*, or *Walchen*, the outlet of the Achensee, which rushes noisily in its deep bed. At (1 hr.) *Leiten* (Hintner's Inn; Huber) the *Ampelsbach-Thal* opens on the left; in the background rise the grotesque rocky horn of the *Guffert* and the long ridge of the *Unnütz*.

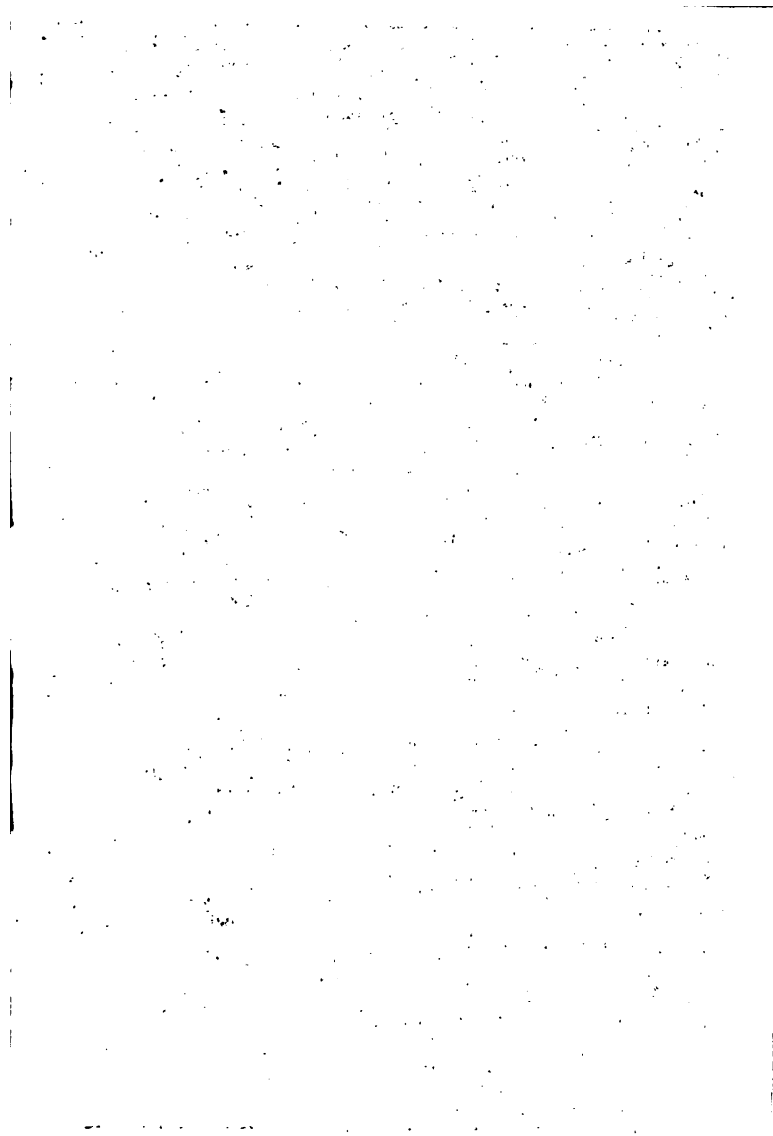
A road on the left side of the *Ampelsbach-Thal* leads over the *Oberberg* (3435') to (3 hrs.) *Steinberg* (3330'; *Margreiter*; guide, *Peter Knapp*), a village prettily situated in a green Alpine valley. Ascent hence of the **Guffert* (or *Steinberger Spitze*, 7190'; new path in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), easy and repaying. Ascent of the **Unnütz* (6815'; 3 hrs.), via the *Hintere Schönjoch-Alpe* (4200'), not difficult (see below). Route to the *Innthal* via *Aschau* (to *Brixlegg* 6 hrs.; guide desirable), see p. 186.

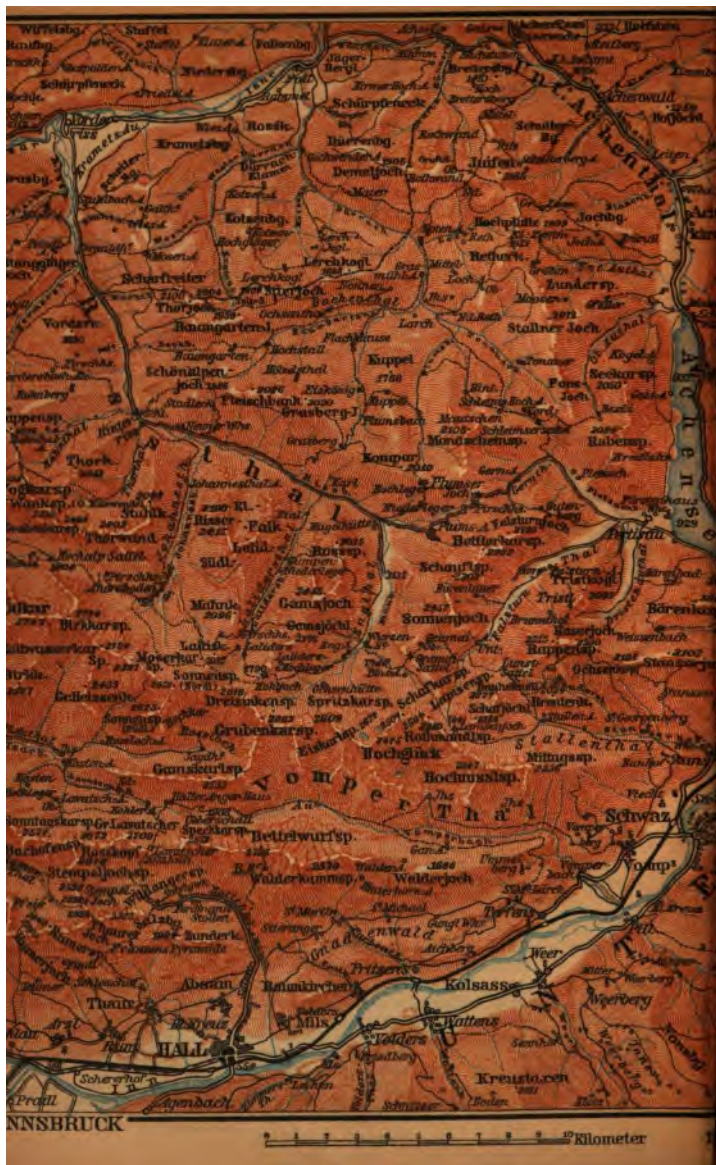
25 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. (1 M. from *Leiten*) **Achenkirch** (3030'; *Kern*; *Post*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on; *Adler*, all very fair), a village 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. long, the scattered houses of which extend almost to the Achensee.

The ***Achensee** (3050'), 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. long, about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. broad, and 430' deep, a dark-blue lake, the finest in N. Tyrol, lies 1300' above the valley of the Inn. At the N. end is *Mayer's Inn*, a little beyond which is the ***Hôtel Scholastica** (R. from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, D. 3, pens. 7-8 K.), with a veranda, a bath-house, and the church. About 1 M. farther on, on a green promontory, is the ***Hôtel Seehof** (R. from 2, D. 3, pens. 6-8 K.), with a chapel and a café on the lake. The road, hewn in the rock at some places, and built out into the lake at others, leads on the E. bank to (6 M.) *Buchau* (Prantl), at the S.E. end of the lake (a drive of 1 hr.). STEAMER on the lake from *Scholastica* (see above) eight times daily to *Seespitz* in 50 min., calling at *Seehof*, *Pertisau*, and *Buchau* (1 K. 80 or 1 K. 30 h.); circular trip in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (2 K. 60 or 1 K. 80 h.). Rowing-boat from *Scholastica* to *Pertisau* in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (1 pers. 1 K. 40, 2 pers. 1 K. 60 h.).

Excursions (guide, *Barthol. Edenhauser*). Pleasant walks in the woods from the *Scholastica* to the *Aschbacher Höhe* and *Luisenruhe* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), and from the *Seehof* to the *Krazel Fall*, the *Eremitage*, and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Gams Pavilion*, commanding a pretty survey of the lake. Boating expeditions (also steamboat twice daily) may be made to *Theresensruh* on the W. bank, and to the *Kleine Gaisalm* (Haberl's Inn), a green slope at the E. base of the abrupt *Seekarspitze*. The *Mariensteig* (quite safe for those not subject to giddiness) leads round the N. end of the lake to the (1 hr.) *Gaisalm*; new path (wire ropes) thence to the *Grosse Gaisalm* $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., to the *Breitlahn* 55 min., to *Pertisau* 20 min. (shade in the afternoon).

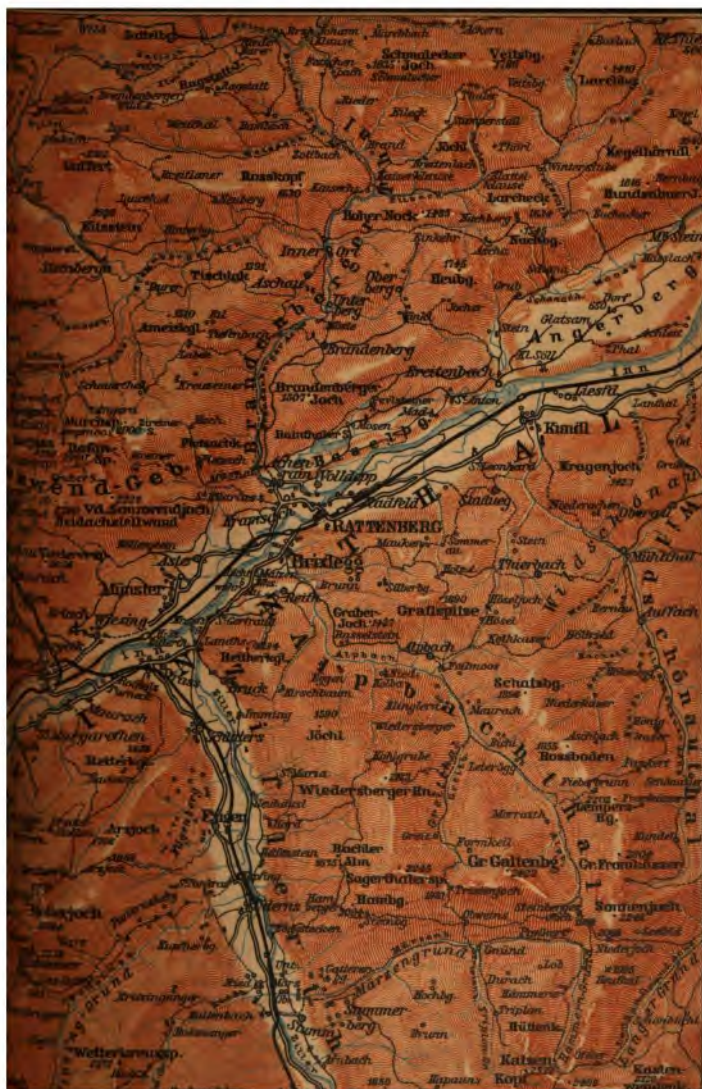
The **Unnütz* (6815'; 3 hrs.; guide, unnecessary for experts, 6 K.; provisions should be taken), which commands a magnificent view, presents no serious difficulty. Good paths (marked with red) lead from the *Scholastica*, from *Mayer's Inn*, and from the *Seehof* through wood (fine glimpses of the Achensee), and lastly up steep pastures to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Kögl-Alpe* (4695'; accommodation). From the highest hut we cross the depression to the left, then (20 min.) turn to the left, and (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), where the path divides, ascend rapidly to the right for $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. through creeping pines, and after-





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wards over grassy slopes, to the (20 min.) summit (*Vorder-Unnütz*, 6815'). The view embraces on the E. the Steinbergerspitze, and more in the background the Kaiser-Gebirge, the Loferer Steinberge, and the Steinerne Meer; S.E. the Kitzbühel range, and the Tauern; S. the Sonnwendjoch, Zillerthaler Ferner, Tuxer Ferner, Solstein, Oetzthaler Ferner, Karwendel-Gebirge, and Wetterstein-Gebirge; far below lies the Achensee. Attention should be paid to the guide-boards on the descent.

From the *Kogel-Alpe* (p. 60) paths (red marks) lead to the S. past the *Kogel-Joch* (5530') and *Ochsenkopf* (5460') to the (1½ hr.) *Mittlere Koth Alp* (see below); to the S.E. to (1 hr.) the *Schmalzklause Alp* (3858'), in the *Grundachen-Thal*, and thence via the *Angern Alp* (4840') to the (2½ hrs.) top of the *Marchspitze* (6560'), whence the descent may be made to the *Zieren Alp* and (2½ hrs.) *Brizlegg* (p. 186).

The *Kothalpenjoch* or *Spießjoch* (7085') may also be ascended with no great difficulty in 3 hrs. from the Seehof (guide 7 K.). A marked path, to the left of the waterfall, ascends rapidly through wood to the *Lower, Middle*, and (2 hrs.) *Upper Koth Alp*; then to the left at a spring (38° Fahr.) across grass (abundant edelweiss) to the (1 hr.) summit. Fine views of the Achensee, the Steinberger-Thal, Innthal, and Zillerthal. — From the *Upper Koth-Alpe* to the *Kloben-Joch* (6700' view), marked path in ½ hr.; to the *Hochsiss* (7540'), marked path in 1½ hr. (guide 8 K.; comp. p. 62; descent to the Erfurter Hütte).

The *Seekarspitze* (6725'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 7 K.) is difficult near the top. From Mayer's Inn we proceed to the hamlet of *Achenes*, at the mouth of the *Oberau-Thal*, and thence follow a marked bridle-path to the (1½ hr.) *Kogel-Alpe* (4180'; fine view), whence we ascend in 2-2½ hrs. to the summit. A difficult route (guide necessary) leads hence along the arête to the *Seebegspitze* or *Rabenspitze* (6835'), and thence down to Pertisau. — The *Hochplatte* (5935'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 K.), on the N. side of the *Unterau-Thal*, is an easy and attractive ascent from Mayer's Inn via the *Brändl-Alpe* and the *Joch-Alpe*. — Ascent of the *Juifen*, see p. 60.

On the S.W. bank of the lake is the *Pertisau*, a green pasture enclosed by mountains and frequented as a summer-resort (*Fürstenhof*, on the lake, the property of the Benedictine abbey of Viecht, 'diner maigre' on Fridays, R. 1½-2½, D. 2 K. 20, S. 1 K. 20 h.; **Hôtel Stephanie*, with baths, R. 2-4, D. 2 K. 60 h., pens. 7-10 K.; **Hôt. Alpenhof*; rooms at the *Villa Kern*; *Pfandler, Karl*, in the village, ½ M. from the lake, unpretending). Charming view of the lake; to the S. the mountains of the Innthal and of the Zillerthal.

EXCURSIONS. The *Bärenkopf* (6520'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 K.), ascended via the *Bärenbad-Alpe* (4770'), or from Seespitz through the *Weissenbach-Thal*, affords an admirable survey of the lake and the environs. — The ascent of the *Sonnjoch* (8080'; 5½-6 hrs.; guide 9 K.), though somewhat fatiguing, is remunerative. The *Falsturn-Thal* is followed to the (3½ hrs.) *Grammat Hochleger* (see below). Then a steep and stony ascent of 2 hrs. to the summit. Extensive panorama.

FROM PERTISAU TO HINTER-RISS over the *Plumser-Joch* (7 hrs.), see p. 55; beyond the Gern Alp a shorter footpath leads to the right through shady woods. The route via *Grammat* (9 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is preferable. The path (marked) ascends the *Falsturn-Thal* to the S.W.; 1 hr. *Falsturn-Alpe* (3535'), finely situated; 1 hr. *Grammat Niederleger* (4140'); then a steep ascent to the right to the (1½ hr.) *Grammat Hochleger* (5855'), to the S. of the *Sonnjoch* (see above). Thence across the (½ hr.) *Grammat-Joch* (6240'), with view of the Karwendel chain, etc., to the S., to the (¾ hr.) *Bins-Alpe* (4830'), the (½ hr.) *Eng* (3930'; Mayr's Inn), and (¾ hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 55). — Over the *Stanser-Joch* (6895') to *Schwas* (7 hrs.; guide 9 K.), see p. 188; from Pertisau via the *Bärenbad-Alpe* (see above) or from Seespitz through the *Weissenbach-Thal* to the pass (splendid view), 3½ hrs.; descent to St. Georgenberg 1½ hr.

A steamer plies from Pertisau to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Seespitz Inn* (3060'; R. 1-2, pens. 4-6 K.), at the S. end of the lake, which may also be reached by road ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.). Thence we either follow the rapidly descending road through the *Käsbach-Thal* ($\frac{3}{2}$ M.; a shorter foot-path diverges to the right at the Seespitz, rejoining the road in 20 min.), or proceed by railway (p. 187) viâ (1 M.) *Maurach* (3100'; *Neuwirth) and *Eben* (p. 187) in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to —

4 M. (71 M. from Munich) *Jenbach* (1735'), see p. 186. Railway thence to (94 M.) *Innsbruck*, see R. 38.

From *Maurach* (see above; guides, *Alois* and *Ludwig Brugger*) a marked path ascends to the N.E. through the *Buchauer Graben* past the *Lower* and *Upper Maurits-Alpe* to the (3 hrs.) *Erfurter-Hütte* (6018'; inn in summer), on the *Mauritskopf*. This is the best starting-point for the ascent of the peaks of the *Sonnwend-Gebirge*, which afford splendid views: the **Hochtiss*, or *Gamspitze* (7540'), an excellent point of view, in $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. (guide 6 K.); the *Rofan* (7416'), 2 hrs. (6½ K.); the *Vordere Sonnwendjoch* (7285'), 2½ hrs. (guide 8 K., with descent viâ the *Zrein Alp* to *Brizlegg* 11 K.; see p. 186); the *Haidachstollwand* (7185'), 2 hrs. (6 K.); etc.

14. From Munich to Kufstein viâ Schliersee and Bayrisch-Zell.

Comp. Map, p. 48.

68 M. RAILWAY to (38 M.) *Schliersee* in $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2¼ hrs. (5 M., 3 M. 30', 2 M. 20 pf.). From *Schliersee* to (10 M.) *Bayrisch-Zell* Post-OMNIBUS twice daily in 2¼ hrs.; thence to (20 M.) *Kufstein* carriage-road, but no public conveyance. Carriages to be had at *Schliersee* and *Neuhaus* (carr. and pair from *Schliersee* to *Kufstein* in 6-7 hrs., 45 M.).

Railway to (23 M.) *Holzkirchen* (change carriages), see p. 52. The line diverges to the left from the *Tölz* line, and at (27 M.) *Darching* it enters the picturesque *Mangfall-Thal*. Opposite is *Weyarn*, formerly a monastery, now a school. Pleasant excursion to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Weyrer Lindl* (2370'; view).

30½ M. *Thalham* (2055'). On the right rises the *Taubenberg* (2935'; $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), with an inn and a belvedere. The train crosses the *Mangfall*, and traverses the wooded *Schlierach-Thal*. — 33½ M. *Miesbach* (2245'; **Waitsinger*, R. from $1\frac{1}{2}$, pens. from 4 M.; **Post*; *Kreiterer*; *Alpenrose*; *Wendelstein*), a prettily situated village and summer-resort (3428 inhab.). About 1 M. to the N. is the château of *Wallenburg* (restaurant, with garden and view).

To *TEGERNSEE* (10 M.). The road (diligence every afternoon in 2½ hrs.) leads viâ *Schweinthal* to (3 M.) the *Müller am Baum* (inn), crosses the *Mangfall*, and then proceeds by *Festebach* and *Dürrenbach* to (4 M.) *Gmund* (p. 56) and (3 M.) *Tegernsee*.

To *BIKKENSTEIN* (12 M.). Diligence from *Miesbach* daily in summer, in 2½ hrs., viâ *Parsberg*, *Wörnsmühl*, and *Hundham*, to (8¼ M.) *Ellbach* (2590', inn; ascents of the *Schwarzenberg*, 3900', $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., and the *Breitenstein*, 5326', 2¼ hrs., interesting). Then by (1¼ M.) the *Marbach Inn* and (¾ M.) *Fischbachau* (2530'; inn) to (¾ M.) *Birkenstein* (2800'; *Kramerwirth*; *Birkenstein*), with a frequented pilgrimage-chapel, at the W. base of the **Wendelstein* (p. 64), which may be ascended hence viâ the *Spitzing-Alpe* in 2¼ hrs. (shortest route, marked with red and green). — Beyond *Fisch-*

bachau the road crosses the Leitzach and leads viâ *Stauden* and (2¼ M.) *Aurach* (p. 64) to (2 M.) *Neuhaus* (shorter route viâ the *Fischeralm Inn*, marked with blue). Omnibus from Birkenstein to *Schliersee* every afternoon in 2 hrs. (in the reverse direction every morning in 1½ hr.).

The train crosses the Schlierach twice and passes *Agatharied*. — 35 M. *Hausham* (2495'; Schwarzer Diamant), with coal-mines.

A pleasant excursion may be made to the top of the *Schliersberg* (4120'; 1½ hr.), with shelter-hut and fine view.

38 M. *Schliersee* (2570'; **Seehaus*; **Hôt.-Restaurant Wendelstein*, R. 1¼-2 M.; *Post*; *Rothe Wand*; *Seerose*, at the station; *Messner*, plain), prettily situated on the lovely *Schliersee* (2585'), and much frequented in summer. Peasants' theatre on Sat., Sun., and holidays in summer at 7 p.m. in the *Seehaus* garden. The (5 min.) *Weinberg-Capelle* affords the best view of the environs (from E. to W., the *Schliersberg*, *Rohnberg*, *Eipelspitz*, *Jägerkamp*, *Brecherspitz*, *Baumgartenberg*, and *Kreuzberg*). Lake-baths at *Seebad Spitz* (**Restaurant*, with rooms).

To *TEGERNSEE* (p. 56). The shortest route (*Prinzenweg*; 3¼ hrs.) leads from the railway-station viâ the *Seeklause* (sluice), then to the right to the road, past the *Glashütte* (restaurant), and up the wooded *Brettenbach-Thal*. 3 M. *Hennerer's Inn* in the *Au* (2800'), whence a bridle-path crosses (left) the second bridge, ascends to the saddle of the *Saggeckl* (3785'), between the *Baumgartenberg* (on the left; p. 58) and the *Kreuzberg* (on the right), and descends through the *Albach-Thal* to (2 hrs.) *Tegernsee*. — A more attractive route (4¼ hrs.; guide not indispensable) is afforded by the marked path diverging to the right from the *Prinzenweg* at *Hennerer's Inn* and ascending viâ the (2 hrs.) *Gindel-Alpe* (4165'; rfmts.) to the (¼ hr.) *Gindelsalm-Schneid* (4385'; see p. 58). The path then runs almost on the crest of the hill (paths descending to the left to be avoided) to the (1 hr.) *Neureut* (p. 58), and descends rapidly to the *Westerhof* and (1¼ hr.) *Tegernsee*. — Over the *Kühzagal* (4¼ hrs. to *Egern*), see p. 64; ascent from the *Au* to the left through the *Tufthal*.

The road skirts the E. side of the lake (rowing-boat preferable). 2 M. *Fischhausen* (inn) lies at the S. end of the lake; high up to the left the ruin of *Hohenwaldeck* (3050'). At (¾ M.) *Neuhaus* (2655'; Inn), an unpretending summer-resort, the road divides, the right branch leading to *Falepp*, the left to *Bayrisch-Zell*. To the E. rises the finely shaped *Wendelstein*; to the S. the *Brecherspitz* and *Jägerkamp*.

The ROAD to *FALEPP* leads through the *Josephs-Thal*, past (½ hr.) the **Hotel Josephsthal*, crosses the brook, and ascends in numerous windings, which the pedestrian may cut off. Beyond the (1 hr.) *Spitzing-Sattel* (3770'), between the *Jägerkamp* and *Brecherspitz*, the road descends to the lonely *Spitzing-See* (3650'), at the S. end of which is the *Wurz-Hütte*, a rustic inn. The lake is drained by a stream flowing into the *Rothe Falepp*, which forms a little fall (on the right) 20 min. farther on. 1 M. *Waisinger Alp* (3060'); 2 M. the forester's house of *Falepp* or *Valepp* (2860'; Inn), prettily situated in the midst of wood, below the union of the *Rothe* and *Weisse Falepp*. — A marked path leads from *Falepp* by the *Erzherzog-Johann-Klause* and through the *Brandenberger-Thal* to *Brizlegg* (p. 185; 9-10 hrs.). — Through the *Rottach-Thal* to (4 hrs.) *Tegernsee*, see p. 57. — The **Schinder* (*Trausnitzberg*, 5935'; p. 59) is ascended from *Falepp* in 8 hrs. viâ the *Gais-Alpe* and *Trausnitz-Alpe*. — To LANDL ACROSS THE ELENB ALP (4½ hrs.; with guide). This route may conveniently be combined with the ascent of the *Rothwand* (p. 64; provisions should be taken). We leave the *Schliersee* road at the (½ M.; to the right) guide-post marked '*Rothe Wand*',

ascend the *Todtengraben*, and in 1 hr. more reach a second guide-post, from which the path to the left leads to the top of the *°Rothwand* (see below) in 2 hrs. (down again in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). Keeping to the right from the guide-post, we reach ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Elend Alp* (8510'), and continue through the *Elend-Graben* to (1 hr.) the *Kloascher Alp* and in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more to the road from Bayrisch-Zell to Landl (to *Ursprung*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M., see p. 66).

ASCENTS from Neuhaus (routes in most cases indicated by coloured marks). Brecherspitze (5525'), 3 hrs., via the *Angerl Alp* (fatiguing; guide necessary). — Bodenschneid (5475'), $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide, via the *Rainer Alp* and the *Rettenbüch Alp*, not difficult; admirable view. The descent to the W. leads via the *Boden-Alpe* to (2 hrs.) *Enter-Rottach* (p. 57). — Jägerkamp (5725'), 3 hrs., via the *Jägerbauern Alp*, laborious near the top, but attractive. — *°Rothwand* (6180'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., easy and very attractive. We ascend to the left from the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Wurz-Hütte*, on the Spitzing-See (see p. 63), to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Winterstube*, and thence proceed to the right over the Klausbach and through wood, skirting the *Gleisselstein*, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Rothwand-Haus* (5380'; inn in summer), $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. below the summit. Magnificent *°View* (mountain-indicator). Below the summit is the open *Böcklein Hut* (20 pf.). The Rothwand may also be ascended from ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Geitau (see below) via the *Schellenberg Alp*, the *Gatterl* (to the left of which is the picturesque *Soinsee*, 4785'), the *Grossfienenthal Alp*, and the *Kimpf-Scharle*, in 3 hrs.; from the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Waizinger Hütte* (p. 63) through the *Pfanngraben* and via the *Kümpfing Alp* in 3 hrs.; or from *Falepp* (p. 63) in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. — Miesing (6175'), from Geitau (see below) by the *Grossfienenthal Alp* and the saddle between the Rothwand and the Miesing in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., interesting. — *Auerspitze* (5940'), another fine point, ascended from Geitau by the *Obere Soin Alp* in 4 hrs. — The shortest ascent of the *°Wendelstein* (8025'; see below) from Schliersee leads via *Birkenstein* (p. 62; omnibus daily in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). Pedestrians follow the Bayrisch-Zell road as far as *Aurach* (see below), then diverge to the left, and beyond *Stauden* (p. 63) take the marked short-cut to ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from Neuhaus) *Birkenstein* (p. 62).

FROM NEUHAUS to TEGERNSEE by the *Kühzagal*, $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide hardly necessary). A marked path leads through the *Dürnbach-Graben* to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the saddle to the S. of the *Kühzagal Alp* (3490'), whence we descend to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kühzagelhof*, then into the *Rottach-Thal* to the road from Falepp to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Tegernsee* (p. 56).

The road to Bayrisch-Zell next passes (2 M.) *Aurach* (to the left the road to Fischbachau and Birkenstein, see above and p. 62). Between ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) Geitau (inn) and ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Osterhofen* the wide *Leitzach-Thal* is entered. — 48 M. Bayrisch-Zell (2625'; *Wendelstein* or *Neuwirth*; *Post* or *Altwirth*), a small village, prettily situated in a basin enclosed by the Wendelstein, Seeberg, and Traithen.

°Wendelstein (8025'; 3 hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse to the *Wendelstein-Haus* 8 M., if kept overnight 12 M.), a much frequented and very fine point of view and not difficult. We may either proceed to the N. through meadows to the foot of the mountain, and ascend by a path (marked with white and red) past the *Tanner-Mühle* to the farm of *Hochkreuth*, where we turn to the right to the (1 hr.) *Siegel-Alpe*, the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Lower Wendelstein Alp*, and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Upper Wendelstein Alp* (4950'); or we may follow the bridle-path, beginning behind the *Wendelstein Inn* and marked with red, which ascends via the *Mitterberg Alp* to the *Lower Wendelstein Alp*, where it joins the above footpath. From the *Upper Wendelstein Alp* we proceed to the left, skirting the *Gache Blick* and joining the path from *Birkenstein* (p. 62) above the spring, to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Wendelstein-Haus* (5665'; *°Inn*, with 90 beds at 2-3 M.), at the foot of the cone (meteorological station; telephone from Bayrisch-Zell; advisable to secure beds in advance). An easy flight of steps leads from the inn to a platform on the *Gache Blick* (fine view). From the inn we ascend by a safe path protected by railings to the (20 min.) summit, a plateau 6-12 yds. broad and about 25 yds. in length, on which stand a chapel and a cross. The

*View (panorama to be obtained in the inn) embraces (left to right) the Untersberg, Watzmann, Kaiser-Gebirge, Tauern Mts. (with the Gross-Venediger and Gross-Glockner), and the Karwendel and Wetterstein ranges (with the Zugspitze); to the N. the extensive plain with the Chiemsee, Simmsee, and Starnberger See. — On the E. side of the peak, in the 'Kessel', is a limestone cavern, the entrance to which is covered with ice (there and back 3 hrs., fatiguing; guide essential). Descent to *Birkenstein*, see p. 62; to *Brannenburg*, see p. 67; to *Feilenbach*, see p. 66. From the upper Wendelsteiner Alp a marked path leads via the *Lacher Alp* to the (2½ hrs.) *Tatzelwurm* (see below).

The *Traithen* or *Traiden* (6080'; fatiguing but interesting) may be ascended from Bayrisch-Zell in 4-4½ hrs. (with guide) by the *Urspring-Thal* and the *Vordere Benebränd Alp* (3810'). The descent may be made by the *Steilen Alp* to the *Brünsteinhaus* and (4½ hrs.) *Oberaudorf* (p. 67).

FROM BAYRISCH-ZELL TO OBERAUDORF OR BRANNENBURG, 4½-5 hrs. The marked path, steep at first, leads by the *Tanner Alp* and the *Grafenherberg Alp* to the *Auer-Brücke*, and through the *Auerbach-Thal* to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Tatzelwurm* (2510'; Inn), near a fine fall of the Auerbach (best viewed from the lower bridge). Then by the deep Auerbach-Thal past *Rechenau* to (2 hrs.) *Oberaudorf* (p. 67); or to the left from the *Tatzelwurm* to the saddle between the *Grosse* and *Kleine Mühlberg*, descending past the *Kohlstatt Alp* and through the *Förchenbach-Thal* to (2½ hrs.) *Brannenburg* (p. 67).

The road (rough at places) to Kufstein follows the *Urspring-Thal*, enclosed by finely-wooded mountains; to the left is the *Traithen* (see above). We pass a small waterfall of the *Sillbach* on the right (3 M.), and then, where the valley expands, the mouth of the *Kloascher-Thal* (over the *Elend Alp* to *Falepp*, see p. 64). We reach the Austrian frontier at the (2¼ M.) *Bäcker Alp* (2790'), and the *Urspring Inn* (good wine) ½ M. farther on. The road descends a finely wooded valley. Several glimpses of the Kaiser-Gebirge. At the (3 M.) village of *Landl* (2195'; Inn), in the *Thiersee-Thal*, is a shooting-lodge of Archduke Louis Victor.

TO FALEPP OVER THE ACKERN ALP, 5 hrs., fatiguing and lacking interest. A cart-road, between the *Veitsberg* on the left and the *Hinter-Sonnwendjoch* (6555'; ascended from Falepp in 4½ hrs.; fine view) on the right, ascends to the (2½ hrs.) *Ackern Alp* (4570'). Descent by a rough path through wood, high on the right side of the valley, past the (½ hr.) *Bärenbad Alp*, and (steep) down into the *Enzengraben*; then under a wooden conduit, after passing which we re-ascend, and finally turn to the right to the forester's house of *Falepp* (p. 63).

The road forks here. The branch to the left descends the valley of the *Thierseer Ache* (*Kiefer-Thal*), crosses to the right bank at (3 M.) *Wieshäusle* (inn) and ascends rapidly to (2¼ M.) the *Thiersee* or *Schreck-See* (2040'). Thence it crosses the *Marblinger Höhe* (fine view of the Kaiser-Gebirge), and descends through wood, passing the dark *Längsee* and the *Edschlössl*, to *Zell* and (6 M.) *Kufstein* (p. 182).

The more attractive road to the right from Landl ascends to (¾ hr.) *Hinter-Thiersee* (2800'; Grasshoff) and (¾ hr.) *Vorder-Thiersee* (2200'; *See-wirth*; *Zum Pfarrhof*), where the peasants perform plays nearly every Sunday in summer (passion-play every tenth year, the last in 1895). Then to the (¾ M.) *Thiersee*. — A pleasant route leads from the *Thiersee* (diverging to the left from the road before the culminating point is reached) via the *Wachtl* (good wine) and *Schöffau* (Kurzenwirth) to (5 M.) *Kiefernfelden* (p. 68).

15. From Munich to Kufstein viâ Rosenheim.

Comp. Maps, pp. 48, 66, 76.

62 M. RAILWAY in $1\frac{3}{4}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (express-fares 9 \mathcal{M} 10, 6 \mathcal{M} 40, 4 \mathcal{M} 50 pf.; ordinary fares 8 \mathcal{M} , 5 \mathcal{M} 30, 3 \mathcal{M} 40 pf.).

Munich (Central Station), see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*. The railway skirts the town. Beyond the (3 M.) **Munich South Station** the train crosses the Isar. At (6 M.) **Munich E. Station** the Simbach-Braunau line diverges to the left. Stations *Trudering, Haar, Zorneding, Kirchseeon*. — 23 M. **Graßing** (1780'; *Railway Inn*; **Wild*), a considerable place, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the railway.

BRANCH RAILWAY ($3\frac{1}{4}$ M., in 24 min.) to the N. to the finely-situated town of **Ebersberg** (1825'; *Oberwirth*, R. 1-2, pens. 3-5 \mathcal{M} ; *Hölzerbräu*). The 'Keller', or summer-garden, of the Schloss brewery commands a magnificent view of the Alps (still more extensive from the belvedere on the *Ludwigshöhe*, 2125', $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N.). The church contains a fine marble monument of the Counts of Ebersberg.

FROM GRAßING TO GLONN, railway in 36 min. through the smiling *Glonnthal*, viâ *Taglaching, Moosach*, and *Adling*. From **Glonn** (*Post*; *Newwirth*) pleasant excursions may be made to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) château of *Zinnberg* (fine view), to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Glonn-Quelle*, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Steinsee*, etc.

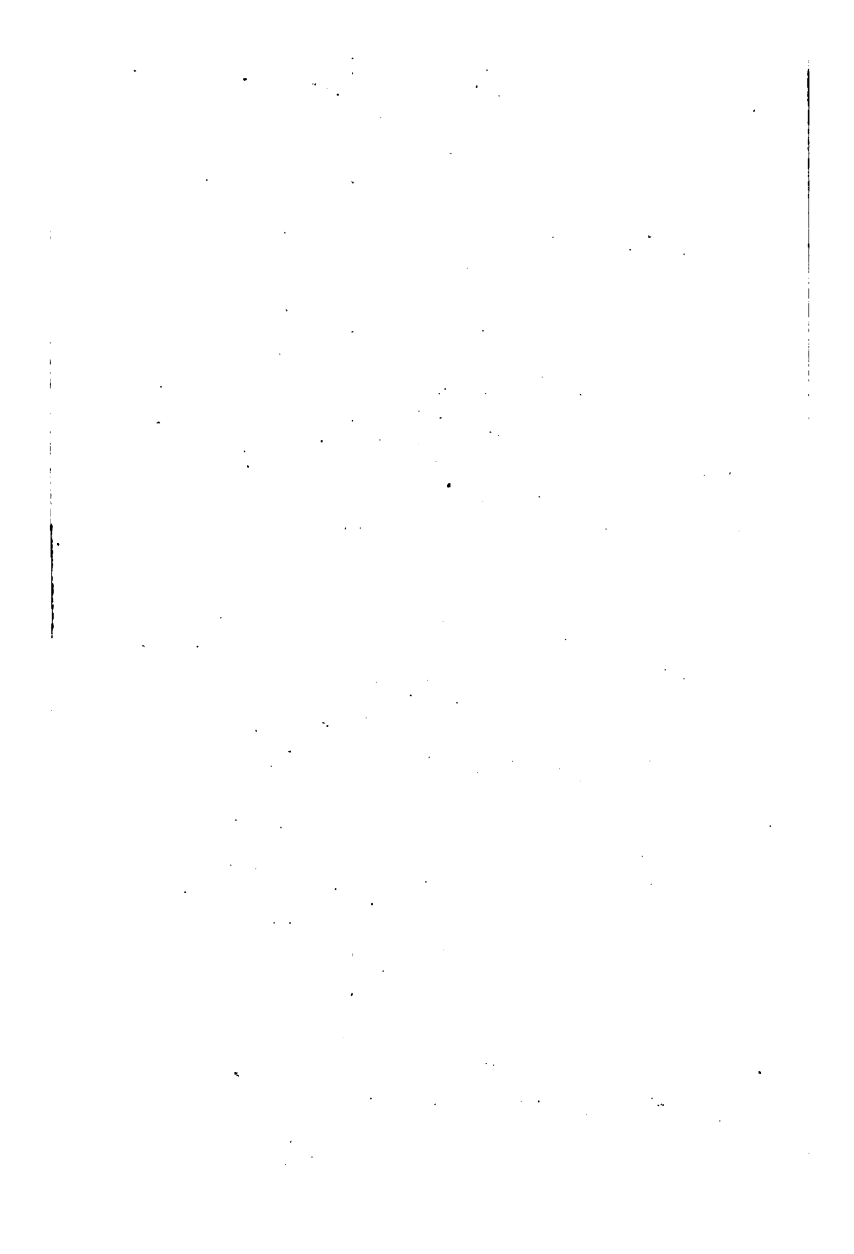
Between (25 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Aßling* and (29 M.) *Oster-München* the dale of the *Attel* is traversed. To the right, opposite the traveller, rises the *Wendelstein*, to the left the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, in the background the *Gross-Venediger*. — 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Carolinenfeld*.

40 M. **Rosenheim** (1460'; **Rail. Restaurant*; **Deutscher Kaiser & Bismarckbad*, R. from 2, pens. from 25 \mathcal{M} per week; *Greiderer*; *König Otto*; *Deutsches Haus*, R. 2-4 \mathcal{M} ; *Zum Wendelstein*, near the station, moderate; *Pens. Rosenheim*), the junction of the Salzburg line (p. 68), a town of 14,247 inhab., with salt-works, lies at the influx of the Mangfall into the Inn. Baths of all kinds at the **Kaiserbad* (R. 1-4, board 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ \mathcal{M}), with a large park, the **Bismarckbad* (see above), and the *Dianabad*.

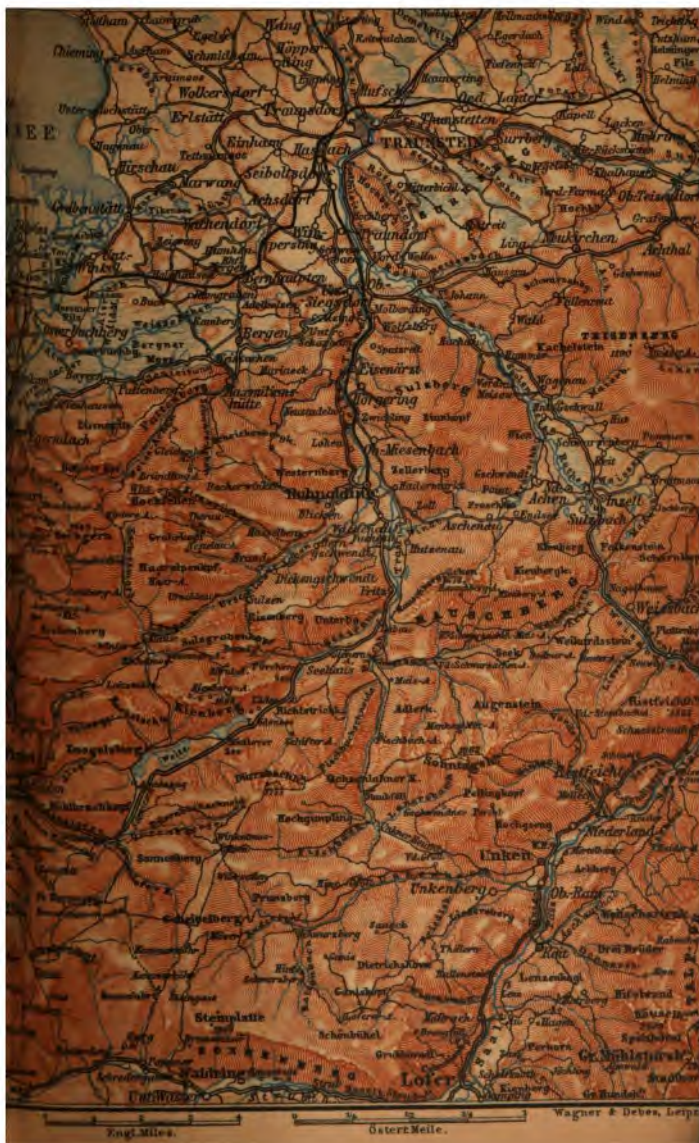
Pretty view of the Innthal and the Alps from the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schlossberg* (restaurant), on the right bank of the Inn. The *Bavaria Fish Breeding Establishment* on the (1 hr.) *Innleiten* is interesting. Close by is *Bad Leonhardspunzen*, with a chalybeate spring.

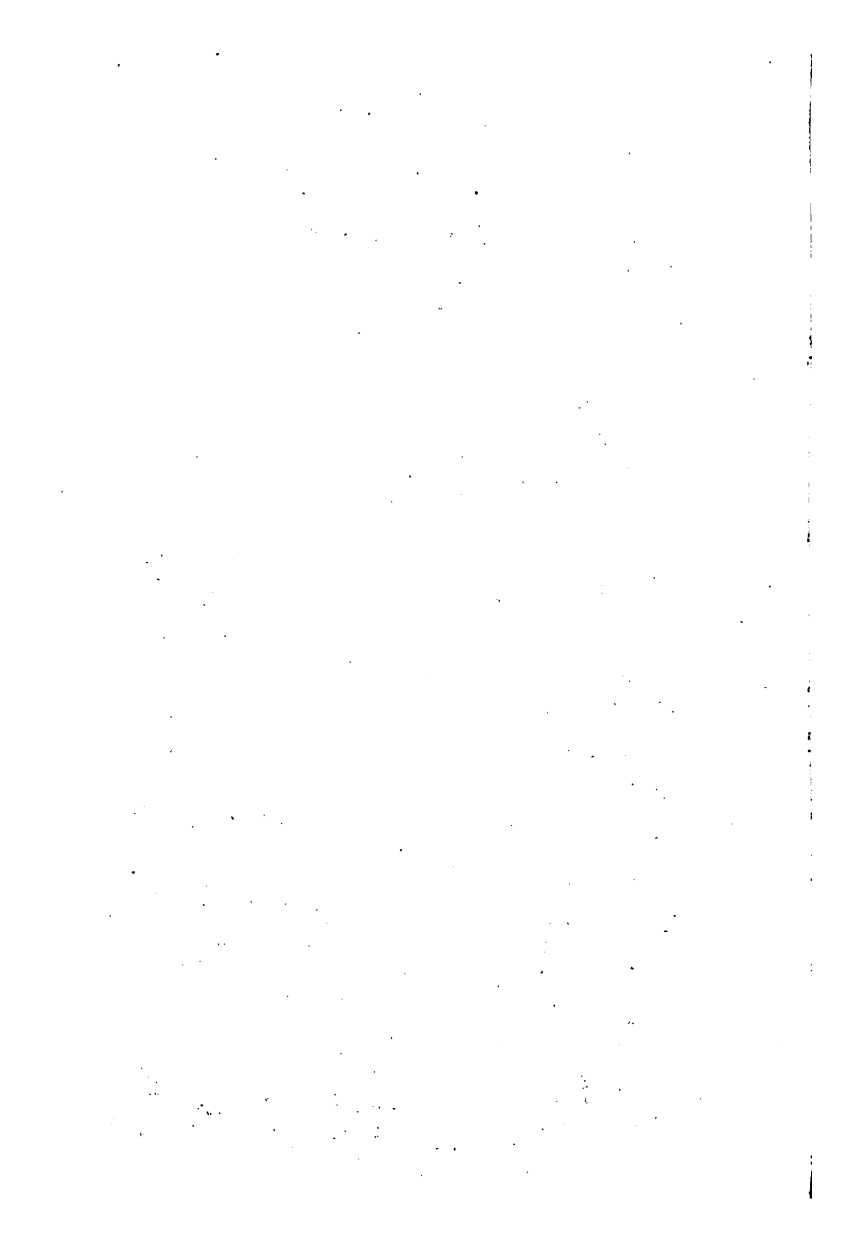
FROM MUNICH TO ROSENHEIM viâ HOLZKIRCHEN, 46 M., in 3 hrs. To (23 M.) *Holzkirchen*, see p. 52. We here diverge from the line to *Schliersee* and enter the *Teufelsgraben* (p. 52), which ends at the valley of the *Mangfall*. Stations *Westerham, Bruckmühl, Heufeld* (with a chemical manure manufactory), and (40 M.) *Aibling* (1800'; *Ludwigsbad*; *Duschl*; *Schuhbräu*; *Wittelsbach*, with garden and park; *Johannisbad*; all very fair, with baths), a small town on the *Glonn*, with salt and mud-baths. The *Schuhbräu-Keller* commands a fine view of the Alps. Pleasant walks in the *Irlach Gardens*, on the *Glonn*; in the park of the château of *Brandseck*; and to the (20 min.) *Milchhäusl*. *Ellmosen*, $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the N., commands a view of the entire Alpine chain with the *Gross-Venediger*. To *Feilenbach*, see below. — On the right, the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, and beyond (43 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kolbermoor*, with a large cotton-factory, the *Gross-Venediger* become visible. — 46 M. **Rosenheim**, see above.

FROM AIBLING TO FEILENBACH, $7\frac{1}{2}$ M., electric railway in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (60 pf.). The line runs to the S., passing several small stations. *Feilenbach* (1770'; *Obermaier*; *Schmid's*, with baths; *Bräuhaus*) is a pleasant village on the *Osterbach*. The **Wendelstein* (8025'; p. 64) may be ascended hence in 4 hrs., by a marked path through the wooded *Jenbach-Thal* and up the









slope of the *Kirchwald* to the (3 hrs.) *Reindler Alp* (4640'). Thence the Brannenburg route is taken to the (1 hr.) top (see below).

Beyond Rosenheim the line turns to the S. and follows the left bank of the *Inn*. — 45 M. *Raubling* (1505'; Gerer's Restaurant).

A road leads hence to the E., crossing the *Inn*, to (3 M.) *Neubeuern* (1568'; *Niggi*; *Glaserwirth*), commanded by a château on a wooded hill (visitors admitted to the park). A pleasant walk up the valley (S.) brings us to (3½ M.) the mineral baths of *Nussdorf* (1594'; *Altwirth*; *Bad zur Albertlaquelle*), prettily situated on the *Steinbach*. The *Heuberg* (4390') is ascended hence in 3 hrs. (guide not indispensable). We ascend the left bank of the *Steinbach* to (¾ hr.) the hermitage of *Kirchwald* (2240'), and 10 min. farther on take a marked path ascending to the right to the (¾ hr.) *Mallach Alp*, whence we mount rapidly to the (¾ hr.) saddle of the *Eingefallene Wand* and (left) to (½ hr.) the summit (*Kitzstein*; fine view).

49 M. **Brannenburg** (1550'). The village (*Schlosswirth*, moderate), which is frequented as a summer-resort, with a château and park, lies 1 M. to the W., at the base of the *Sulzberg*. Fine view from the *Bierkeller*, to the S. of the village, 1½ M. from the station.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Georg Estner*, *Mart. Holzner*, and *Jos. Huber*). *Schwarzlack-Capelle* (1910'), ½ hr. to the N.W., with a fine view of the plain; *Böber* (1740'; *Widmann's Inn*), a hill with pretty forest-paths and views, 20 min. to the S.E.; *St. Margaretha* (2100'), at the mouth of the *Reindler-Thal* (¾ hr. to the S.W.); *In den Grund* (valley of the *Förchenbach*), with a fine waterfall (1¼ hr.); thence through a tunnel 100 yds. long to the *Tatzelwurm* in 1¼ hr.; comp. p. 65; ascent of the *Petersberg* (2780'), an admirable point of view, 2 hrs. (from *Fischbach* 1¼ hr.). — The *Rampold-platte* (4665'), ascended via the *Schlupfgrub-Alpe* and the *Rampold-Alpe* (rftms.) in 2½ hrs., commands a fine view of the *Chiemsee*, the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, etc. — *Wendelstein* (6025'), 4½-5 hrs. (guide not indispensable; provisions should be taken). From the station we follow the road to the bridge over the *Kirchbach* and then a path with red and yellow marks, which leads to the right, passes *St. Margaretha* (see above) and enters the *Reindler-Thal*, ascending through it to (1½ hr.) the *Schwarze Ursprung* (3045'). Proceeding straight on, we cross the brook and ascend by an ill-kept path to (1 hr.) the *Mittler Alp* (3810'); to the left) and to the (¾ hr.) saddle above the *Reindler Alp* (4690'), which we leave to the right. The path then skirts the W. side of the *Wendelstein*, and joins the *Birkenstein* route (p. 62) to (1¼ hr.) the *Wendelstein-Haus* (p. 64).

On a rock to the right near (51 M.) *Fischbach* (1540'; *Lehmeyer*) is the ruin of *Falkenstein*, with a restored tower, and high above it is the pilgrimage-chapel on the *Petersberg* (2780'). Opposite rise the *Heuberg* and *Kranzhorn*. — The train crosses the *Auerbach* to the right the baths of *Trissl* to (56 M.) *Oberaudorf* (1580'; *Zum Brunnstein*, at the station; the village (*Hofwirth*; *Niederauer*; *Lambacher*), with the ruined *Auerburg* on a hill, lies ½ M. to the S.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Henauer* and *Sagmeister* of *Fischbach*, *Peter Schneider* of the *Brunnsteinhaus*). To the *Weber an der Wand* (¼ hr.); *Gfäller Mühle*, with a small cascade (¾ hr.; *Wolfschlucht Inn*); to the *Tatzelwurm* (fine waterfall), in the *Auerbach-Thal*, 2½ hrs. (thence to *Bayrisch-Zell*, see p. 65). — *Kranzhorn* (4485'), 3-3½ hrs., easy and attractive. We cross the *Inn* to the (½ hr.) *Zollhaus Inn*; then follow the road to the left to (½ M.) *Mühlgraben* (¾ M. to the N.E. is the picturesque gorge of the *Trockenbach*, with a fine waterfall, made accessible in 1902), and thence take the marked path via the *Bubenau-Alpe* and the *Kranzhorn-Alpe* to (2½ hrs.) the summit, marked by an iron cross 16' high (fine view). — *Brunnstein* (5310'), an easy ascent of 4½ hrs. The marked path leads via the *Gfäller Mühle* and

Wildgrub to (3½ hrs.) the *Brünnsteinhaus* (1460'), a good Alpine Club inn open all the year round, whence a new club-path ascends to the right to the (¾ hr.) summit (magnificent view). — From the *Brünnsteinhaus* to the *Tatzelwurm* 2½ hrs.: we proceed to the W. to the *Seon-Alpe* and then to the N. over the saddle to the *Baummoos-Alpe*, whence we descend abruptly to the right, latterly through wood (see p. 65). — The interesting ascent of the *Traithen* (6080'; guide) may be made from the *Brünnsteinhaus* in 2½ hrs., viâ the *Himmelsmoos Alp* and *Stellen Alp*, whence a stiff climb to the right leads to the arête and the summit (comp. p. 65). — Route to *Kössen*, see p. 75.

The train now crosses the *Klausenbach* and reaches (59½ M.) *Kiefersfelden* (1585'; Messner Inn), where the peasants perform popular dramas every Sun. in summer. Near the *König-Otto-Capelle*, erected to commemorate the departure of King Otho of Greece (1833), the train crosses the frontier of the Tyrol, enters the *Klause* (see p. 183), a narrow defile, and approaches —

62 M. *Kufstein* (Railway Restaurant; Austrian and Bavarian custom-house); see p. 182. — From *Kufstein* to *Innsbruck*, see R. 38.

16. From Munich to Salzburg. Chiemsee.

95 M. RAILWAY in 3¼-5½ hrs. (express-fares 14 M 10, 9 M 90 pf., 6 M; ordinary fares 12 M 40, 8 M 20, 5 M 80 pf.).

To (40 M.) *Rosenheim*, see p. 66. The Salzburg line crosses the *Inn*, passes (45 M.) *Stephanskirchen*, the pretty *Simsee* (1540'), 3¾ M. long, with the station of (47½ M.) *Krottenmühle* (restaurant), and (51 M.) *Endorf* (Post; Wieser), and runs to the S. to —

56 M. *Prien* (1740'; *Hôtel Chiemsee*, at the station, well spoken of; **Hôt. Kampenwand*, with the *Luitpold-Bad*, near the station and also a halting-place on the Chiemsee line, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-10 M; *Kronprinz*; *Bayrischer Hof*, well spoken of; *Railway Restaurant*), a favourite summer-resort, in the smiling *Priental*.

From *Prien* a STEAM TRAMWAY runs in 8 min. to (1 M.) *Stock* (Strand Hotel, ¼ M. to the E., of the first class; *Hôtel Dampfschiff*, well spoken of; lake-baths; boats), the landing-place of the steamer on the Chiemsee, which plies nine times daily in ¼ hr. to the *Herrinsel* and eight times daily in ½ hr. to the *Fraueninsel* (return-ticket to the *Herrinsel*, 2nd class in the steam-tramway, 1st class on the steamer, 1 M 80 pf.; rowing-boat there and back 1 M, with a stay of some time 1½ M). — The *Chiemsee* (1700'), 8½ M. long and 6½ M. broad, contains three islands: the large *Herrinsel*, with a monastery (now the old castle) and the new castle; the *Fraueninsel*, with a nunnery (now a girls' school) and an interesting church; and the *Krautinsel* ('vegetable island'), formerly a kitchen-garden for the monks and nuns. The *Fraueninsel* (20 acres in area), a favourite resort of artists, is also the site of a fishing-village and an *Inn*. On the extensive *Herrinsel* (9 M. in circumference) rises the large **Schloss Herrschiemsee*, begun in the style of Louis XIV. by King Louis II. after the model of Versailles, but not completed (adm. daily from 15th May to 16th Oct., 9-5; fee 3 M, Sun. and holidays 1½ M; closed on 13th June). A visit to the palace, including the walk from and to the steamer, takes about 2 hours. A few min. walk from the pier, where tickets for the new castle are obtained (to the right), is the *Hôtel-Restaurant Artmann*, with a veranda and garden. Thence we proceed through the grounds of the *Old Castle* and then through woods to (10 min.) the *New Palace*, built on three sides of a square (open on the E.), adjoined on the N. by a wing (unfinished) 480' long, and connected

with the lake by a canal $\frac{3}{4}$ M. long. In front of the W. façade are ornamental *Water Works* (without water at present), with the basins of *Fortune*, *Fame*, *Latona*, etc. The pillared *Vestibule*, adorned with an enamelled group of peacocks, opens on a *Court*, paved with black and white marble, on the right side of which is the magnificent *Staircase*, richly adorned with imitation marble, stucco, and painting. On the first floor, turning to the right, we enter successively the *Salle des Gardes du Roi* (blue and gold), the *Première Antichambre* (lilac), the *Salon de l'Oeil de Boeuf* (green; with an equestrian statue of Louis XIV., by Perron), and the magnificent **Chambre de Parade*, adorned in purple and gold, with a lavishly gilded bed. Of the remaining rooms the chief are the **Galerie des Glaces* or *Spiegel-Galerie* (245' long and illuminated with 85 lustres and 2500 candles), the *Salon de la Guerre* and the *Salon de la Paix* (opening on the right and left of the *Galerie*), the royal *Bed Chamber* and *Study*, the *Dining Room* (with the table descending and ascending through the floor), the *Small Gallery*, the *Oval Saloon*, and the *Bath Room*.—The woods clothing the S. part of the island contain many picturesque points. The ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Steinwand* (1785') commands a beautiful view: to the E. in the distance is the Gaisberg near Salzburg, then the conspicuous *Staufen*; S.E. the *Sonntagshorn*; in the foreground, rising abruptly from the valley, the *Hochgern*; S. the *Hochplatte*, the long, indented *Kampenwand*, and the *Mühlhorn*; S.W. the *Kranzhorn*, the pinnacles of the *Heuberg*, the *Wendelstein*, and the broad *Breitenstein*.

From *Seebruck* (Inn), at the N. end of the lake at the efflux of the *Alz* (steamer from *Stock* to *Seebruck* and *Chieming* thrice daily), a road leads to the N.W. to (3 M.) *Seon* (1765'), an old monastery on an island in the small *Seoner-See* (good view from the *Höhenberg* and *Weinberg*). About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E. is the railway-station of *Stein an der Traun* (p. 71).—From *Chieming* (Inn), on the E. bank of the lake, a pleasant footpath leads to (2 hrs.) *Traunstein* (p. 70). A diligence also runs daily from *Seebruck* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Traunstein* viâ *Chieming*.

The prettily situated villages of *Hüttenkirchen* (Heudacher), 3 M. to the S. of *Prien*, and *Breitbrunn* (Neuwirth), $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N.E., are summer-resorts.

A BRANCH LINE runs from *Prien* to the S. through the richly-wooded *Priental*, in 33 min., past the château of *Wildenwarth* (Duchess of Modena) and the station of *Umratshausen*, to the charmingly-situated village of (6 M.) *Nieder-Aschau* (2020'; Inn at the station; **Hôt. Rest zur Post*), another summer-resort. About 1 M. to the S., in the middle of the valley, is the château of *Hohen-Aschau* (2270'), situated on an isolated rock (at the foot a brewery and the **Inn zur Burg*, R. 3 M., generally crowded in summer). Pleasant excursions to the *Hof Alp* (3350'), an ascent of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the W., and to the *Aschauerkopf*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the N. of it, with fine view. The *Hochriss* (5115'), $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Nieder-Aschau*, viâ the *Hof Alp* and *Riesen Alp*, affords a more extensive view. Guides: *Alois* and *Mich. Oberlechner* of *Nieder-Aschau*, and *Alois* and *Jos. Maier* of *Hohen-Aschau*.—The **Kampenwand*, on the E. side of the valley, is another very fine point (3 hrs.; good bridle-path, with benches). Charming view of the *Chiemsee* and *Hohen-Aschau* from the 19th bench. Beyond the *Schlechtenberger Alpe* (Inn) we proceed viâ the *Sullen-Alpe* and the *Steinling-Alpe* to a refuge-hut and N. to the *Kampenwand-Höhe* (5136'; fine view of the *Tauern*, etc.). The jagged summit of the *Kampenwand* (5505') can be attained by active climbers only; from the *Steinling-Alpe* we reach the arête in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; thence to the right by a difficult ascent. A marked path leads to the E. from the *Steinling-Alpe* to the (2 hrs.) *Hochplatte* (p. 72). Another path leads from the *Kampenwand* to the *Geigelstein* (p. 72) viâ the *Dalsen Alp*.—An easy pass leads to *Schlechting* in the *Achen-Thal* viâ the *Dalsen* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide unnecessary): from (1 hr.) *Hainbach* (see below) we proceed to the E. through the *Klausgraben* to (2 hrs.) the *Dalsen Alp* (3385'; small Inn), and thence descend viâ the *Steindl Alp* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schlechting* (p. 72).

The road in the *Priental* to (22 M.) *Kufstein* next leads by ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hainbach* and *Huben*, between the *Spitzstein* (5235'; on the right) and the

Geigelstein (5980'; on the left; ascent by a marked path from Sachrang via the *Schreck-Alpe* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; comp. p. 72), to (4 M.) *Sachrang* (2370'; *Neumastler*), crosses the (25 min.) Tyrolean frontier about 5 min. beyond the summit of the pass (2480'), and descends via ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Wildbichl* (Inn, good wine; Alpenrose, 2 min. farther on, both very fair), and then more abruptly (too steep for driving) through the 'Stein' pass to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Sebl*, on the road from *Walchsee* to *Kufstein* (p. 75; the footpath from the *Alpenrose* to *Sebl* via *Reit* and *Noppenberg*, 1 hr., is preferable).

The line skirts the S. bank of the *Chiemsee*. 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Bernau*; ascent of the *Kampenwand* and *Hochplatte*, see p. 69. From (64 M.) *Uebersee* (Railway Inn, R. 1 M.) a branch-line runs to *Marquartstein* (p. 72). The train crosses the *Grosse Ache*. — 69 M. *Bergen* (Meindl); the village (Huber) is prettily situated $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.

Carriage-road from the railway-station (diligence twice daily in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) via *Bernhaupten* to the baths of *Adelholzen* (2085'; **Curhaus*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, board 3-4 M.; **Curanstalt Ludwigsbad & Pens. Villa Schmid*, R. from $1\frac{1}{4}$, board 3 M.), charmingly situated $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.E., with mineral springs, saline and peat baths, and many pleasant walks. Road to (1 M.) *Stegsdorf*, see p. 74. — The foundries and blast-furnaces at the *Maximilians-Hütte* (2000'; **Zum Eisenhammer; Hütten-Schenke*), in the *Weissachen-Thal*, 2 M. to the S.W. of *Adelholzen* (1 M. from the village of *Bergen*), are worthy of inspection.

The ascent of the **Hochfelln* (5480') is one of the most attractive and easiest among the Bavarian Alps (from the station of *Bergen* $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 10, there and back 18, overnight 20 M.; 'portantina' to the *Brünning Alp* 8 M.). From the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Maximilians-Hütte* we ascend the *Weissachen-Thal*, and beyond the last houses take the second (marked) path to the left, into the *Schwarzachen-Thal*, with its woods of beech and pine. In $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. we have below us to the right the romantic gorge of the *Schwarzache*, with a pretty waterfall; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. another fall of the *Schwarzache*; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. *Brünning-Alpe* (3800'; inn), finely situated. Thence we ascend in numerous windings (echo), and at ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Felln-Scharte* obtain a view of the *Tauern*. About 65' below the summit is the *Hochfelln-Haus* (*Inn, open all the year round, bed 2-3 M., shake-down 50-70 pf.; post and telegraph office and telephone to *Bergen*). On the summit is the *Tabor-Capelle*. The **View* is very fine; from left to right: the *Traunstein*, *Höllen-Gebirge*, *Gaisberg* and *Hohen-Salzburg*, *Schaffberg*, in the foreground, *Staufen* and *Untersberg*; then, *Dachstein*, *Hohe Göll*, *Tennen-Gebirge*, *Watzmann*, *Hocheisspitze*, *Steinerne Meer*, *Hochalpenspitze*, *Angkogel*, *Schareck*, *Leoganger* and *Loferer Steinberge*, the *Tauern* with the *Gross-Glockner* and *Gross-Venediger*, *Kitzbühel* and *Zillerthal Alps*, *Kaiser-Gebirge*, then, across the valley of the *Inn*, the *Stubai* and *Oetzthal* summits, *Karwendel* and *Wetterstein* chains, and the *Achensee* and *Schliersee* mountains, with the *Wendelstein*. To the N. stretches the Bavarian plain from the *Peissenberg* to the *Bavarian Forest*, with four lakes; at the foot of the mountain lies the *Chiemsee*. — The descent may be made to *Ruhpolding* (p. 74) or to *Maria-Eck* (p. 74). — The **Hochgern* (5720'), another fine point, is ascended from the *Maximilians-Hütte*, via the *Hinter Alp* (3716') and the *Grundbach Alp* in $4\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (better from *Marquartstein*, p. 72).

To the left lies the picturesquely situated village of *Vachendorf* (Steffel), $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. from *Bergen* station.

73 M. *Traunstein*. — Hotels. **TRAUNSTEINER HOF*, R. 2-5 M., **RAILWAY HOTEL* or *KRONE*, both at the station; **WISPAUER*; **POST*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, B. $\frac{3}{4}$ M.; *WEISS-SAMETZ*, with garden, R. 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ M., the last three in the town. — Beer. *Höllbräu*; *Wochinger*; *Sailer*. — **BAD TRAUNSTEIN*, with mineral, saline, and mud baths, a hydropathic establishment, and large garden, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -5, board $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 M.; **MARIENBAD*, with pine-cone, saline, mud, and other baths. — *Swimming Bath*, 1 M. to the S. of the town.

Traunstein (1940'), a thriving place with 7505 inhab., on a slope

above the Traun, is much frequented as a summer-resort. It contains a handsome marble fountain of 1526, and a historical museum of the Chiemgau. The extensive salt-works are situated in the suburb of Au, on the Traun; the brine evaporated here is conducted in pipes from Reichenhall (p. 76), a distance of $22\frac{1}{2}$ M.

EXCURSIONS. **Wildbad Empfing*, a well-appointed bath-house (R. from 1, board 4 M.; hydropathic establishment), is charmingly situated on the left bank of the Traun, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N. — The *Weinleite* (Café Etten-dorf), 20 min. to the N.E., affords a fine view of the town and mountains; more extensive (marked paths) from the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Hochberg* (2588'; inn), or from the **Hochhorn* (2645'), 2 hrs. to the E., viâ *Surrberg*. — The *Stoisser Alpe* (4870'), viâ *Neukirchen*, in 4 hrs. (see p. 79). — A diligence plies daily in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to (8 M. to the N.W.) *Waging am See*, a prettily situated summer-resort near the *Waginger-See* (1950').

From Traunstein to *Ruhpolding*, 8 M., railway in 55 min., see p. 74. — From *Siegsdorf* to *Adelholzen*, *Maria-Eck*, etc., see p. 74.

FROM TRAUNSTEIN TO REICHENHALL viâ *Inzell*, $22\frac{1}{2}$ M. (railway in 26 min. to *Siegsdorf* and thence post-omnibus daily in 2 hrs. to *Inzell*). Beyond *Inzell* the road will also repay the pedestrian (Maps, pp. 66, 76). To ($3\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Siegsdorf*, see p. 74. The road now ascends the broad valley of the *Rothe Traun*, viâ *Molberding* and *Hammer*, to (7 M.) *Inzell* (2275'; *Post*, well spoken of), a village in the bed of an ancient lake. [The footpath to this point viâ the *Hochberg* (see above) is much preferable; it descends viâ *St. Johann* and *Hammer*, with a fine view of the entire mountain-chain.] Various excursions may be made from *Inzell*: about 3 M. to the E. is the forester's house of *Adigass* (inn), whence the *Stoisser Alpe* (p. 79) may be ascended in 2 hrs., and the *Zwiesel* (5840') in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs., or direct in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. (laborious, for experts only; see p. 79). The ascents of the *Inzeller Kienberg* (5665') and the *Rauschberg* (5485') are also interesting (3-4 hrs. from *Inzell*; marked paths; comp. p. 74). — The road then passes between the *Falkenstein* on the left and the *Kienberg* on the right, and traverses the deep *Wetsbach-Thal*, passing the village of *Weissbach* (1995'). Farther on, the road ('*Neuweg*') is carried along the rocky slope on the left, adjoining the salt-water conduit, to the **Mauthhäusl* (p. 79). Thence to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Reichenhall*, see p. 78.

FROM TRAUNSTEIN TO TROSTBERG, 13 M., local railway in $1\frac{1}{3}$ hr., through the pretty Traunthal, viâ *Empfing* (*Wildbad Empfing*, however, is more conveniently reached from Traunstein; see above), *Stein an der Traun* (1780'; Bräuhaus Inn), and (11 M.) *Altenmarkt*. The handsome château (restored) of Count Arco-Zinneberg, at Stein, was once the hold of the robber-knight Heinz vom Stein. At *Altenmarkt* is the old convent of *Baumburg* (**View*). Thence to *Seon*, see p. 69.

The Salzburg train crosses the Traun by a bridge 75' in height. To the S., above the lower heights, towers the *Staufen*, and farther on, the *Untersberg* (p. 103). 77 M. *Lauter*:—83 M. *Teisendorf* (1650'; *Wieninger*, *Post*, both good; *Rail. Restaurant*), a summer-resort, with the ruined castle of *Raschenberg*. Ascent to the *Stoisser Alp* on the *Teisenberg* ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), see p. 79. — $89\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Freilassing* (1380'; **Föckerer*; **Maffei*, $\frac{1}{3}$ M. from the station, R. 2-3, pens. 6-10 M.; *Hôt.-Pens. Bachinger*), the junction of the lines on the S. to *Reichenhall* (p. 75) and on the N. to *Laufen* ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M., in 40 min.). The train crosses the *Saalach* (the Austrian frontier); to the right is *Schloss Klesheim*; to the left, *Maria-Plain* (p. 103). The *Salzach* is then crossed; to the right towers the fortress of *Hohen-Salzburg*.

95 M. *Salzburg*, see p. 95.

17. From Munich to Reit im Winkel, Ruhpolding, and Kösseu.

Comp. Map, p. 66.

RAILWAY to (64 M.) *Uebersee* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., and thence to (5 M.) *Marquartstein* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. OMNIBUS from Marquartstein to (10 M.) *Reit im Winkel*, daily in summer in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (1 M. 60 pf.). — *Kösseu* is best reached from *Kufstein* (p. 182; diligence daily in $5\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.).

To (64 M.) *Uebersee*, see pp. 68-70. The railway to Marquartstein leads to the S. through the broad valley of the *Ache*, past *Mietenkam* and *Staudach* (1755'; Zum Hochgern), with cement-quarries. Staudach is the station for *Grassau* (*Post), a summer-resort 1 M. to the W. — 5 M. *Marquartstein* (1775'; **Zum Hofwirth*, with baths; *Prinz-Regent*, *Alpenrose*, both good; **Pens. Villa Regina*), picturesquely situated among woods, with a château of Baron Tautphœus.

The *Schnappen-Capelle* (3600'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.), loftily situated on the *Schnappen*, a spur of the Hochgern, commands a fine view of the Chiemsee. — The **Hochgern* (5720'), an excellent point of view, is ascended from Staudach viâ the *Staudacher Alp* in $3\frac{1}{4}$ hrs., or from Marquartstein or Unter-Wessen by a picturesque lumberers' route (marked) viâ *Agergschwend* and the *Welt-Alm* (4755'; inn) in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (see p. 70). A pleasant route leads from Marquartstein or Staudach viâ the *Schnappen-Capelle*, the *Staudacher Alp*, the *Vorder-Alp*, the *Hinter Alp*, and *Eschelmoos*, to (5-6 hrs.) *Ruhpolding* (p. 74). — The *Hochplatte* (5205'), another fine point, is ascended from Marquartstein in 3 - $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., by a marked path viâ *Niedernfels* and the *Platten-Hochalp*. (Path from the Hochplatte over the *Piesenhäuser Hochalp* to the *Steinling Alp* on the *Kampenwand*, 2 hrs., p. 69.)

FROM MARQUARTSTEIN TO KÖSSEU, $8\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. The road (beyond Schleching scarcely suitable for carriages) follows the left bank of the *Ache*, passing *Reuten* and *Mettenham*, to (2 hrs.) *Schleching* (1865'; Inn), pleasantly situated in a broad and smiling valley. On the N. rise the Hochplatte and Kampenwand, W. the Geigelstein, S.W. the Breitenstein and Rudersburg. The attractive ascent of the **Geigelstein* (5930'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; provisions should be taken) is made viâ *Eitenhausen*, the *Wuhrstein Alp*, and *Baumgarten Alp*; beautiful view of the Kaiser-Gebirge and the Glockner group. The descent may be made on the W. to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Sachrang* (p. 70); or on the N. viâ the *Tauern* and the *Aschenhalder-Wände* to the *Dalsen Alp*, and to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) *Nieder-Aschau* (p. 69). — From Schleching viâ *Streichen* to the *Taubensee* and to *Reit im Winkel*, marked path, in 4 hrs. — The road now crosses the *Ache*, passes the Bavarian customs-station of *Streichen* ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.), and enters **Fass Klobenstein* (2040'), a magnificent gorge of the *Ache* (2 M. in length), in which it crosses the Tyrolean frontier (finest view from the forest-chapel). The road then descends to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kösseu* (p. 74). — The walk from Marquartstein to Klobenstein viâ *Unter-Wessen* (see below) and *Achberg* (continuous fine views) is preferable to the valley-route. — From Schleching viâ *Streichen* (see above) to the *Tauben-See* and to *Reit im Winkel*, 4 hrs. (marked path).

Pedestrians to *Reit im Winkel* will find it better to follow the shady forest-path from the Obere Forstamt at Marquartstein almost to Ober-Wessen. — The carriage-road runs on the right bank of the *Ache* to (2 M.) *Unter-Wessen* (1870'; Schaffner; Schmidt's Bräuhaus; ascent of the *Hochgern*, see p. 70). It then leads to the S.E., viâ *Dachsenberg* (Bruchmeier), to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ober-Wessen* (2130'; inn; marked path to the *Möser Alp*, see p. 73), and thence follows the narrow valley of the *Maserer Bach*, skirting the *Walnberg*, to ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Reit im Winkel* (2240'; Oberwirth; Unterwirth, both good),

a Bavarian frontier-village, in a broad, picturesque valley, and an inexpensive summer-resort. (Walkers from Ober-Wessen save $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. by turning to the right at the guide-post, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. beyond that village, viâ the Eck-Capelle, see below.)

Excursions. To the (1 M.) *Eck-Capelle* (2855'), which affords a fine view of the valley, and thence to the right to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the top of the *Walmberg* (3480'; view of the Chiemsee). Or we may turn to the left at the chapel, cross the hill through wood to the *Glapsbachwend* (3100'), and return by *Birnbad* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to Reit). — The '*Glocknerschau*', $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the W., on the way to the Möser-Alpe, beyond the farms of *Glaps* and *Birnbad*, commands a view of the Gross-Glockner. — The '*Möser-Alpe* (4330'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; marked path) affords a fine view of the Tauern (Venediger, Glockner); descent to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Tauben-See* (3735'; trout) and thence to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kössen* (p. 74), *Schleching*, or *Ober-Wessen* (p. 72). — The ascent of the '*Fellhorn* (5780'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; not difficult; guide, not indispensable, $4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) is recommended. The route leads viâ *Gastetg* (good inn), *Blindau*, and the *Neu Alp* to (3 hrs.) the *Eggen Alp* (5555'; inn), in an open situation on the crest of the mountain (fine view). The broad summit of the *Fellhorn*, covered with rhododendrons and commanding a superb panorama, is easily reached from the inn in 25 min.; far below lies the Tyrolean Achen-Thal. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Waidring*, see p. 206; to the *Seegatterl* (see below) viâ the *Hemmersuppen-Alpe*, 2 hrs., marked path. — Pleasant route (guide advisable) over the *Winkelmoos Alp* to (7 hrs.) *Unken* (p. 208). From the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Seegatterl* we ascend to the right by a marked cart-road along the right bank of the *Dürrenbach* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Winkelmoos-Alpe* (3810'), whence the route to the *Fischbach-Thal* leads to the left, and that to the *Kammerköhr Alp* to the right (p. 208). We continue in a straight direction (marshy at places) and then descend to the left to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) hunters' hut of *Schwarzbach* and (10 min.) the *Schwarzbachklamm* (p. 208). Thence to *Unken* $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

[To RUHPOLDING (13 M.). The road, monotonous at first, leads through the wooded *Weisslofer-Thal* to the (4 M.) *Seegatterl* (inn), and thence past the *Weitsee*, *Mitter-See*, and *Löden-See*, to the ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Seehaus* (2445'; Inn), on the charming little *Förchen-See*.

The *Seehäuser Kienberg* (5555') is ascended from the *Seehaus* viâ *Brand Alp*, *Osterthal*, and *Hochkienberg Alp* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (attractive; many chamois). The summit (*Gurnwand* or *Hörndwand*) commands an admirable view. The ascent may also be made from *Ruhpolding* viâ the *Brand*, *Röthelmoos*, and *Hochkienberg Alp* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. — The '*Dürrenbachhorn* (5605'; 4 hrs., with guide) is ascended from the *Seegatterl* viâ the *Winkelmoos Alp* and *Dürrenbach Alp*. The descent may be made viâ *Wildalm* to the *Staubfall* in the *Heuthal* and through the *Fischbach-Thal* to *Laubau*, a fine round.

The road then follows the *See-Traun* to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the hamlet of *Laubau* (2275'; rfmts. at the forester's), at the confluence of the *Fischbach* and the *Traun*.

A path (red marks), diverging to the right by a finger-post, ascends the narrow *Fischbach-Thal* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the '*Staubfall*, precipitated from the *Sonntagshorn* on the left, from a height of 590'. This fall is on the Austrian and Bavarian frontier (2250'). The path, which is rendered safe by an iron railing, leads behind the fall, and past several other fine cascades of the *Fischbach*, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schneider Alp* (2285') in the *Heuthal* (p. 208). Thence viâ *Gföll* to *Unken*, $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; to the '*Schwarzbachklamm* (guide advisable), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — Ascent of the *Sonntagshorn* (6435') from the *Heuthal*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., see p. 208.

The road crosses the *Traun* (below this point called the *Weisse Traun*), and leads past the hamlets of *Fuchsau* and *Nieder-Vuchenu*

to (2¾ M.) **Ruhpolding** (2260'; **Lumberger*, with garden; **Post*; *Neuwirth*), a favourite summer-resort, prettily situated at the influx of the *Urschlauer Ache* into the Traun. Fine view from the Cemetery.

EXCURSIONS. Through the *Urschla* to *Reit im Winkel*, a pleasant walk of 4 hrs. (guide). The road leads by *Brand* (inn) to the *Urschla* (inn), whence a footpath (marked) leads viâ the *Klaue* and the marshy *Röthelmoos-Alpe* (2885') to *Reit im Winkel* (p. 72). From the *Röthelmoos* a marked path leads viâ the *Jochberg-Alpe* to (1½ hr.) *Unter-Wessan* (p. 72; 4 hrs. from *Ruhpolding*). — A road leads from *Ruhpolding* to the E., by *Zell*, *Aschenau*, and the small *Frosch-See*, to (5½ M.) *Inzell* (p. 71). A shorter route to the *Mauthäusel* (p. 79) is afforded by the fine forest-path diverging to the right at the *Schmelz* (rfmts.) and joining the road near (35 min.) the kilometre-stone 21.5. — Ascent of the *Rauschberg* (5485'), 4 hrs., with guide (for adepts only). — Ascent of the *Hochfeln* (5480'), viâ the *Hochfeln-Alpe*, 4 hrs., very attractive (see p. 70).

FROM RUHPOLDING TO TRAUNSTEIN, 8 M., railway in 55 minutes. [The path skirting the brine-conduit as far as (2 hrs.) *Siegsdorf* is recommended to pedestrians.] The first station is (2½ M.) *Eisen-ärzt*. — 4¾ M. *Siegsdorf* (2034'; **Alte Post*, with garden and baths; **Oberwirth*; **Scharrer*; *Pens. Bavaria*, from 3½ M.), at the confluence of the *Weisse* and *Rothe Traun*, is a large village frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS. A road leads to the W. to (2 M.) the baths of *Adelholzen* (p. 70). To the top of the *Hochberg* (2535'; p. 71), 1 hr. — Pleasant walk (road viâ the *Scharhamberg*) to (3 M.) *Maria-Eck* (2700'), a pilgrimage-church and inn, with a fine view of the *Chiemgau*. A marked path leads thence round the *Schetschenberg* to the *Hoherb-Alpe* (3390') and on viâ the *Brünning-Alpe* to the (4 hrs.) top of the **Hochfeln* (p. 70). — Another fine point is the *Stoisser-Alpe* (4370') on the *Teisenberg*, reached viâ *Neutkirchen* (3 hrs.; marked path); descent to stat. *Teisendorf* (p. 71) or to *Anger* (p. 79). — A road leads to the S. to *Inzell* and *Reichenhall*, p. 71.

The railway now follows the left bank of the Traun, passing *Traundorf* and *Haslach*, to (8 M.) *Traunstein* (p. 70; the route viâ the *Hochberg* is attractive for pedestrians).]

FROM REIT IM WINKEL TO KUFSTEIN, 22 M. A good road leads across the Austrian frontier and through the *Weisslofer-Thal* to (4½ M.) **Kössen** (1930'; **Post* or *Erzherzog Rainer*; *Stadlerwirth* or *Krone*), a large village, prettily situated in the broad valley of the *Grosse Ache*. The best view of the valley is obtained from (5 min.) the *Rottmanns-Höhe* and (12 min.) the *Calvarienberg* (S. the *Unterberghorn*; S.W. the *Kaiser-Gebirge*).

EXCURSIONS. To the (1¼ hr.) *Tauben-See* and (2½ hrs.) *Möser-Alpe*, see p. 73. — The *Eggen-Alpe* and **Fellhorn* (4 hrs.), rather arduous, see p. 73. The easy and attractive ascent of the *Unterberghorn* (5205') may be made in 3 hrs., viâ the *Niederhauser-Thal* and the *Lak-Alpe*. — Through **Pass Klobenstein* to *Schlechting*, see p. 72. — A road leads to the S. from *Kössen* through the monotonous *Achen-Thal*, between the *Unterberghorn* on the right and the *Fellhorn* on the left, to (7½ M.) *Erpfendorf* (p. 206). A pleasanter route is the rather longer road viâ *Schweni* (2235'; inn) through the *Kohlthal*, passing the *Hohenkenel Inn*, to (2½ hrs.) *Griesenau*, at the mouth of the *Kaiserbach-Thal* (thence to the *Griesener Alm* 1½ hr., see p. 184, and viâ *Gasteig* (**Mitterjäger*), with a beautiful view of the *Loferer Steinberge*, to the *Reiter Inn* (short-cut) and (2 hrs.) *St. Johann* (p. 140).

From Kössen to Kufstein, $17\frac{1}{2}$ M., diligence daily in $5\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (3 K.). The road leads past *Kapell* (Bräuhaus) and through the *Weissenbach-Thal* to (6 M.) *Walchsee* (2165'; **Post* or *Fischermüth*; **Kramermüth*), a summer-resort, prettily situated on the lake of that name. On the S. rises the *Hintere*, or *Zahme, Kaiser*.

Excursions (guide, *Peter Schaefer*). The *Brennkopf* (4425'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.), to the N., commands a fine view of the Tauern, etc. — The *Winkel Alp* (3985'), $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S., is situated in the imposing *Winkelkar*, between the cliffs of the *Rosskaiser* and *Pyramiden Spitze*. — The *Geigelstein* (5930'; arduous but attractive) is reached via the *Baumgarten-Graben* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; see p. 72. — The *Heuberg*, or *Habberg* (5260'), ascended from *Durchholzen* (see below) via the *Grosspöter Alp* and the *Jöchl Alp* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. with guide, commands a magnificent view of the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, *Loferer Steinberge*, and *Tauern*. — From *Walchsee* to *Hinter-Bärenbad* over the *Feldalpe* ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide), see p. 184.

The road then descends by ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Durchholzen* (2245'; inn), where a path, more attractive and $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. shorter, diverges to the left, following the hillside to *St. Nikolaus* and the *Schanzl* (see below). The road leads by ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Primaus* (Weinwirth), in the narrow wooded valley of the *Jenbach*, to (1 M.) *Sebi* (inn), where it is joined on the right by the rough road descending from the *Priental* through the *Stein* (p. 70). About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on the road divides: the branch to the right leads by *Niederndorf* (1637'; Gradl; Bräuhaus) to (3 M.) the custom-house, and then across the *Inn* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Oberaudorf* (p. 67); that to the left leads by *Ebbs* (1560'; Oberwirth; Post), *Oberndorf*, the *Schanzl Inn*, and *Sparchen* (p. 183) to ($5\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Kufstein* (p. 182).

18. From Munich to Reichenhall.

Comp. Map, p. 76.

99 M. RAILWAY in $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fares 13 M., 8 M. 60, 5 M. 80 pf.; express 14 M. 70, 10 M. 30, 7 M. 20 pf.).

To (89 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Freilassing*, see pp. 68-71. The line here diverges to the left and ascends the right bank of the *Saalach*; on the left are the *Gaisberg* and *Untersberg*. From (93 M.) *Hammerau* (Kollerer's Restaurant) a shady path ascends the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *St. Johanns-Högel* (inn), from which a fine view is obtained. On the right, near (95 M.) *Piding*, at the base of the abrupt *Hochstaufen* (p. 79), stands the ruin of *Staufeneck*. The train then crosses the *Saalach* to—

99 M. *Reichenhall*. — Hotels: **CURHAUS ACHSELMANNSTEIN*, with garden, R. from $3\frac{1}{2}$, D. 3, board 6 M.; **CUR-HÖTEL BURKERT*, near the *Cur-Park*, R. from 3, B. 1, D. 3 M.; **CENTRAL-HÖTEL*, *Luitpold-St.*; **HÖT. PANORAMA*, well situated; **LOUISENBAD*, R. from 3, D. $3\frac{1}{2}$, pens. from 8 M.; **MAXIMILIANSBAD*; **KAISERBAD*; **MARIENBAD* (*Dr. Hess*); **LILKENBAD*, near *St. Zeno*; **LUDWIGSBAD*, with café-restaurant; *CUR-ANSTALT* AND *VILLA THALFRIED*; *ROSENHOF*; **BAD KIRCHBERG* (p. 77), all for a prolonged stay. Apartments with pension: *VILLAS BURKERT, CAROLA, SCHADER, MANN, WITTELSBACH, SCHÖNHEIM, BERGFRIED, CONTINENTAL, COSIMA, VICTORIA, ERICA, GERMANIA, CHRISTIANA*. — **DEUTSCHER KAISER & GOLDNER LÖWE*, with garden-restaurant, R. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4, pens. 7-10 M.; **KAISERHOF*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$, pens. from 5 M.; **Post* or *Krone*, R. 2-3 M.; *HÖT.-RESTAURANT HABSBURG*, *Fahnhof-Strasse*, R. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5, pens. 6-9 M.; **DEUTSCHES*

HAUS; *HÔTEL BAHNHOF*, with garden-restaurant; *MÜNCHNER HOF*, R. 1½-2, pens. 4-5 *M.*; *PARK HOTEL*; *GOLDNER HIRSCH*, R. 1½-4, B. ½ *M.*; *SCHWARZER ADLER*, R. 1-2½ *M.*, *BLAUE TRAUBE*, both plain; *HOFWIRTH*, at St. Zeno (p. 77), for tourists. — *HÔTEL BAVARIA*, at the *Reichenhall-Kirchberg* station (p. 77), R. 2-3, D. 2½, pens. 6½-8 *M.* — *HÔTEL AM FORST*, at *Bayrisch-Gmain* (p. 77).

Cafés, etc.: *Curhaus* (see p. 77); *Café-Restaurant Hölzlrich*, with garden; *Tivoli-Balmer*, by the *Cur-Garten*; *Café Thalfried*, *Bahnhof-Strasse*; *Niedermeyer*, prettily situated ¾ *M.* to the N. of the *Gradir-Park*, in the direction of the *Saalach*; *Fischerbräu-Keller*, with garden. — *Felia*, *Schiffmann*, confectioners.

Visitors' Tax (for a stay of more than a week) 15 *M.* (less in proportion for members of a family).

Baths at the *Dianabad* (with inhalation and pneumatic cabinets), at the *Curhaus Achselmannstein*, *Maximiliansbad*, *Louisenbad*, *Kaiserbad*, *Cur-Anstalt Thalfried*, *Bad Kirchberg*, etc. *Reyher's Hydropathic Establishment*; *Wilhelmsbad*; *Eisenbad*; *Giselabad*; *Ludwigsbad*; *Wicke's Inhalatorium*.

Post and Telegraph Office in the colonnade of the *Curhaus* and at the station (*poste restante*). — Money may be changed at *M. Grundner's*, *Bahnhof-Str.*

Guides. *J. Brandmayer*, *Jos. Rieth*, *Frans* and *Jak. Süß*.

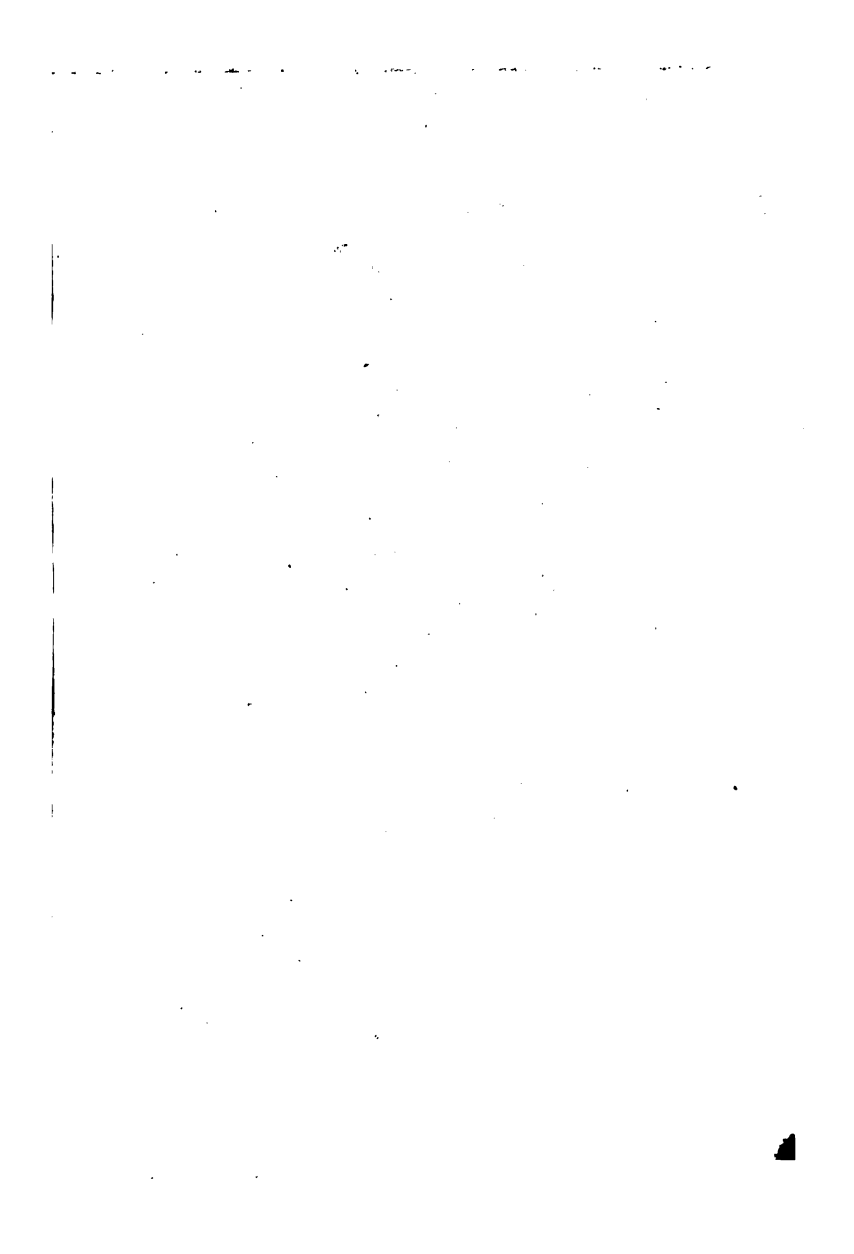
English Church Service in summer.

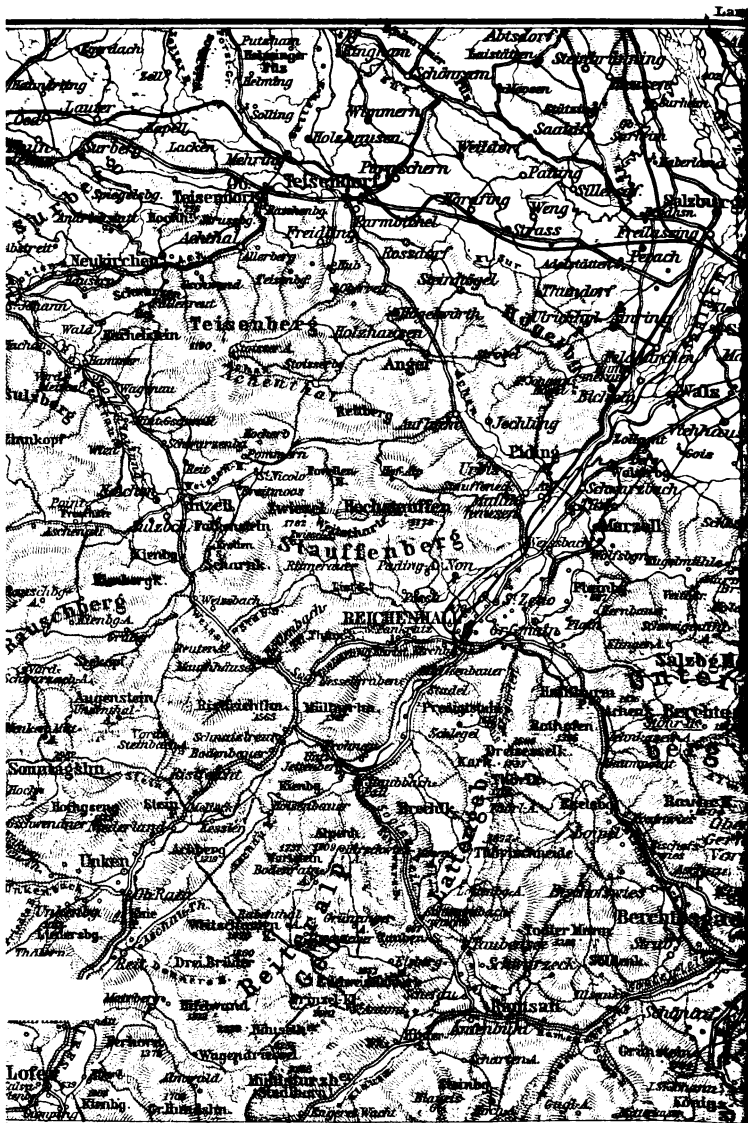
Reichenhall (1555'), a favourite watering-place on the *Saalach* (4950 inhab.), is picturesquely bounded on three sides by an amphitheatre of mountains (from left to right: the *Untersberg*, *Latten-Gebirge*, *Reiter-Alpe*, *Müllnerhorn*, *Ristfeichthorn*, *Sonntagshorn*, *Zwiesel*, and *Hochstaufen*). This is the central point of union of the four principal Bavarian salt-works, which are connected by conduits of an aggregate length of 50 *M.* The surplus brine from the *Berchtesgaden* mines is conducted to *Reichenhall*, which in its turn supplies *Traunstein* (p. 70) and *Rosenheim* (p. 66). The large *Salinen-Gebäude*, or salt-work buildings, in the market-place, contain the offices on the right, and four *Sudhäuser* ('boiling-houses', from 'sieden'; comp. Engl. seethe, suds) on the left, opposite which is the handsome *Hauptbrunnhaus*, or pump-house. In the latter (second door to the left) tickets of admission (80 pf.) to the springs are obtained.

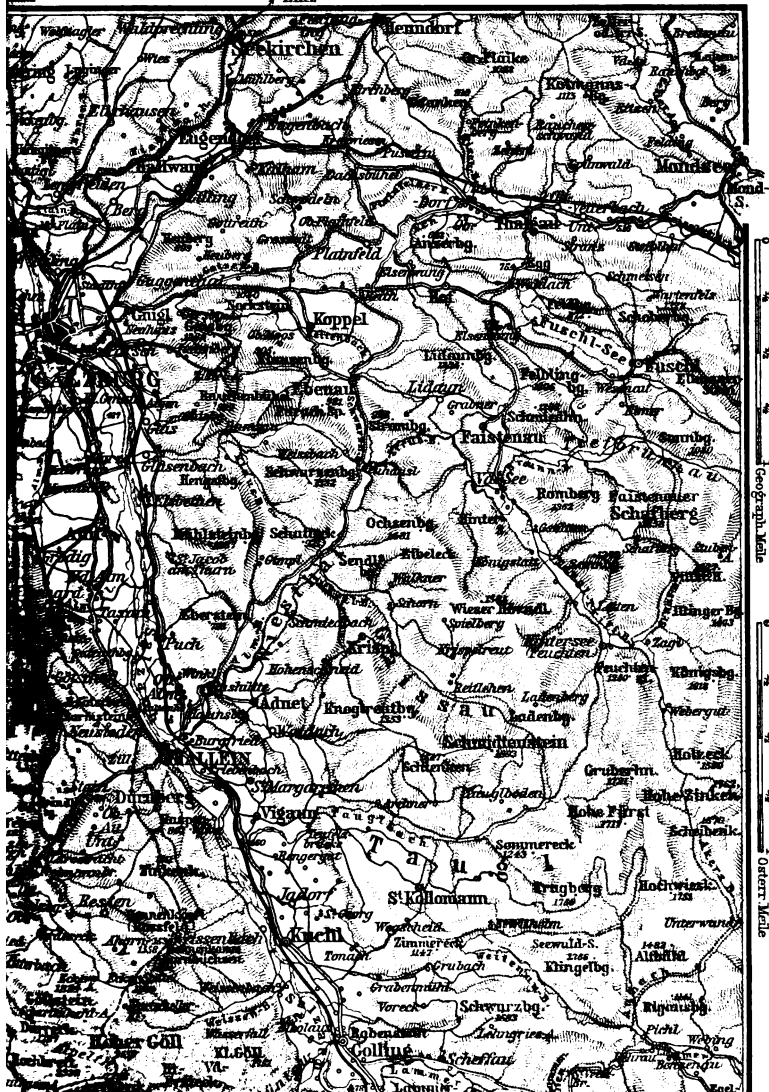
The sources of the saline springs of *Reichenhall*, fifteen in number, are about 60 below the surface of the soil, and are reached by a flight of 72 steps. Five of them are so strongly impregnated (Edelquelle, 25½ per cent) that they are at once conducted to the salt-pans. The water of the other ten springs is conducted to the *Gradirhaus* (p. 77), and also supplies the fountain in the *Gradir-Park*. The fresh-water springs are conveyed to the *Saalach* by means of a shaft 1½ *M.* in length and 8 ft. in height. The pump-house contains the two huge wheels by which the pumps are worked. On the second floor is a chapel in the *Byzantine* style, with stained-glass windows. In the court are two fresh-water fountains adorned with statues of *SS. Virgilius* and *Rupert*.

The *Parish Church*, in the *Romanesque* style, is adorned with frescoes by *Schwind*. A new *Protestant Church* adjoins the *Cur-Garten*; beside it is the *Bismarck Fountain*, by *Th. Haf.* Above the town rises the old castle of *Gruttenstein* (1680').

Reichenhall is resorted to by patients suffering from general debility, chronic rheumatism, pulmonary affections, asthma, etc., who find relief in the mild and highly ozonized air, as well as from the salt-baths, saline and pine-needle inhalation, etc. The chief







rallying-point of visitors is the *Royal Cur-Park*, beside the *Gradirhaus*, with the *Curhaus*, *Trinkhalle*, etc., where a band plays from 6.30 to 8 a.m. and from 5 to 7 p.m. (on Tues. and Frid. afternoons at Bad Kirchberg, see below). The Cur-Park contains a salt-water fountain 20' in height. The *Gradirwerk* (evaporating-house), 180 yds. long, is exclusively devoted to the purposes of the inhalation cure. In the Cur-Park of Achselmannstein is a monument commemorating Rink, the founder of the baths.

Near the station of Reichenhall-Kirchberg (p. 79), a bridge crosses the Saalach to the **Kirchberg Bath House*, with salt and mineral baths and whey-cure (board 5 *M* per day; R. 10-36 *M* per week, L. & A. extra).

ENVIRONS. One of the chief attractions of Reichenhall for invalids consists in the numerous shady woodland walks in the immediate neighbourhood of the town, some level and some gently ascending, *e. g.* in the *Nomser Wald*, *Forstplantage*, *Kirchholz*, etc. These are all marked with guide-boards and distance-posts. — On the N. side of the town (about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the rail. station) lies St. Zeno (*Hofwirth*; *Schwabenbräu*), once an Augustine monastery, of very ancient origin, but suppressed in 1803, and fitted up in 1863 as a nunnery and school. (Pleasantest way to St. Zeno by the promenade at the foot of the Kirchholz, diverging to the right at the Maximiliansbad.) The church, originally Romanesque and recently restored, possesses a handsome portal of the 12th cent., an ancient font, and finely-carved choir-stalls. One of the pillars in the cloisters (12th cent.) bears an old marble relief of Charlemagne. — The *Königsweg*, a winding path among the fine pines of the *Kirchholz*, begins behind the monastery and ascends gradually to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Klosterhof* (1735; restaurant). Descent hence direct to St. Zeno, 10 min.; by the *Eichen-Allee* and past the *Moltke Oak* to Reichenhall, 25 min.; or by the *Prinz-Regenten-Weg* across the hill either direct in 20 min., or via *Leopoldsthal* in 25 min., to Gross-Gmain.

Pleasant walk of 40 min. to Gross-Gmain. The route (footpath by the Tivoli café, or carriage-road past the *Schöne Aussicht* (Villa Hessing) crosses the hill, affording a fine view of the Untersberg and Latten-Gebirge all the way. The pleasant little village (1710; *Hôtel Untersberg*; *Kaiser Karl*) lies on the right bank of the *Weissbach*, just beyond the Austrian frontier. The rococo church, with a Gothic tower, contains four paintings by Zeitblom (?) and a Madonna, in artificial stone, said to have been executed by Archbishop Thimo of Salzburg in the 11th century. The picturesque ruined castle of *Plain* (popularly called *Salzbüchel*; with belvedere) lies $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E., at the base of the Untersberg. — We may return by the road to (5 min.) the *Bachbauer*, whence we ascend to the right to the *Stieglbauer*. Hence we either continue to the left over the hill (view of the Hohe Göll, etc.), past the *Schöne Aussicht* (see above), to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) Reichenhall; or keep straight on to the *Klosterhof* (see above).

On the Berchtesgaden road, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the E. of Reichenhall (or by train to Gmain, in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), is the prettily situated village of Bayrisch-Gmain (1700; *Restaurant Alpenbahn*, at the station; *Alpgarten*, 3 min. from the station). About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station is the **Hôtel-Restaurant am Forst* (R. $\frac{1}{2}$ -5, pens. 6-10 *M*), finely situated close to the forest, and 2 min. farther on is the *Restaurant Alpensthal*, at the entrance to the *Alpgarten*, a rocky gorge, which we may ascend as far as (10 min.) the 'Klause'. — The road and railway then lead between the Untersberg on the left and the Latten-Gebirge on the right, and across the *Weissbach*, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the *Pass Hallthurm* (p. 80), to which also a shady and picturesque path leads from the entrance of the *Alpgarten*, at first skirting the Reichenhall water-conduit and crossing the foot-bridge at the pump-house ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). — From Bayrisch-Gmain we may return to Reichenhall in 20 min., passing the *Stretzbühl* (private property, not open to the public).

To the W. of the Gradir-Park, beyond the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Nonner Steg* (bridge across the Saalach), extends the *Nonner Wald*, which is intersected by numerous paths. The most frequented leads straight on (where it forks, we pass through the fence to the right) to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Nonn* (1690'; **Hôtel Fuchs*; *Restaurant Hohenstaufen*), a village at the foot of the Hochstaufen, with an old church containing a Gothic *Altar of the 15th century. The *Villa Staufen*, belonging to Dr. Martius, has a fine garden. — The *Strailach-Weg* leads to the N. from Nonn to the *Staufenbrücke Inn* at Piding (p. 75), where we may cross the Saalach in order to return via St. Zeno. The path to the left, just beyond the Nonner Steg, leads to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) hydropathic establishment of *Nonn* (café-restaurant, p. 79) and to (1 M. farther) *Bad Kirchberg* (p. 77). Other paths lead past the 'Eichenrondel' and through the *Weisswiesen* to ($\frac{2}{3}$ M.) the *Kaill* (see below); to the *Buchenhof* and ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the *Poschen-Mühle* (restaurant, with rooms; view), etc. — The *Fadinger Alpe* (2175') may be reached in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., either via Nonn (see above) or by a zigzag path from Buchenhof; on the top is a café (splendid view of the Reichenhall valley). — The *Listsee* (2055'; 1 hr.), a small lake embosomed among woods at the foot of the Zwiesel, is reached by ascending beyond the Buchenhof (see above), chiefly through wood, passing the (1 hr.) *Café-Restaurant Listsee*. Return-route by *Langacker* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Bad Kirchberg* (p. 77).

The *Molkenbauer* (1625'; Inn), on the left bank of the Saalach, reached via *Kirchberg* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., affords a good view of the Saalach-Thal. The path (generally in shade) farther on follows the left bank (the road running on the opposite bank, p. 91) to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Fronau*, and crosses the bridge to (20 min.) *Jettenberg* (p. 91). — The *Bürgermeister Alp* (2420'; 1 hr.) is ascended by a zigzag path from the Molkenbauer through wood (or we may diverge to the right immediately beyond the Saalach bridge), and through the *Teufelhöhle*, to the *Kirchberg-Kanzel* (view of Reichenhall). We then retrace our steps through the grotto, and take the path to the left to the *Hintere Aussicht* (Latten-Gebirge, Saalach Valley, etc.). — The *Kugelhachbauer* (2140'; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.), a farm (rfmts.) in a hollow on the *Müllerhorn* (4495'), reached by a path ascending to the left beyond Bad Kirchberg, commands a pretty view. About halfway up, a little to the right, is the *Reischelklamm*, a rocky cleft, spanned by a bridge. — To ($\frac{4}{5}$ M.) *Jettenberg* and the **Staufall*, and via the *Schwarzbachwacht* to *Ramsau* or *Hintersee*, see p. 91. An omnibus for Jettenberg leaves the *Hôtel Achselmannstein* daily at 2.30 p.m. (return-fare $\frac{1}{2}$ M.; seats Nos. 9-14 are the best). The *Staufall* is best visited from Jettenberg, for the path leading from the point indicated by the drivers before reaching that village is very bad. On the road about 3 M. from Reichenhall and $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Jettenberg is the *Baumgarten Inn* (1670'), whence the *Grossachlegel* (5533'), in the Latten-Gebirge, may be ascended in 4 hrs., via the *Röthelbach Alp* (3165') and the *Schlegel Alp* (4840').

TO THE **MAUTHÄUSL*, $\frac{2}{3}$ hrs., a very attractive excursion (carr. with one horse, 6, carr. and pair $10\frac{1}{2}$ M.; omnibus daily in summer at 2.30 p.m. from the *Hôtel Achselmannstein*, returning at 6 p.m., return-fare $\frac{1}{2}$ M.). The old Lofer road (p. 209) leads to the W., passing Bad Kirchberg, the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kaill Inn* (well spoken of), and the *Moser Inn* (with garden), and ascends a wooded ravine. About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on, by a mill on the left bank of the *Seebach*, is a flight of 277 steps ascending to the right to (20 min.) the *Chapel of St. Pancras* (1974'), commanding an extensive view. On the higher eminence facing it on the E. stands the ruin of *Karlstein* (reached by the first footpath to the right beyond the steps to St. Pancras), another good point of view. — About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on (1 hr. from Reichenhall) we reach the pretty *Thumsee* (1730'), $\frac{3}{4}$ M. long and $\frac{1}{4}$ M. broad (*Restaurant* on the opposite bank; the ferryman is summoned by shouting). The road ascends to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) pump-house of *Nesselgraben* (2120'), and $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on divides. The left branch descends abruptly to *Schnaitzireut* (reached more conveniently by the new road via Jettenberg, see p. 209), while the right branch (*Neuweg*) maintains its high level above the valley of the *Weissbach* (opposite rises the huge *Ristfeichtorn*, 5130'; to the S.E. the *Watzmann*), and reaches

the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Mauthhäusel* (2075'; Inn), in a most picturesque situation above the profound valley of the *Weissbach*. A path (steady head necessary) leads down to the *Gorges of the Weissbach* and the *Schraimbach Fall* in the ravine beneath. — Beyond the *Mauthhäusel* the road goes on, past *Weissbach* and *Inzell*, to *Traunslein* (p. 71). — An attractive return-route to Reichenhall from the *Mauthhäusel* leads through the *Helmbach-Thal* in 3 hrs.

Anger (1830'; Post; *Restaurant & Pension Reiter*), a summer-resort 7 M. to the N.W. of Reichenhall, between the *Högelberg* and *Teisenberg*, is reached by post-omnibus (thrice daily in summer) in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., viâ *Mauthhausen* (Post) and *Aufham*. Fine view from the church; pleasant walk to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Höglwörther-See*. — The **Stoisser Alpe* on the *Teisenberg* (4370'), easily ascended from Anger in 3 hrs., is another fine point. Cart-road to *Kohlhäusel*, whence a shady path leads to the chalet near the top (rfmts.). Descend to *Siegsdorf* (p. 74), *Inzell* (p. 71), or *Teisendorf* (p. 71).

ASCENTS. An admirable point of view near Reichenhall is the **Zwiesel* (5840'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; bridle-path; guide unnecessary), the W. and highest peak of the *Staufen-Gebirge*. The route leads from the last house of Bad Kirchberg (direction-board) through the *Weitwiesse* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the farm of *Langaacker* (rfmts.), and thence ascends (yellow marks) through wood to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) the *Kaiser-Wilhelm-Haus* (inn in summer) on the *Zwiesel Alp* or *Schwaig Alp* (4550'), 1 hr. below the summit. A shorter and more picturesque route leads from Reichenhall viâ the Nonner Steg (or from Kirchberg viâ the Saalach bridge) to the (1 M.) *Nonn Hydropathic* (p. 78) and through the Oberlandl to (40 min.) the *Listsee* (p. 78), whence we reach the *Zwiesel* route through a cleft to the left, turning to the right at the (10 min.) guide-post (see above). The summit (the highest peak is about 10 min. to the N. of the cross) commands a magnificent mountain-panorama, extending from the Gaisberg on the E. to the *Kaiser-Gebirge* on the W. (*Schaffberg*, *Untersberg*, *Dachstein*, *Tennen-Gebirge*, *Hohe Göll*, *Hochkönig*, *Watzmann*, *Schönfeldspitze*, *Wiesbachhorn*, *Mühlsturzhorn*, the *Lofer* and *Leogang Steinberge*, *Glockner*, *Venediger*, and *Sonntagshorn*), and a view of the plain to the N.E., with its numerous lakes. — A steep path (blue marks, but guide advisable), 20 min. below the *Zwiesel Alp*, ascends to the *Barilmad*, also reached by a path (red marks) from the *Padinger Alp*. Thence (red marks) across the *Weitscharte* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to the *Hochtaufen* or *Kreuztaufen* (5810'), the E. peak of the *Staufen-Gebirge*, marked by a large cross. The ascent on the N. side from *Padinger* (p. 75) viâ the *Koch Alp* is preferable.

19. Berchtesgaden. Königs-See.

Comp. Maps, pp. 76, 82, 132.

a. From Reichenhall to Berchtesgaden.

12 M. RAILWAY in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (2nd class 1 M 60 pf., 3rd class 1 M). Tickets are also sold by the conductor on the train. — CARRIAGE from Reichenhall viâ *Halbthum* to Berchtesgaden in 3 hrs., with one horse 11 M 20 pf., with two horses 17 M (fee included); viâ *Hintersee* and *Ramsau* 15 or 27 M; see p. 89. — OMNIBUS (1 M) and CARRIAGES for the Königs-See (tariff, see p. 82) meet the trains at Berchtesgaden station.

Reichenhall (1555'), see p. 75. The train skirts the W. side of the town, crossing the Saalach, to (1 M.) *Reichenhall-Kirchberg* (**Hôtel Bavaria*, see p. 76) and then ascends to the left through the valley of the *Weissbach* (4:100). To the left is the château of *Gruttenstein* (p. 76). At (2 M.) *Bayrisch-Gmain* (1700'; **Hôtel-Restaurant am Forst*, etc.; p. 77) we obtain a view of the *Untersberg* (left) and the *Latten-Gebirge* (right). To the left lie the village of *Gross-Gmain* and the ruin of *Plain* (p. 77). The train then steadily ascends along the base of the *Latten-Gebirge*, crosses the *Weissbach*,

and proceeds through fine wood to (4½ M.) **Hallthurm** (2275'; **Hôt.-Pension Hallthurm*, R. 2-7, pens. 7½-12 *M.*), on the saddle between the Untersberg and the Latten-Gebirge, with an old tower. We then descend (2:100) through a wide green valley (in front, to the right, the Hochkalter, with the Blaueis glacier, to the left the Watzmann) to (7 M.) **Winkel** and then skirt the *Bischofswieser Ache*, which descends from the right. In front rises the Hohe Göll, to the right the Hagen-Gebirge. Before and after (8½ M.) *Bischofswiesen* (2015'; *Brennerbascht Inn*, Neuwirth, p. 83) we cross the Ache and then traverse the wild *Tristram Ravine* (short tunnel) to (10½ M.) *Gmundbrücke* (1805'), at the confluence of the *Bischofswieser Ache* with the *Ramsauer Ache*. The train runs along the bank of the latter to (12 M.) **Berchtesgaden**, the station of which (1770') lies to the S. of the town, near the salt-works (omnibuses for the large hotels and the Königs-See in waiting; footpath across the railway to Berchtesgaden in 6 min., p. 81).

b. From Salzburg to Berchtesgaden.

15½ M. **STEAM TRAMWAY** to (8 M.) *St. Leonhard-Drachenloch* in 54 min.; **OMNIBUS** thence to *Königs-See* in summer four times every morning in 1½-2½ hrs., halting in Berchtesgaden at the salt-mine and at the Reichenhall station. Other omnibuses ply thrice daily in the afternoon from the Drachenloch to Berchtesgaden only in 1¼ hr. Fares: Salzburg to Berchtesgaden 2 K.; Salzburg to Königs-See 3 K., and back 4 K. 80 h.; tramway and landau with 4 seats there and back 26 K. Circular tickets from Salzburg viâ Berchtesgaden to Königs-See, returning viâ Reichenhall and Freilassing, 2nd class 5 K. 80, 3rd cl. 4 K. 20 h. — **CARRIAGE** from Salzburg to Berchtesgaden 10 or 16, there and back 13 or 20 K.; to the Königs-See and back 16 or 24 K. (visit to the salt-mines included in each case; the drive from Salzburg and back, with a visit to the salt-works, occupies 8 hrs.). The salt-mine is generally visited on the return-journey, but the coachman may be ordered to drive from Salzburg direct to the (2 hrs.) mining-offices. A supply of small change in German money will be found useful. The usual halting-place on the way to Berchtesgaden is the Inn zur Almbach-Klamm or the Inn am Grünen Wald.

The **STEAM TRAMWAY** ('Salzburger Localbahn'; p. 96) leads through the suburb of *Nonnthal* (p. 100), passes (3 M.) *Heilbrunn* (p. 103) and (5½ M.) *Anif* (p. 103), and near (7 M.) *Grödig* (Bräuhäus; Löwe), at the foot of the *Untersberg* (p. 103), crosses the *Alm Canal*, conducted to Salzburg from the Ache, which drains the Königs-See. On the hill to the right is the old château of *Glaneck* (p. 103), behind which towers the pointed *Hochstaufen* (p. 79); on the left is the *Schmittenstein* (5555'), resembling a castle. About 1½ M. to the W. is the *Gosleier Fels* (1870'), commanding a fine view of the valley. The line skirts the *Alm Canal* (cement-works) and reaches its terminus at the station of (8 M.) **St. Leonhard** (1485'; *Restaurant*). On the hill to the left is *Schloss Gartenau*, above the prettily-situated village of *St. Leonhard*.

From *St. Leonhard* we may ascend by a marked path, viâ *Gutratberg*, to the top of the (1½ hr.) *Götschen* (3060'), a good point of view. The descent may be made viâ *Mehlweg* (ascent of the *Kleine Barmstein*, see p. 105) to the road from *Zill* to Berchtesgaden (comp. p. 105).

On the right, near the (5 min.) *Restaurant Drachenloch*, high up in the side of the Untersberg, is the curious opening called the *Drachenloch* ('dragon's hole'). A narrow defile, traversed by the Ache, between the Untersberg and the N. spur of the *Hohe Göll*, now leads to the district of Berchtesgaden. The boundary is formed by the *Hangende Stein* (1490'), a cliff rising above the Ache. The Austrian custom-station is on this side of the cliff; the Bavarian station is 1 M. farther on, near an old tower. — $9\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Schellenberg** (1570'; **Forelle*, R. 1-3 *M*; *Untersberg*). The road follows the right bank of the Ache, and reaches the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Almbach-Klamm Hotel* (1660'; good trout; to the *Almbach-Klamm*, see p. 85), $\frac{1}{2}$ M. beyond which the road from Hallein via *Zill* (p. 105) joins our road on the left. On the right rises the precipitous *Graue Wand*. The valley expands, and the Grosse and Kleine Watzmann, with the Watzmann Scharte and Glacier between them, suddenly become visible. Crossing the *Larobach*, at the *Larowacht* (p. 84), and then the Ache by the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Freimann-Brücke* (Inn & Pens. zur Larowacht, well spoken of), we ascend the slope on the left bank. (The Königs-Allée, on the right bank, see p. 84.) We soon obtain ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the first glimpse of Berchtesgaden, with its well-built houses, delightfully situated on the slope of the mountain, and surrounded by meadows and trees. About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on, at a finger-post indicating the way to the 'Salzberg und Königs-See', a road (the direct route to the Königs-See) leads across the *Gollenbach-Brücke* to ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the **Berchtesgaden Salt Mine** (1742').

*VISIT TO THE SALT MINE (about 1 hr.). Ticket for the regular trips at 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m., 2 *M* each; at other hours, from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m., in parties of not less than 8, also 2 *M* each (tickets at the mining-offices, opposite the entrance-shaft). Visitors of each sex are provided with appropriate miners' costumes (not always very clean) and with lanterns. The temperature of the mine is low (50° Fahr.). The mine is entered on foot, numerous flights of steps ascended, and an occasional descent accomplished by means of wooden slides inclined at an angle of 45° or more. These present no difficulty. Visitors are preceded by a miner, who acts as a drag and prevents the risk of a concussion at the bottom of the slide. The 'Salz-See', illuminated somewhat feebly by miners' lamps, is traversed in a boat. The party then passes through several other chambers and galleries, the most interesting of which is the huge Kaiser-Franz chamber, now deserted, and reaches the tramway by which the mine is quitted. The miniature train descends on an inclined plane, its speed being regulated by a brakesman, and finally shoots out into the open air.

The mine lies about $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. from Berchtesgaden, to which the *Bergwerks-Allee* leads. — The road from Salzburg, leading straight on from the Gollenbach bridge (see above), crosses the *Gernbach* (on the left is the *Malerhügel*, a massive rock commanding a beautiful view), and ascends through the straggling suburb of *Nonnthal* to (1 M.) Berchtesgaden.

$15\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Berchtesgaden**. — Hotels. **Grand-Hôtel*, finely situated $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the W., on the Reichenhall road, R. 4-5, board 8 *M*; *Bellevue*, with baths, R. 3-5, B. 1, D. 3, pension 8-10 *M*, omn. 60 pf.; *Cure-Hôtel Wittelsbach*; **Leuthaus* or *Post*, R. 2-3 *M*, B. 70 pf., pension 6-9, omn. $\frac{1}{2}$ *M*; **Vier Jahreszeiten*, at the upper end of the village, with garden

and view, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5, D. 3, B. 1, pens. 6-9 *M*; DEUTSCHES HAUS, R. 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 6-9 *M*; *HÖT.-RESTAURANT BAHNHOF, at the station, pens. from 7 *M*; SCHWABENWIRTH, near the station, on the right bank of the Ache, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 5-6 *M*; HÖT.-RESTAURANT ZUM STIFTSKELLER, BAYRISCHER HOF (R. 2-3 *M*), KRONE, in the Bahnhof-Str.; WATZMANN, R. 2 *M*; NEUHAUS; NONNTHAL; BÄR; HIRSCH; TRIEMBACHER, R. 1 *M*. — Pensions: GEIGER, 6-8 *M* per day; BERGHOF; VILLA MINERVA, with park and view, 7-9 *M*; LUITFOLD; VILLA ERICA; EDELWEISS; FRIEDRICHSMÜHLE; PENS. & CAFÉ WALDLUFT, 6-7 *M*; GÖHLSTEIN, 6-10 *M*; FÜRSTENSTEIN. — At *Schönau* (p. 84; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 *M* from the station): PENS. VILLA GREGORY, with café-garden; PANORAMA, with café and beautiful view; MALTERLEHEN; HOFREIT; VILLA KÖPFLECK; HOCHWALDLEHEN; VILLA GRÜNSTEIN. — PENSIONS MORITZ, REGINA, STEINER, and BUCHENHEIM, 5-7 *M*, on the *Upper Salzberg* (p. 84; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). Cafés. **Forstner*, near the Post, with rooms; *Café Grassl*, *Café Wittelsbach*, at the S. end of the village; *Café Wenig*, Nonnthal, near the Rathaus. Beer at the *Krone*, *Deutsches Haus*, and *Unter-Bräuhaus* ('Bräustübl'). — READING ROOM in the Rathaus (1st floor), adm. free. — POST OFFICE near the station (poste restante) and in the village. — Subscription to the *Verschönerungs-Verein*, 4 *M* for four days, families 6 *M*. — Money may be changed at *M. Grundner's*.

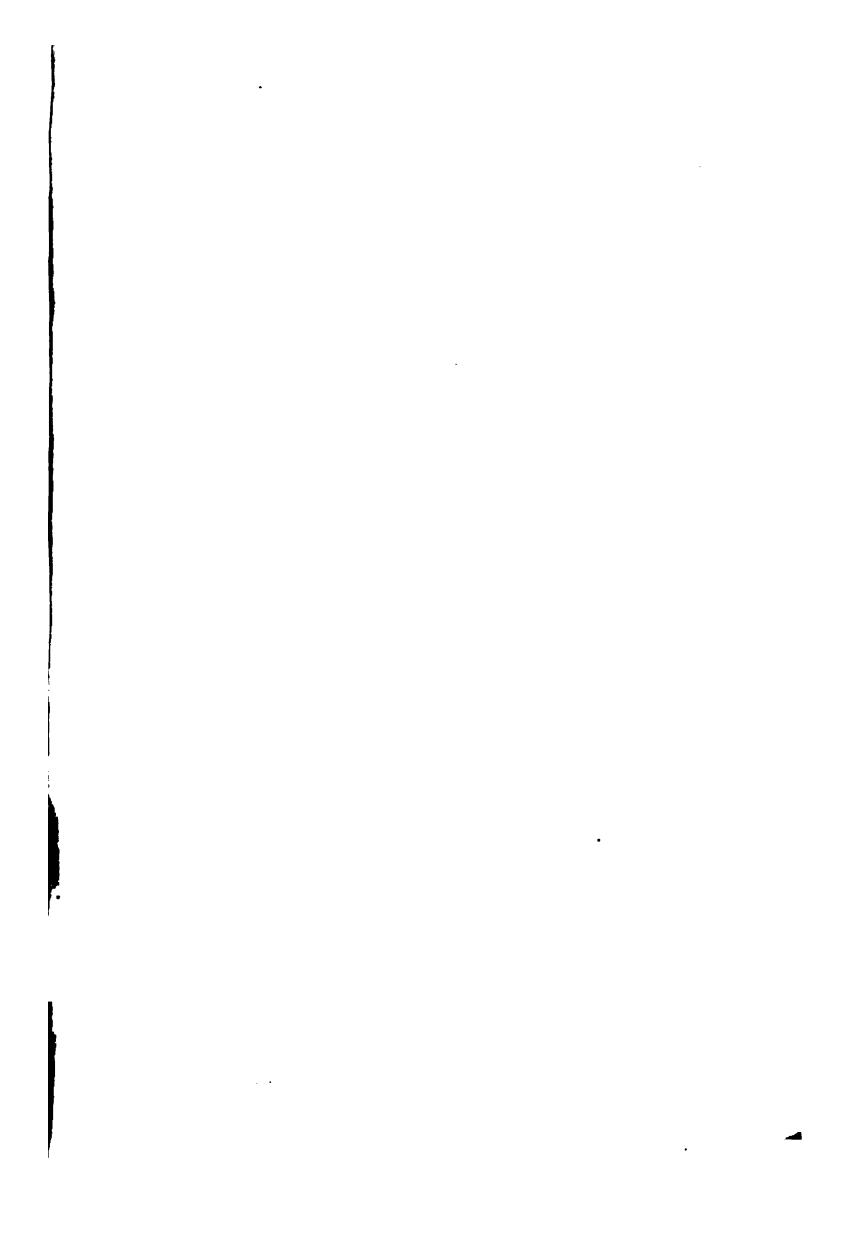
Baths. Fresh and salt-water baths at most of the hotels and pensions; *Huber*, Bahnhof-Str.; *Wilhelmsbad*, Maximilian-Str. (rooms at both); *Gisela-bad*, Maximilian-Str. Swimming baths at the *Aschauer Weiher*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the N.W. (p. 83), at the *Böcklweiher* in the Strub (p. 83), and near the landing-place at *Königssee*.

Carved Wares in wood, bone, and ivory, for which Berchtesgaden has been famous for centuries, are kept in great variety by *Stephan* and *Paul Zechmeister*, *A. Kaserer*, *Walch & Sons*, *Wentig*, *Adalbert Huber*, *Franz Grassl*, and others. — Exhibition of the *School of Carving* in the *Königsseer-Str.*, daily 8-6; adm. free.

Carriages. From the market-place or the station to any address within the market-district (Markt-Bezirk) of Berchtesgaden, one-horse cab 70 pf. per $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., two-horse 1 *M* 20 pf., each $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. extra 50 pf. and 1 *M*. To the *Königs-See* and back, with stay of 3 hrs., one-horse carriage 8 *M*, two-horse 11 *M* 70 pf. (for each additional hour 1 *M* or 1 *M* 70 pf. more); to *Almbach-Klamm* 8 *M* 10 and 11 *M* 70 pf.; to *Vordersee* (Pens. Moritz), with two horses 11 *M* 70 pf.; to *Isant* 5 *M* 70 pf.; to *Ramsau* and back ($\frac{1}{2}$ day) 11 *M* 10 or 15 *M* 70 pf.; to *Hintersee* 12 *M* 20 pf. or 18 *M*, there and back 13 *M* 40 or 20 *M* 40 pf.; to *Reichenhall* via *Schwarzbachwacht*, returning via *Hallthurm*, 17 *M* 50 or 26 *M* 50 pf. Fees included, but tolls extra. — Omnibus from the station to the *Königs-See* in connection with the trains (1 *M*); to the *Wimbachklamm Hotel* (Ramsau), twice daily in summer from the Railway Station (there and back 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *M*); to the *Hintersee* thrice daily in July and August from the *Hôtel Bellevue*, the Rail. Station, and the *Schwabenwirth* (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ *M*); to the *Almbach-Klamm* (p. 85) from the *Vier Jahreszeiten Hotel* daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. (90 pf.).

English Church Service in summer.

Berchtesgaden (1875'), a small Bavarian town with 2633 inhab., was down to 1802 the seat of an independent priory, or ecclesiastical principality, the dominions of which were so mountainous and so limited in extent (165 sq. M.), that it was jestingly said to be as high as it was broad (interesting relief-map in the above-mentioned reading-room). One-sixth part only is cultivated, the remainder consisting of rock, forest, and water. The handsome old abbey is now a royal château. The *Abbey Church* possesses Romanesque cloisters, carved stalls, marble tombs of the Abbots of Berchtesgaden, and an interesting crypt. In the Maximilian-Strasse, in the middle of the town, are pleasant public gardens. To the E.,



below the church, is the *Wika-Weiher*, with a fountain. The *Luitpold-Hain*, to the S. of the town, in front of the royal villa, is embellished with a bronze **Statue of Prince Luitpold*, Regent of Bavaria. This point commands a fine view: to the left the Schwarzort, Hohe Göll, and Hohe Brett, in the background the Stuhl-Gebirge and Schönbefeldspitze, to the right the Kleine and Grosse Watzmann. In the valley, on the Ache, are extensive *Salt Works* and the *Station of the Reichenhall Railway* (p. 80). Berchtesgaden is a favourite summer-resort, and the environs afford an almost inexhaustible variety of beautiful walks and excursions.

WALKS. The **Lockstein* (2285'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) commands an admirable view of the valley of Berchtesgaden, particularly by evening-light. We turn to the right by the abbey-church and ascend the *Doctorberg* by the old Reichenhall road; at the hospital we turn to the right, again keeping to the right where the path divides at the *Ober-Weinfeld Farm*, and proceeding through the wood to the restaurant. — A few hundred paces before the hospital, opposite the Villa Scheifler, a charming path to the left skirts the precipitous *Kälberstein* (see below) by the '*Seelenleitung*', or salt-water conduit, to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Calvarienberg* (fine view), and proceeds thence, passing above the royal villa, to the new Reichenhall road. Before reaching the Calvarienberg, we may take the Fürstenstein road, to the right, and ascend in ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Pension Fürstenstein* (formerly a summer-resort of the abbots). Hence we may proceed to the right by the *Königsweg* (see below), or to the left by the road past the Villa Waldrast and Brandholzer back to Berchtesgaden. An interesting détour from the latter route leads viâ the *Belvedere* (fine view). — The *Kälberstein* (2585'; fine view) may be ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the Fürstenstein. — Another pleasant excursion may be made to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Aschauer Weiher* (2135'), with swimming and other baths, by taking a pleasant footpath diverging to the right from the old Reichenhall road behind the hospital and leading through meadows past the *Waldgrün Inn* and through the *Rostwald*; or by following the road as far as the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Rosthäusl* (2185'), and then proceeding to the right through the Rostwald. About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the N.E. is the *Restaurant Dietfeldkaser*, picturesquely situated; thence we may return to (1 hr.) Berchtesgaden viâ the *Dietfeldhof* and the *Schlösslbühl* (p. 84), or to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Bischofswiesen* (see below) by the *Maximilians-Reitweg*. — A pleasant return-route from the Rosthäusl to Berchtesgaden is offered by the *Königsweg*, extending for $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. along the wooded slopes of the *Kälberstein*, and joins the old Reichenhall road at the hospital; or we may go on as far as the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Fürstenstein (see above). Another alternative is to follow the *Hermanns-Stieg* (fine views) along the edge of the wood, to the S. from the Rosthäusl, and cross the *Hienleil-Höhe* (2295'; View), to the new Reichenhall road and (1 hr.) Berchtesgaden. — A very pleasant walk may be taken to *Bischofswiesen* (p. 80) by following the old Reichenhall road to the (3 M.) *Neuwirth* ($\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on, at the station, the *Brennerbascht Inn*), returning by the new Reichenhall road. A fine return-route is also by the beautiful *Maximilians-Reitweg*, which is reached through meadows (marked path) in about 10 min. from the railway-station of *Bischofswiesen*, to the left. This bridle-path traverses the *Rostwald*, on the slope of the *Untersberg*, and ends at the (1 hr.) *Schlösslbühl* (p. 84). The *Kastenstein* (2455'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from *Bischofswiesen*), to the left of the beginning of the *Maximilians-Reitweg*, commands a fine view. — Another excursion leads to the (1 hr.) *Böckl-Weiher* in the *Strub* (1935'; baths), viâ the new Reichenhall road as far as ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Reitofen*, then to the left viâ *Urbanlehen* and across the *Bischofswieser Ache* by the *Bachinger-Brücke* (Tristram-Weg to the left; see below). Rfmts. at the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Böcklmühle* (from the pond to the *Neuwirth* viâ *Uhmühle*, 25 min.). We may return by the picturesque *Tristram-Weg*, on the left bank of the *Bischofswieser Ache*, to (1 hr.) Berchtesgaden; or we may ascend the slope of the *Silberg*, to the S., viâ *Süssenbrunn* to

the (35 min.) **Boschberg* (ca. 2295'; rfmts.) for the sake of the beautiful view, and descend viâ *Dachlehen* to the *Gmund Bridge* (p. 80) and to (3/4 hr.) *Berchtesgaden*. — Marked footpaths lead from the *Boschberg* to the (1 1/4 hr.) *Söldenköpf* (p. 89) and viâ *Vierradlehen* to (1/2 hr.) *Isant* (p. 89).

The *Schlösslbühl* (1/2 hr.; 2075'), an inn with a pretty view, at the mouth of the *Gerner-Thal*, is reached from *Nonnthal* by the *Hilgerberg*, or from the *Weinfeld* farm by the *Pfannhausmader*; in the vicinity are the *Etterschlössl*, a villa belonging to Princess Urusoff, and the *Etters-Mühle*, with a waterfall. A road leads hence to (20 min.) the hamlet of *Gern* (2390'; inn), with the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Gern* (good ceiling-paintings and old votive tablets). About 1/4 M. above the church, near the *Seidenlehen*, is a pavilion commanding a fine view of the *Watzmann* and *Untersberg*. A path (with red marks) ascends to the right behind the school. From the (20 min.) fork the right branch leads to the (3 min.) **Marzen-Höhe* (2566'), affording a splendid view of the *Watzmann*, *Göll*, etc., while the left branch leads to the (25 min.) *Gasperl*, on the way to the *Knäufelspitze* (p. 85), whence we may return to *Berchtesgaden* in 1 1/4 hr. — At the foot of the sheer *Untersberg*, 1/2 hr. above *Gern*, lies *Hinter-Gern* (2595'), whence a good path (red marks) descends viâ the wooded *Steinbühl*, passing the *Schweigerlehen* and *Dürrelehen*, to the (3/4 hr.) *Theresienklause* (p. 85), in the picturesque *Almbach-Thal*. Hence we may return through the *Almbach-Klamm* (p. 85; to the *Almbach Hotel*, 1 hr.).

Au (1 1/2 hr.). We follow the *Salzburg* road (or the shady *Königs-Allee*, first on the left, then on the right bank of the *Ache*) to the (1 hr.) *Laroswacht*. Thence we ascend to the right (red marks), passing (20 min.) a chapel (charming view), to (20 min.) the *Unterau Inn*, in a beautiful situation. Thence to the *Dürnberg* (p. 105), 1 1/4 hr.; to *Zill* (p. 105), 1 hr.; to *Vordereck* (see below), 1 1/2 hr. — The route viâ the *Laros Water Conduit* (red marks) is less attractive. From the salt-mine we proceed viâ the *Mausbühl* (3/4 hr.) and skirt the slope of the *Salzberg*, passing through two tunnels; then from the end of the conduit we ascend the ravine of the *Larosbach*, to the left, to (1 1/4 hr.) *Au*. — *Mehlweg* and the **Kleine Barmstein*, see p. 105.

The *Kalte Keller*, a deep rocky cleft above the *Herzogberg* (see p. 85), is reached by a path ascending to the left beside the shooting-range (3/4 hr.; small restaurant). The return may be made viâ the *Ottenhöhe* (fine view) to the *Königs-See* road (1/2 hr. to *Berchtesgaden*).

Schönbau is a scattered village on the plateau between the *Königsseer Ache* and the *Ramsauer Ache* (pensions, see p. 82). Charming views of the *Hohe Göll*, *Brett*, *Kallersberg*, etc. A pleasant walk leads from the *Berchtesgaden* railway-station past the château of *Lustheim* and (to the right at the finger-post), to the (3/4 hr.) **Pension Panorama*, with café-restaurant and beautiful view; or we may follow the road straight on to the (1/2 hr.) *Pension Gregory*, with a café-garden, and (2 min.) the *Kohlhiest* (café). Return from the *Pens. Gregory* past the *Sultzberglehen* and by the *Unterstein* road (p. 86; 3/4 hr. to *Berchtesgaden*) or from the *Pens. Panorama* by the *Stangerstieg* to the *Ramsau* road (50 min. to *Berchtesgaden*).

The *Ober-Salzburg* (2900-3200'; to *Hintereck* or *Pens. Moritz*, 1 1/2 hr.; carr. and pair 11 M. 70 pf.) may be reached by crossing the *Ache* at the carving-school, and proceeding by a road, shaded the greater part of the way, past (1 1/4 hr.) the *Pension Steiner* (café). Beyond this point the road divides, the right branch leading to the (1/4 hr.) **Pension & Restaurant Moritz* (3135'), in a beautiful situation (see p. 82); the left ascending past the forester's lodge of *Vordereck* to the (20 min.) *Hintereck Inn*. Above the inn, to the left, is the *Pension Villa Regina* (p. 82), with a small view-temple on the hill to the right (3200'). The pensions on the Upper *Salzberg* (lodgings also at *Mitterwurzer's*, *Bergler's*, *Hölsel's*, *Kurz's*, etc.) are steadily growing in reputation as health-resorts. — An interesting path (red marks) leads from *Pension Moritz* to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Scharitzkehl Alp* and (3/4 hr.) *Vorderbrand* (p. 85), running all the way through wood. — From *Pension Moritz* to *Hintereck* 10 min. (see above); thence a road to the left leads to (1 1/4 hr.) *Au* (see above), and a path to the (2 1/2-3 hrs.) *Purtscheller-Haus* (p. 86). *Rosafeld*, *Kehlstein*, and *Hohe Göll*, see p. 86.

The *Almbach-Klamm, a picturesque gorge through which the *Almbach* descends in cascades from the Untersberg, is an interesting object for an excursion (to the 'Klause' $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.; carr. to the hotel in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). We follow the Salzburg road to ($3\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the **Almbachklamm Hotel* (p. 81), turn to the left to (5 min.) a bridge over the Ache, descend the left bank for 5 min., and near the *Hammerstiel-Mühle* ascend on the left side of the gorge. The **Pionier-Weg*, with wire ropes or railings at all dizzy points, leads through the gorge, passing the picturesque *Sulzerfall* (refuge-hut), to the (1 hr.) *Theresienklause* (2355'), a massive stone dam constructed for the floating of timber. A good path ascends to the left before the dam, via the *Steinbühl*, to *Hintergern* (p. 84) and the (1 hr.) church of *Gern* (inn; see p. 84). Another path ascends steeply to the right to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) pilgrimage-church of *Eitenberg* (2780'; rfmts.), whence the *Gatterl-Weg* descends to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hammerstiel-Mühle* (see above).

**Vorderbrand* (2 hrs.; carr. and pair there and back 13 \mathcal{M} 70 pf.). The road diverges to the left from the Königs-See road about $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the station, and ascends via *Faselberg* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Vorderbrand* (3500'; *Inn). Thence in 20 min. to the top of the **Brandkopf* (3795'), which affords a magnificent view. From this point to the *Scharitzkehl-Alp* $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; to the *Wasserfall Alp* (4210'), 40 min.; to the *Königs-See*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; to the *Gotzen Alp* (p. 88), $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; to the *Torrener-Joch* (p. 88), $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; ascent of the *Jenner* (p. 86), $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide; *Brett* (p. 86), 4 hrs., with guide.

**Scharitzkehl Alp* ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 3, donkey and attendant 10 \mathcal{M}). From the rifle-range we ascend the *Herzogberg* to the right, passing the *Kalte Keller* (p. 84), or to the right between the Schwabenwirth and the Villa Brandner, and pass the *Waldhäusl*. The two routes unite near the *Schiedlehen*. Or we may follow the road to Vorderbrand, to a point 10 min. short of the inn (see above), then, diverging to the left (finger-post), proceed past the *Briggerlehen* (charming view) through wood to (35 min.) *Scharitzkehl*. The Alp (3360'; rfmts.) lies in an extensive meadow, surrounded by trees, in an imposing mountain-setting. About 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. farther up is the *Endsthal*, a desolate valley at the W. base of the Hohe Göll, containing rocky débris and patches of snow. — From the *Scharitzkehl Alp* to *Vordereck* $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (see p. 84).

MOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. and Andr. Angerer, Michael Kastner, Jos. Kurz, Franz and Jakob Pfnür, Gregor Trübenbacher, Joh. Nep. Walch, and Seb. Walch* at Berchtesgaden; *Andr. Amort, Jos. Angerer, G. Brandner* at Salzburg; *Joh. Kastner, M. Amort, B. Graf, J. Grassl, and B. Slangasinger* at Schönau; *Mich. Brandner, Joh. Eder, Joh. and Nik. Moderegger, and Georg Puns* at Königs-See; *Joh. Grill jun., alias Köderbacher, Jos. Aschauer, M. Datzmann, Jos. Fegg, Jos. and Ant. Grill, Joh. Gruber, Jos. Hafner, and W. Vots, alias Jagerer*, at Ramsau). — The *Knäufelspitze* (3900'; 2 hrs.), the highest peak of the *Meizenleiten* (p. 84), commands an excellent view (marked path; guide, unnecessary, 4 \mathcal{M} ; donkey with attendant 10 \mathcal{M}). We either proceed via *Gern* (p. 84; the easiest route) or diverge to the left from the Salzburg road and ascend past the villas *Alpenruhe* and *Aldefeld*; at the latter we go either to the left by *Kropflehen* (better path), or to the right by *Frellehen*, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Gasperlehen* (2970'), and to (1 hr.) the top, with a small refuge-hut (view of Salzburg 10 min. to the E.).

The *Todte Mann* (4555'; easy and attractive; guide, unnecessary, 5 \mathcal{M}), a spur of the *Latten-Gebirge*, may be ascended from *Bischofswiesen* (p. 83) in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. by crossing the Bischofswieser Ache at the station and following the red-marked path to the *Bärnlehen* (2785'); thence through wood to the top, on which is the open *Besold-Hütte* (fine view). Descent to the S. in 40 min. to the *Söldentöpf* (p. 89), and to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Isank*, by a marked path; or to the S.W. via *Schwarzeck* to the *Zipfthäusl* and Ramsau (comp. p. 89).

The *Grünstein* (4280'), the N.E. spur of the Watzmann, is a somewhat laborious ascent (4 hrs., with guide). From ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Unterstein* (p. 86) a marked path leads to the right, via ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Pens. Hofreit* and thence mainly through wood, along the *Klingerwand* to the highest *Klingerkopf*,

whence the summit is reached over the saddle in 2-2½ hrs. (view of the *Watzmann*, etc.).

The *Rosfeld* (5040'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide necessary for novices only) is an attractive excursion (comp. p. 106). We either ascend from the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Unterau Inn* (p. 81) to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pechhäusel* (p. 106) and via the (1 hr.) *Rosfeld Alp* (4780'; rfmts.) to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) grassy summit; or from ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hinterack* we follow the route to the *Ecker-Sattel* (see below) for 20 min. and then diverge to the left to the (2 hrs.) summit. Descent to Hallein or Golling (p. 106).

Ascent of the *Jenner* (6150'), from Berchtesgaden via *Vorderbrand* and the *Krautkaser Alp* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide 5 M); or from *Königs-See* by the *Königsberg-Alpe* (p. 88) in 4 hrs., attractive and not difficult. — Ascent of the *Hohe Brett* (7670'), from *Vorderbrand* via the *Mitterkaser Alp* in 4 hrs., fatiguing (guide 7 M); edelweiss abundant. — *Kehlstein*, or *Göllstein* (6015'), a N.W. spur of the *Hohe Göll*, from *Hinterack* (p. 84) via the *Untere* and *Obere Kehl Alp* in 3 hrs. with guide (5 M), an attractive and not difficult expedition (path indicated by red marks).

The ascent of the *Hohe Göll* (8275'), in 7 hrs. from Berchtesgaden (guide 12 M for two days), is very interesting and not difficult for experienced climbers. From ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hinterack* (p. 84) a bridle-path ascends to the right via the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ecker-Sattel* (4635') to the (1 hr.) *Purtscheller-Haus* on the *Eckerfirst* (5810'; inn in summer); thence a somewhat steep path mounts over the *Göllteiten* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) top. Magnificent view. A long and tedious descent leads via the *Archenköpfe* and the *Brettriedel* to the *Alpel-Thal* and to (4-5 hrs.) *Vorderbrand* (p. 86); better and shorter via the *Brett* to the *Mitterkaser Alp* (see above).

The *Schneibstein* (7480'), an excellent point of view, is easily ascended in 6 hrs., via *Vorderbrand*, *Mitterkaser*, and the *Königsberg Alp* (p. 88; guide 8 M). — The *Kahlersberg* (7715') is ascended from the *Gotsen Alp* (p. 88) via the *Regen Alp* and the *Bärensteig* in 4 hrs. (fatiguing; guide 11 M). The descent may be made via the *Landthal* to the (4 hrs.) *Oberece* (p. 88). — The *Watzmann*, *Hundstod*, and *Steinerne Meer*, see pp. 90, 88; *Untersberg* (*Berchtesgadener Hochthron*), see p. 103.

The gem of this district is the clear, dark-green *Königs-See* (1975'), or *Lake of St. Bartholomew*, 6 M. long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. broad, the most beautiful lake in Germany, vying in grandeur with those of Switzerland and Italy. Some of the surrounding mountains, which rise almost perpendicularly from the water, are 6500' in height above the lake. The new road (omnibuses and carriages see p. 82) crosses the *Ache* near the station, gradually ascends past the *Wemholz*, and then continues tolerably level as far as (3 M.) the lake.

At the *Wemholz*, 1 M. from the Berchtesgaden station, another route diverges to the right via the *Schwöb-Brücke*, and follows the left bank, leading past ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Unterstein* (inn), with a château and park of Count Arco (no admission). The roads unite again about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the lake. — Pedestrians should take the pleasant and shady path crossing the *Ramsauer Ache* to the *Hôtel Bahnhof*, then follow the left bank of the *Königsseer Ache* for $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., cross to the right bank, and continue to skirt the stream, passing the *Schwöb-Brücke* (see above) and finally the lake-dam to (1 hr.) the village of *Königssee*.

On the bank of the lake lies the village of *Königssee* (*Zum Königssee*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -5 M; *Schiffmeister*, both on the lake), with a small bath-house.

A good path on the N.E. bank of the lake leads to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) picturesque *Malerwinkel* ('View) and a bad path thence to the (1 hr.) *Kessel* (see p. 87). — A splendid view of the entire lake is obtained from the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Rabenwand* (3985'). The path (red marks) ascends to the right at the *Löwen-*

stein, a large boulder, 4 min. to the N. of the landing-stage, and threads its way among rocky debris; farther up it passes above the *Villa Beust*.

The 'Schiffmeister' Moderegger presides over the rowing-boats and their crews, and regulates their trips. The fares are paid to him on embark-ing; the rowers usually receive a small gratuity. The latter are sometimes stalwart peasant-girls, the sinews of whose arms might well be coveted by heroes of the *Isis* or the *Cam*. From the middle of June to 1st Oct. there are four or five regular trips daily round the lake, occupying about 4 hrs., including $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. at the *Sallet Alp* and $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. at *St. Bartholomä* (fare for each pers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ M.). These trips are made in covered boats, holding 20 passengers; small boats are much preferable. Small boat (2 pers.), with one rower, to *St. Bartholomä* 3 M.; with two rowers (1-4 pers.) to *St. Bartholomä* $4\frac{1}{2}$, to the *Sallet Alp* $7\frac{1}{2}$ M. with three rowers (7 pers.) $7\frac{1}{2}$ and 12 M.; for parties of 10 or upwards 1 M. and $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. each. The best plan is to row direct to the *Sallet Alp* ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), and call at *St. Bartholomä* in returning. The most favourable light is in the early morning or late in the afternoon. Rugs may be hired at the inns (25 pf.).

LAKE VOYAGE (Map, p. 132). To the left, on a promontory, is the *Villa Beust*; in the lake lies the islet of *Christlieger*, with a statue of *St. John Nepomuk*. The boat passes the *Falkenstein*, a rock with a cross commemorating the wreck of a boat with a party of pilgrims about 150 years ago. The lake now becomes visible in its entire extent; in the background rise the *Sagereckwand*, the *Grünsee-Tauern*, and the *Funtensee-Tauern*, and adjoining them on the right the *Schönfeldspitze* (8700'). On the E. bank the *Königsbach* (insignificant in July and August) falls over a red cliff (about 2525') into the lake. A little farther on, at the deepest part of the lake (616'), a long, reverberating echo is awakened by a pistol fired in the direction of the *Brentenwand* (50 pf.). In the vicinity, on the E. bank, not far from the *Kessel Fall*, is a cavern on a level with the water, called the *Kuchler Loch*, from which a streamlet enters the lake (comp. p. 106). The boat touches at the *Kessel*, a wooded promontory on the E. bank, whence a good path, leading through the *Kesselgraben*, ascends to the (10 min.) pretty waterfall of the *Kesselbach* (bridle-path to the *Gotzen Alp*, p. 88).

The boat now proceeds to the S.W. to *St. Bartholomä*, a green promontory, with a chapel and a hunting-château. At the restaurant kept by the forester good salmon-trout (*Salmo salvelinus*, Ger. *Saibling*) may be obtained. In the cellar is a large tank for keeping the fish.

The Chapel of *St. John and Paul*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the inn, attracts numerous pilgrims on the festival of *St. Bartholomew* (24th Aug.), when the surrounding heights are lighted up with bonfires. — The *Eis-Capelle*, a kind of glacier in a wild gully between the *Hachelwand* and the *Watzmann*, 2845' only above the sea-level, hardly merits a visit (there and back $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.; fatiguing path, dangerous in warm weather; guide desirable).

At the S.W. end of the lake the *Schraimbach* is precipitated into it from a rocky gorge. The *Sallet Alp*, a poor pasture $\frac{1}{2}$ M. in breadth and strewn with moss-grown rocks, with a chalet of the Duke of *Meiningen*, separates the *Königs-See* from the beautiful **Obersee* (2005'), a lake 1 M. long, enclosed on three sides by lofty

precipices of limestone. To the left rises the sheer *Kaunerwand*; beyond it tower the *Teufelshörner* (7855'), from which a brook descends over the *Röthwand* in several arms from a height of 1800'. On the E. bank is the *Fischunkel Alp*, to which a narrow path (not recommended) leads on the S. bank in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Boating prohibited. — A good survey of the imposing *Watzmann* is obtained in returning.

From the *Kessel* (p. 87) a bridle-path in long windings ascends to the (3½ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 5 *M*) **Gotzen Alp* (5530'), opposite St. Bartholomä. It passes the chalets of (1½ hr.) *Gotzenthal* and (1 hr.) *Seeau*, and then ascends in zigzags via the *Warteck*, where we take the path to the right (that to the left leads to the *Regen Alp*) and reach (1 hr.) the *Gotzen Alp*, with three chalets, occupied in midsummer only (rustic quarters, with 5 beds, in the *Springel Hut*). Magnificent view of the *Ueberriggense Alm*, *Steinerne Meer*, *Watzmann*, *Hohe Güll*, *Untersberg*, etc. The view towards the N. is imperfect until we reach the (¼ hr.) *Feuerpalzen* (5710') on the N.W. margin of the Alp. Somewhat beyond that point, from the brink of the rock lower down, the lake and St. Bartholomä are visible 3300' below us. Descent to the (2 hrs.) *Kessel*, where a boat (previously ordered) should be in waiting; or we may proceed from the (1½ hr.) *Gotzenthal Alp* to the right to the (½ hr.) *Königsbach Alp* (3900'), then cross the *Königsbach*, and descend to the left, following the *Hochbahn*, to the village of (1½ hr.) *Königssee*; or continue along the hills by the *Königssee* past the *Wasserfall Alp* to (4 hrs.) *Vorderbrand* (p. 85).

FROM THE GOTZEN ALP TO THE SALLET ALP, 4-5 hrs., for adepts only (guide from *Berchtesgaden* 8 *M*). The path leads past the *Wasserkaser* chalet to the (1 hr.) *Königsstand* on the *Laafeld*, and in 10 min. more to the crest of the *Landthalwand* (5545'); descent to (25 min.) the *Landthal Alp* (4715') and through the *Landthal-Graben* by a narrow, and at places rather steep and giddy path to (2½-3 hrs.) the *Fischunkel Alp* (see above) and (½ hr.) the *Sallet Alp*. The interest of the route is enhanced by the numerous deer and chamois frequently seen in this royal *chasse*. — A still more interesting excursion may be made from *Berchtesgaden* direct via *Vorderbrand* (p. 85) to the (3½ hrs.) *Königsbach Alp*; then via the *Priesberg* and the *Hirschlauf* (5520'), to the N.W. of the *Gotzentauern*, to the (1½ hr.) *Regen Alp* and the (½ hr.) *Landthalwand* (see above).

FROM THE KÖNIGS-SEE TO GOLLING (3 hrs.; guide 10 *M*, not necessary). Footpath (indicated by red marks) by the *Königsberg Alp* (5310'); whence the *Jenner* may be ascended in 1 hr., comp. p. 86) and (3¼-4 hrs.) the *Torrener-Joch* (5660'), between the *Schneibstein* and the *Brett*; descent to the *Upper* and *Lower Joch Alp* and through the *Blüntau-Thal* with its numerous waterfalls (ibexes preserved here), to (4 hrs.) *Golling* (p. 106).

Excursions in the *Steinerne Meer*, the wild mountain-region to the S. of the *Königs-See*, are fatiguing (paths indicated by red marks; guide, unnecessary for adepts in clear weather, see p. 85: to the *Funtensee* through the *Saugasse* 9 *M*, via *Grünsee* 10 *M*, over the *Steinerne Meer* to *Saalfelden* 16 *M*). A path leads from St. Bartholomä on the margin of the lake to the *Schraimbach Fall* (p. 87) and then ascends through wood to (1¼ hr.) the *Holzstube* (2340') and (1 hr.) the *Unterlahner Alp* (3265'). We then mount the steep *Saugasse* in numerous zigzags to (1¼ hr.) the deserted *Oberlahner Alp* (4630'). Here a path to *Trischübel* ascends to the right (p. 90). Passing the *Gfaldköpfe* on the right, we now ascend the *Himmelsstige*, and then descend a little to the (1½ hr.) *Funtensee-Hütte* (5425'; inn in summer), which lies 5 min. to the W. of the small *Funtensee* (3252'). — Another path (5 hrs.; provided with railings, wire ropes, etc., and quite safe for adepts) leads from the *Sallet Alp* (p. 87) up the steep *Sagereckwand*, with a fine view of the *Königs-See* and *Obersee*, to (2½ hrs.) the deserted *Sagereck Alp* (4505'), and mounts across the (1 hr.) *Grünsee-Au* through the finely situated *Zirbenau* to (1½ hr.) the *Funtensee-Hütte*. To the left, below the *Zirbenau*, lies the pretty *Grünsee* (4340'). (The *Feld* (5585'), an excellent point of view, is easily ascended from the *Funtensee*

Hut in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; the *Viehkogel* (7075') in 2 hrs.; also the *Funtensee-Tauern* (*Stuhlwand*, 8455'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., fatiguing but very attractive); the *Schönfeldspitze* (8700'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; difficult and requiring a steady head) viâ the *Buchauer Scharle*; and the *Hundstod* (8510'; 5-6 hrs.) viâ the *Diesbach-Scharle* (easiest ascent, see p. 90).]—Several passes (*Buchauer, Ramseider, Weissbach, and Diesbach Scharle*) lead from the Funtensee to Saalfelden; the shortest (6 hrs.) and most interesting is the *Ramseider Scharle* (6895'; 3 hrs. from the Funtensee is the *Riemann-Haus*, comp. p. 138). The descent to Saalfelden requires a steady head (3 hrs.; guide desirable).

From the *Fischunkel Alp* (p. 88) rough and fatiguing routes (11-12 hrs.; guide 15 *M*) cross the *Blühnbach-Thörl* (6670') or the *Mauer-Scharle* (7140') to the *Blühnbach-Thal* and *Werfen* (p. 132).

TO THE RAMSAU a road leads direct from the Königs-See viâ *Schönau* (p. 84) to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ilsank* (see below). A somewhat longer route leads through the woods to the left from Schönau, at the base of the Grünstein, to the forester's house of *Schappbach*. Thence we may proceed either to the right to *Ilsank*, or to the left direct to the *Wimbach-Klamm* (see below)

FROM BERCHTESGADEN TO REICHENHALL (12 M.), railway viâ *Hallthurm* in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; see p. 80. A far preferable route, however, is the ROAD BY THE RAMSAU AND THE SCHWARZBACHWACHT (19 M.; omnibus to Ramsau and Hintersee, see p. 82). We follow the new Reichenhall road, past the Luitpold-Hain and the Theresien-Allée. Near the Grand Hotel ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.; direction-post) a road descends to the left, crossing the ($\frac{1}{3}$ M.) *Gmund-Brücke* (railway-station, see p. 80) over the *Bischofswieser Ache*.—3 M. *Ilsank* (1910'; *Hôtel Watzmann*, R. $11\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 4-5 *M*; telephone to the Watzmannhaus, see p. 90). At the pumping-station of the same name, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on, a brook descending about 400' works a pump by which the salt-water from the mines is forced up to the *Söldenköpfl*, 1200 ft. higher, and over the Schwarzbachwacht to Reichenhall, a distance of 20 M.

A flight of steps ascends from the pump-house to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Söldenköpfl* (8110'; rfmts.) whence a good path with fine views leads along the brine-conduit to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Zipfhaus* (p. 90) and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) Schwarzbachwacht (p. 91).—From Berchtesgaden the best approach to the *Söldenköpfl* leads viâ *Boschberg* ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; p. 84).—From *Ilsank* viâ the *Hebenstreit-Brücke* and *Schönau* to the *Königs-See*, $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (see above).

The road now runs along the left bank of the foaming Ache through the gorge of the *Kniepass* (short tunnel); to the left a grand view of the Watzmann; before us rises the broad Steinberg. The *Ramsau* is remarkably picturesque owing to the contrast of the luxuriant vegetation of the valley with the imposing and picturesquely shaped grey mountains.—On the left ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) a finger-post indicates the path to the 'Jagdschloss Wimbach'.

A path crossing the bridge (2050'; restaurant) to the left, and ascending to the right by the 'Trinkhalle', leads to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) 'Wimbach-Klamm'. The clear blue water of the brook here forms beautiful falls in its rocky ravine (about $\frac{1}{3}$ M. in length), into which the sun shines about noon.

A visit to the upper Wimbach-Thal, to a point $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. beyond the Jagdschloss, or still better to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) Gries Alp, is recommended. A bridle-path leads from the upper end of the gorge, at first on the left, and then on the right bank of the brook through pine-wood, and afterwards traversing the broad mass of débris from which the stream issues,

to (1 hr.) the hunting-lodge of *Wimbach* (3074'; rfmts.). In $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more we reach the *Gries Alp* (4350'), and enjoy a full survey of the imposing mountains at the head of the valley (from left to right, the *Watzmann*, *Hundstod*, *Palfelhorn*, *Alpelhorn*, *Hochelsspitze*, *Hochkalter*, *Steinberg*). — A track, hewn in part in the rocks, leads to the S. from this point to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) shooting-box of *Trischübl* (5785'; no rfmts.), whence we may ascend the *Hirschwiess* (6960'; 1 hr.; guide 8 M.), which affords an admirable view of this wild region, including part of the *Königs-See*. From *Trischübl* we proceed viâ the deserted *Sigret Alp* to (2 hrs.) the *Oberlöhner Alp* (Steinerne Meer, see p. 88). — The *Hundstod* (5510') may be ascended from *Trischübl* through the *Hundstod-Grube* (3 hrs.; fatiguing, steady head necessary; guide from Ramsau 14 M.); better ascent from the *Funtensee-Hütte* viâ the *Diesbach-Scharte* (p. 89).

The ascent of the **Watzmann* (8700'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 10 M., to the middle peak 12 M., to all three peaks 20 M.; to the *Watzmann-Haus*, 6 M.) is not difficult for experts. We ascend from ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Ilbank* by the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hammerstiel-Lehen* (2470'; rfmts.) to the ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Mitterkaser-Alpe* (4475'), which may also be reached from the *Wimbach* bridge in the *Ramsau* viâ the *Studen Alp* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., or (less recommended) from *Königs-See* by the *Herrnpoint Alp* and *Kühpoint Alp* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. Thence a good path ascends in windings to the (40 min.) *Fals Alp* (5395') and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Watzmann-Haus* on the *Falsköpf* (6320'; inn in summer). Thence we ascend by a club-path over the arête between the *Watzmann-Grube* and the *Watzmann Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Watzmann-Hocheck* (8700'), on which is a shelter-hut. The *View embraces the *Gross-Glockner*, *Gross-Venediger*, *Krimmler Tauern*, the vast *Bavarian plain*, the entire *Salzkammergut* and district of *Berchtesgaden*, with the *Wimbach-Thal* below, and the *Königs-See* and *Obersee* to the S. — From the *Hocheck* a path, partially provided with chains (steady head indispensable), leads along the arête in $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the top of the *Central Peak* (8906'), on which is an iron cross. The *Panorama from this point is still more extensive, and besides a magnificent view of the *Königs-See*, embraces the entire *Tauern chain*. The ascent of the *Southern Peak*, or *Schönfeldspitze* (8898'), from the central peak in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., and the descent to the (3 hrs.) *Gries Alp* (see above) in the *Wimbach-Thal* are very difficult.

On the road, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. above the finger-post (see p. 89), is the **Inn zur Wimbachklamm* (pens. 5 M.), and $\frac{1}{3}$ M. beyond it the **Inn zum Hochkalter* (R. $1\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 5 M.) and the *Pens. Villa Steinberg*. Then ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Ramsau* (2190'; *Oberwirth*, near the church, well spoken of).

A pleasant walk (diverging to the right from the road at a guide-post near the *Oberwirth*) leads hence through wood to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Kunersweg* (2495'), and thence on to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Grosse Linde*, whence we ascend to the right to (20 min.) the *Zipfhäusel* (3270'; inn), on the salt-water conduit, $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from the *Schwarzbachwacht* and $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the *Söldenköpf* (p. 89; the path leading straight on up the hill goes to the *Tödtle Mann*, p. 85). — Another route leaves the *Reichenhall* road at a guide-post beyond the point where the *Hintersee* road diverges, and ascends to the left to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the **Wartstein* (2800'), which affords a splendid view of the *Hintersee*, the *Blaueis Glacier*, etc. A little below is the *Magdalenen-Capelle* (2885'), a rocky grotto containing an altar. Descent to the *Hintersee*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. — The *Mordau* (3905'), a pretty mountain valley at the foot of the *Latten-Gebirge*, may be ascended from the *Taubensee* in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; it commands a charming view of the *Hintersee*, *Hochkalter*, the *Reiter-Alpe*, etc. — An attractive footpath leads along the right bank of the *Ache* from *Ramsau* to the *Hintersee* (p. 91), crossing the boggy '*Glatscherquellen*' by means of long narrow bridges with railings. Before reaching the *Hintersee* we join the new road.

Beyond *Ramsau* ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the road divides, the branch to the *Hintersee* and *Ober-Weissbach* (see p. 91) leading to the left. The

ROAD TO REICHENHALL ascends straight on (right), past the small *Taubensee* (2845') and through beautiful pine-woods, to the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Schwarzbachwacht* (2910'), a pump-house on the summit of the pass, beyond which the *Brine Conduit* (p. 89) runs parallel with the road. About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on is the small *Inn zur Schwarzbachwacht* (hence to the *Traunsteiner-Hütte*, 3 hrs., see p. 209). The road then descends into the deep wooded valley between the *Reiter-Alpe* on the left and the *Latten-Gebirge* on the right, and (3 M.) crosses the *Schwarzbach*. At the (1 M.) *Jettenberg* pump-house (1795'; rfmts.), at the foot of the imposing Alpenhorn, we again cross the *Schwarzbach*, which forms a fine cascade (**Staubfall*) here and falls into the *Saalach* immediately below. [A footpath, diverging to the left before the bridge, leads under the latter to the fall.] To the left diverges the road to *Schnaislreut* (p. 209). Our road skirts the right bank of the *Saalach*, passing opposite *Fronau*, to (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Reichenhall* (p. 76).

THE ROAD TO OBER-WEISSBACH (omnibus to the Hintersee see p. 82) crosses the *Ache* and again forks. The old road to the Hintersee, now rarely used by carriages, leads to the right. The new road leads to the left, partly through wood, with fine views of the *Reiter-Alpe*, etc., and at the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Hintersee-Klaus* reaches the *Hintersee* (2590'; ferry to the Post or Gernsbock Inn, 10 pf.; shout), which is $\frac{3}{4}$ M. in length. About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the upper end of the lake, are the forester's house of *Hintersee* (2605') and the Bavarian custom-house. Opposite is **Auzinger's Inn* (pens. 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.). The old road which skirts the W. bank of the lake here joins the new road on the right; on the former, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N., are the **Hotel Post* (Pens. *Wartstein*) and the **Hôt.-Pens. Gernsbock* (R. 1-2, pens. 4-5 M.). The best view of the lake is obtained from the neighbouring *St. Antoni Chapel*; to the S. rises the *Hochkalter*, to the E. the *Hohe Göll*.

EXCURSIONS from the Hintersee (guide, *Jac. Gruber*). To the *Wartstein* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), see p. 90. — A visit to the *Blaueis*, between the *Hochkalter* and *Steinberg*, the northernmost glacier in the German Alps, is fatiguing but very interesting: to the *Eisboden* (6280') at the foot of the glacier 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (guide 7 M.); chamois are sometimes seen on this route. — *Edelweisslahnerkopf* (8410'), 4 hrs. (guide 6 M.), fatiguing. — The *Stadelhorn* (*Grosse Mühlsturzhorn*, 7400'; admirable view of the Tauern) may be climbed by adepts in 5 hrs. viâ the *Halsgrube* and the *Wegkar* (guide 8 M.). Descent to the *Traunsteiner-Hütte* (p. 209). — *Hochkalter* (8560'), through the *Ofen-Thal* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 15 M.), difficult, for experts only. The ascent viâ the *Blaueis* (guide 20 M.) is very difficult and sometimes impossible. The ascent from the *Wimbach-Thal* viâ the *Blaueis-Scharle* (8145') is still more difficult and is forbidden to the guides.

Those who desire to proceed to *Reichenhall* from the Hintersee take the road to the left at the N. end of the lake, skirting the W. side of the *Wartstein* (ascended in 25 min.; see p. 90), turn to the left again 10 min. farther on, and in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. reach the *Reichenhall* road below the *Taubensee* (see above).

The beautiful valley between the *Hochkalter* (left) and the *Reiter Alpe* (right) is now ascended to the (6 M.) *Hirschbühel* (3780'; *Inn*), with the Austrian custom-house of *Mooswacht*.

The **Kammerlinghorn* (8155'), ascended from the Hirschbühel in 3½-4 hrs. (somewhat arduous; guide, desirable, 5 M., from Ramsau 11 M.), is an admirable point of view (Steirner Meer, Tauern, etc.). Experts, with guide and ropes, may proceed hence to the (½ hr.) top of the *Hochkammerlinghorn* (8286'). — The *Hocheisspitze* (8275'), difficult, is ascended in 4 hrs. from the Hirschbühel via the *Mitterels Alp* and the *Hocheis Alp*; the ascent from the Hochkammerlinghorn should be attempted by experts only (1 hr.). — To the W. of the Hirschbühel a path (with red marks) crosses the *Kleine* or *Loferer Hirschbühel* (4100'), which affords a very fine view, to *Wildenthal* and (1¼ hr.) *St. Martin* on the Lofer road (p. 207).

The road ascends a few hundred paces farther to its highest point (3870'), and then rapidly descends into the Saalach-Thal. Before us rise the imposing *Leoganger Steinberge*. About 2¼ M. from the Hirschbühel, near a saw-mill, a finger-post indicates the way to the **Seisenberg-Klamm*, a profound and very narrow gorge, hollowed out by the action of the *Weissbach*, which dashes over huge blocks of rock below. At the (25 min.) *Binder-Mühle*, at the lower end of the ravine, we reach the Saalach-Thal; a road leads hence to (½ M.) *Ober-Weissbach* (2140'; *Auvogl*, R. 1¼-2 K.), where we rejoin the road from the Hirschbühel (to the left). The *Inn sur Frohnwies* lies ½ M. to the S.

About ¾ M. to the W. of Ober-Weissbach, on the Lofer road, is the *Lamprechts-Ofenloch*, a large cavern with an imposing entrance, which, owing to the surface water, is accessible in frosty weather only. — About 4½ M. to the N. (carr. in ½ hr.), reached by a pleasant and well-shaded road, is the interesting *Vorderkaser-Klamm* (p. 208).

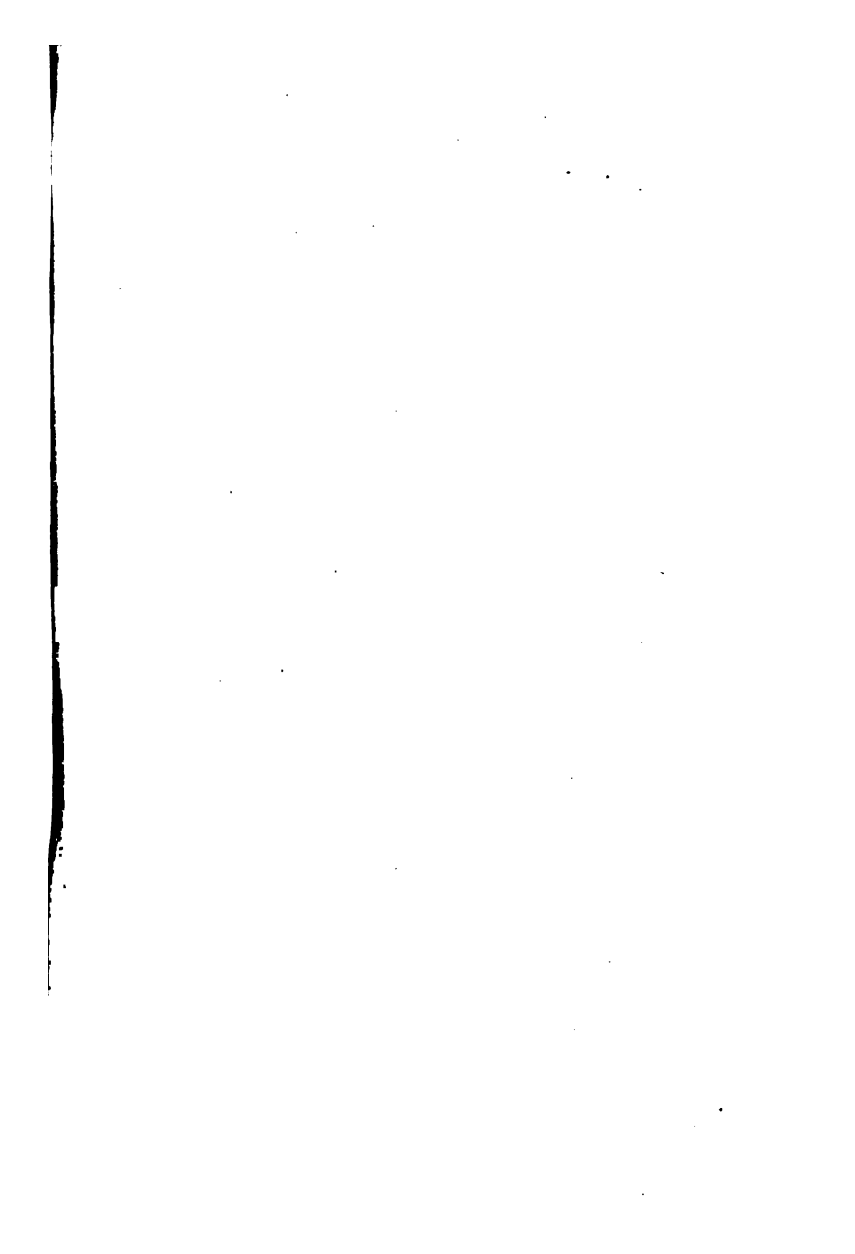
The road to Saalfelden (one-horse carr. from Frohnwies in 2 hrs., 10 K. incl. fee; omnibus twice daily in summer in 2 hrs., 2 K.) traverses a defile (*Hohlwege*), 6 M. long, on the right bank of the Saalach. Near the mill of *Diesbach*, the stream of that name forms a pretty waterfall (8 min. to the left of the road). A marked path leads hence to the right to the (3½ hrs.) *Passauer-Hütte* (p. 139). The valley then expands, and the Tauern chain is seen towards the S. (The *Brandlbauer* is the only point in the Pinzgau valley from which the Gross-Glockner is visible.)

9½ M. *Saalfelden*, on the Salzburg and Tyrol Railway, see p. 138. The diligence halts at the Neue Post, whence an omnibus plies to the station.

II. SALZBURG AND THE SALZKAMMERGUT. THE HOHE TAUERN.

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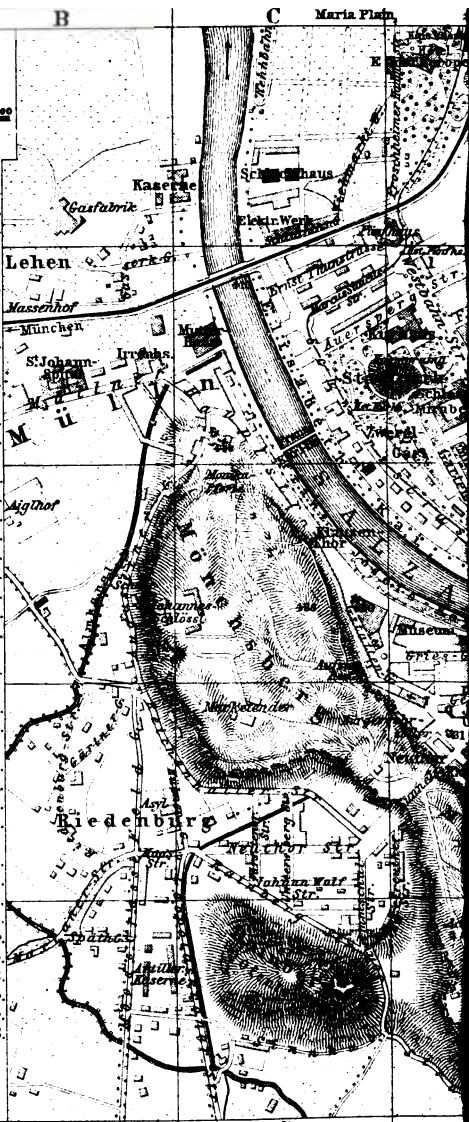


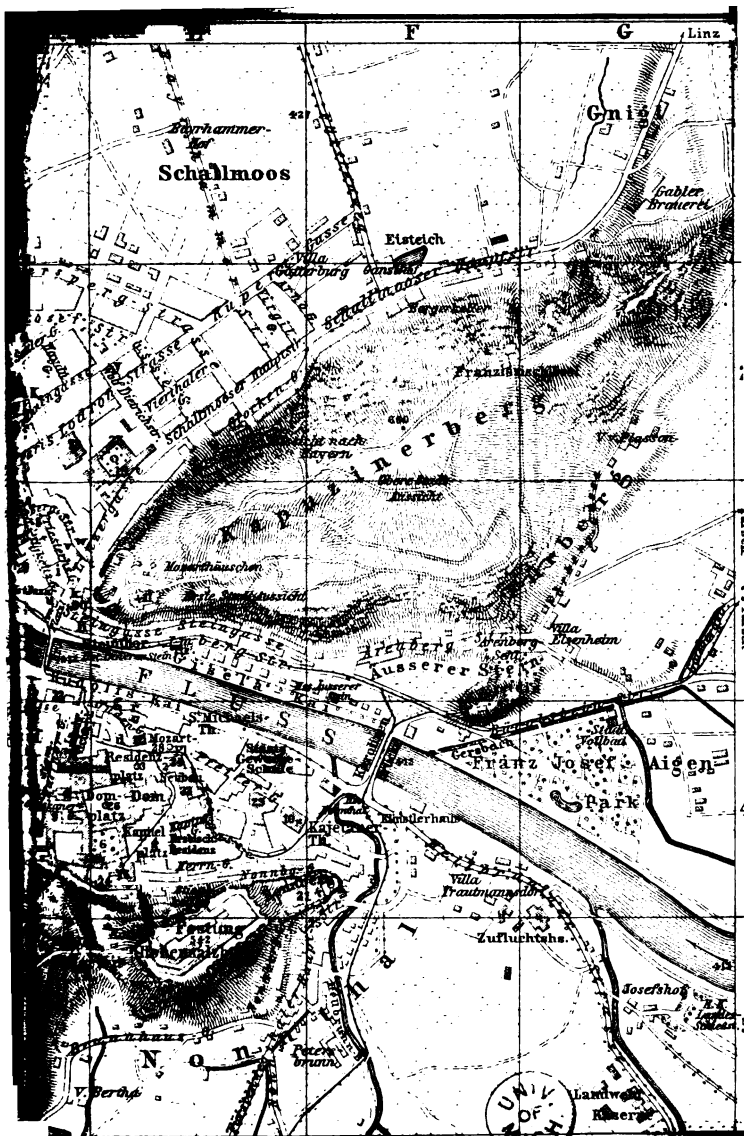
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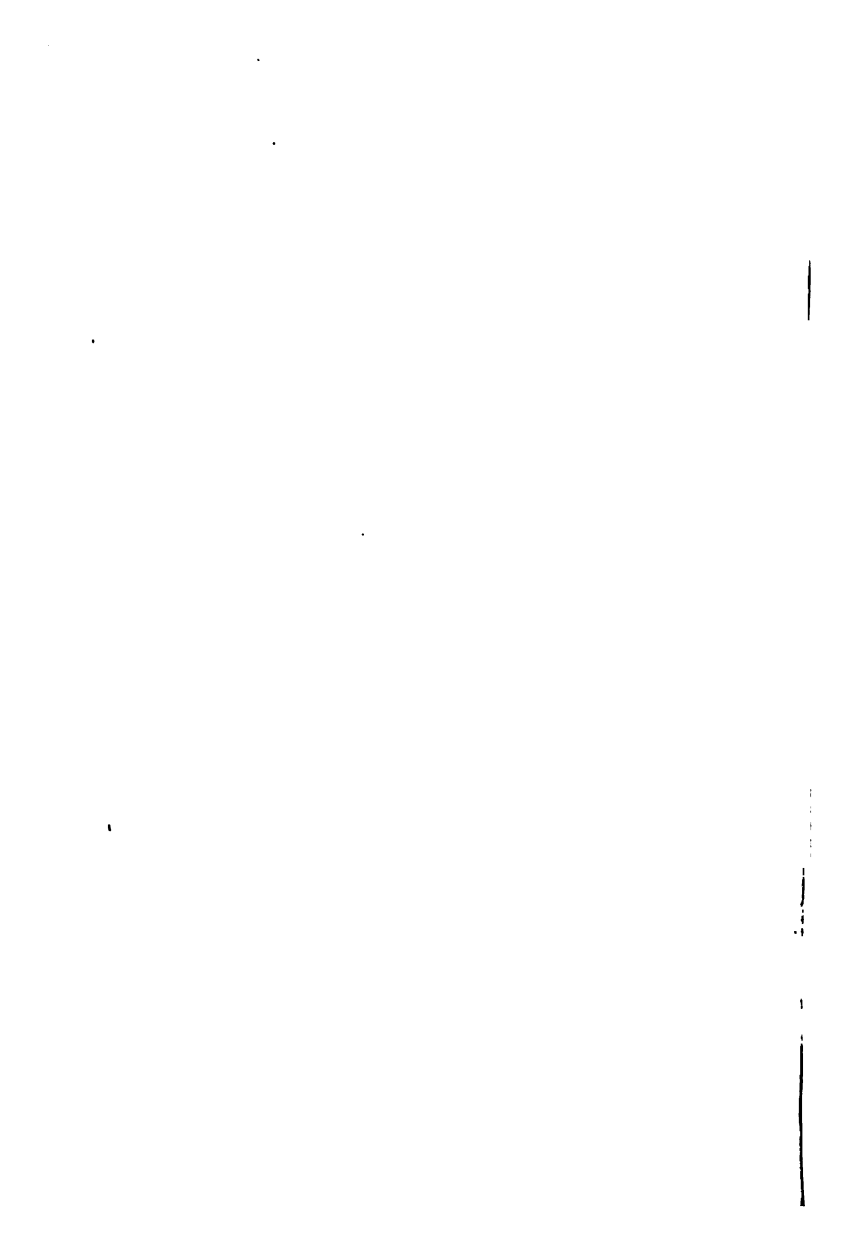
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| | 26. Mariensäule | E.4. |
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| | 30. Paracelsus-Wohnhaus | D.3. |
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| | 32. Post u. Telegraph | E.4. |
| | 33. Rathhaus | D.3. |
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20. Salzburg and Environs.

The State Railway Station is on the N. side of the town (Pl. D, 1) about a mile from the Stadt-Brücke (Steam Tramway, see p. 96). There are separate waiting-rooms (restaurant in each) for the trains to Austria (Vienna, Innsbruck) and for those to Bavaria (Rosenheim, Munich). German money is accepted for tickets to stations in Germany. — The Salzkammergut Station (p. 112) faces the state-railway-station.

Hotels (often full in summer; rooms should be engaged in advance). *HÔTEL DE L'EUROPE (Pl. D, 1), at the station, with lift and a large garden, R. 3-9, B. 1 K. 40 A., D. 4-5, pens. from 10 K.; *HÔTEL BRISTOL (Pl. e; D, 3), Makart-Platz, R. 3-20 K.; *HÔTEL D'AUTRICHE (Pl. a; D, 3), Schwarz-Str., R. 3-5, B. 1 K. 20 A., pens. from 9 K.; HÔTEL NERBÖCK (Pl. b; D, 1), near the station, R. 4-5, B. 1 K. 20 A., D. 4-5, pens. 9-10 K. — In the town, on the left bank: GOLDNES SCHIFF (Pl. d; E, 4), Residenz-Platz, R. 3-5 K.; GOLDENE KRONE (Pl. f; D, 3), GOLDNER HIRSCH (Pl. j; D, 4), MÜDLHAMER (Pl. n; D, 4), GOLDNES HORN (Pl. o; D, 4), STERNBRÄU (Pl. p; D, 4), all in the Getreidegasse; ZUR HÖLLE (Pl. r; E, 4), Judengasse; STIEGLBRÄU (Pl. s; C, 3), Gstättingasse, R. from 1 K. — On the right bank: HÔTEL PITZER (Pl. l; D, 2), Westbahn-Str., R. 3-4 K.; *HÔTEL-RESTAURANT MIRABELL (Pl. m; D, 3), R. 8-10 K.; KAISERIN ELISABETH (Pl. E; D, 1), near the station, R. 2½-4, pens. from 7 K.; STADT WIEN, Franz-Josef-Str. 8; ZUM STEIN (Pl. h; D, E, 3), on the Salzach, R. 2-3 K., B. 90 A.; GABLEBRÄU (Pl. i; D, 3), R. 2-3 K., TRAUBE (Pl. k; D, 3), RÖMISCHER KAISER (Pl. s; D, 3), TIGER (Pl. t; E, 3), SCHLAMBÄU (Pl. u; D, 3), SCHWARZES RÖSSL (Pl. v; D, 3), all near the Stadt-Brücke, moderate; BERGERBRÄU (Pl. w; D, 3),

Linzer-gasse 17, ZUM ROTHEN KREBS (Pl. x; D, 2), Mirabell-Platz, both well spoken of; ZUM WOLF-DIETRICH (Pl. y; E, 2), Wolf-Dietrich-Str. 16; STEIN-LECHNER, Aigner-Str., 1½ M. from the station (tramway), R. 1½-2½ K.; STADT INNSBRUCK, near the station, R. 1½-2½ K., well spoken of; SCHWÄRZ, next the Nelböck, with garden. — PENSION JUNG, near the station; KOLLER'S HOTEL GARNI (see below), Dreifaltigkeitsgasse, R. 1½-2½ K.

Cafés. *Tomaselli*, Ludwig-Victor-Platz; *Lobmayr*, Universitäts-Platz. On the right bank: *Café Corso*, Gisela Quay (p. 101); *Café Bazar*, *Café Central*, Schwarz-Str.; *Koller*, Linzer-gasse (also rooms, see above); *National*, Westbahn-Strasse. — *Confectioner.* *Fürst*, Ludwig-Victor-Platz.

Restaurants. *Curhaus* (see p. 101; concerts in the evening); *Café-Restaurant Mirabell*, Schwarz-Str., with fine hall and garden (evening-concerts); *Railway Restaurant*. — *WINE* in *St. Peter's Stiftskeller* (Pl. D, 4; p. 28); *R. Schider*, Linzer-gasse 15; *Getzler*, Dreifaltigkeitsgasse 18; *Keller*, in the Getreidegasse; *Bodega* (Spanish wines), on the Gisela Quay. — *BEER* at the *Sternbräu-Garten*, Getreidegasse; *Stieglikeller*, Festungsgasse 10, with view; *Schanzkeller*, outside the Kajetaner-Thor, with view; *Mödlhamerkeller*, outside the Klausen-Thor, also with view; *Bräu-stübli*, at Mülln (quaint rooms; not open till 3 p.m.).

Baths. *Curhaus* (p. 101), with baths of every kind. *Städtisches Vollbad*, in the Brodhäusel-An, beside the Carolinen-Brücke (p. 101). *Swimming Baths*, near Schloss Leopoldskron, 1¼ M. to the S.W. (p. 103; omnibus from the Stadt-Platz at 9.30 and 11.30 a.m., 4.15 and 7 p.m., 30 h.). *Oberes Curhaus* at *Parisch* (p. 102), with hydropathic, swimming-baths, etc. *Mud*, *Pine-Cone*, and *Peat* baths at the *Ludwigsbad* and the *Marienbad*, 1¼ M. from the town (omnibus from the Goldenes Horn); at *Bad Kreuzbrüchl*, ¾ M. to the S.W., near Leopoldskron (omnibus from the Collegien-Platz at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.); and at the *Schallmoos Moorbäder*, beside the Linzer-Thor.

Cabs. From the station into the town, with luggage, 1 K. 20 h. or (two horses) 2 K.; at night, 1 K. 80 h. or 3 K. 20 h. By time: ¼ hr. 80 or 1 K. 20 h.; longer drives, the first ¼ hr. 60 or 80, every following ¼ hr. 40 or 60 h.; half-a-day 6 K. 80 h. or 10 K.; whole day 12 or 18 K. — To *Berchtesgaden*, see p. 80. — Excursions to *Aigen*, *Heilbrunn*, or *Klesheim*, and back 2 K. 80 h. or 4 K.; to *Glameck* and back 3 K. 60 h. or 5 K. 60 h.; to *Maria-Plain*, 3 K. 40 h. or 5 K. 60 h.; to *Parisch*, from the town 2 or 3 K., from the station 2 K. 80 h. or 4 K. 60 h., with luggage 3 K. 20 h. or 5 K. Waiting, each ¼ hr. 40 or 60 h. — Tolls and fees included in all cases.

Steam Tramway (Localbahn) from the railway-station through the town every 2 hours in the forenoon, hourly in the afternoon to (45-54 min.) *St. Leonhard* (p. 80); fares, 2nd class 1 K. 20 h., 3rd cl. 80 h. The stations within the town are: *Fünfhaus*, *Curhaus*, *Bazar*, *Innere Stein*, and *Aussere Stein* (branch to *Parisch*, p. 102), beyond which the line crosses the Carolinen-Brücke to (2 M.) *Innere Nonnthal*. The next part of the line affords a succession of pretty views. Stations: *Aussere Nonnthal* (*Leopoldskron*, p. 103), *Cemetery*, *Klein-Gmain*, *Morsg*, (3 M.) *Heilbrunn* (p. 103), *Anif* (p. 103), *Grüdig* (p. 80), and (8 M.) *St. Leonhard-Drachenloch* (p. 80). — To the N. of the station the tramway is continued to (10½ M.) *Oberndorf* and (16½ M., in 1¼ hr.) *Lamprechtshausen*.

Horse Tramway from the station to the *Café Bazar* near the *Stadt-Brücke* (p. 100). — **Cable Tramway** to the fortress, see p. 99. — **Lift** to the *Mönchsberg*, see p. 100.

'Dienstmann' (commissionnaire), to carry luggage not exceeding 22 lbs. in weight to the station, 40 h., between 22 and 110 lbs., 80 h. — **Town Guides**, 50 h. per hr.; 4 K. per day.

Post and Telegraph Office (Pl. 32; E, 4) in the *Residenz-Platz*, entrance to the right, by the guard-house. Branch-offices at the railway-station and in the *Makart-Platz*.

Art Exhibition in summer at the *Künstlerhaus* (p. 100). — **Permanent Exhibition of Industrial Art** in the *Mirabell-Schloss* (p. 101).

Money-Changers. *Spängler*, Mozart-Platz 4; *Berger*, Getreidegasse. — *Strangers' Enquiry Office* (Auskunfts-Bureau), in Ed. Höllrigl's bookshop, Sigmund-Haffnergasse 10.

English Church Service in the German Protestant Church at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Salzburg (1350'), the ancient *Juvavum*, was once the capital of the wealthiest and most powerful ecclesiastical principality in S. Germany, which was secularised in 1802 and converted into a temporal Electorate. It afterwards became Austrian, then Bavarian, and finally, in 1816, Austrian again. The town (32,934 inhab.) is now the seat of an archbishop and of the government and law-courts of the district. Few German towns can compare with Salzburg for beauty of situation. The town lies on both banks of the *Salzach*, bounded by the abrupt castle-hill and the *Mönchsberg* on the left bank, and by the *Capuzinerberg* on the right bank. Owing to frequent fires and to the building activity of Archbishop Wolf-Dietrich and other rulers, few mediæval buildings have been left; most of the principal edifices date from the 17th and 18th centuries. The shady promenades on the broad quays afford charming walks on both banks of the *Salzach*, from the railway-embankment to the *Carolineu-Brücke*; on the right bank are the *Elisabeth Quay* and *Gisela Quay*; on the left, the *Franz-Josef Quay* and the *Rudolf Quay*. On the right bank, near the railway-station, a new and handsome quarter has sprung up since the demolition of the fortifications. Opposite the station is a **Marble Statue of Empress Elisabeth* (d. 1898), by E. Hellmer, erected in 1901.

The older part of the town is on the left bank of the *Salzach*, its central point being the *Residenz-Platz* (Pl. E, 4), in the middle of which is the handsome **Residenz-Brunnen* (Pl. 3), 46 ft. in height, executed in 1664 by *Ant. Dario*. Each of the hippopotami and figures of Atlas is hewn out of a single block of marble. At the summit a Triton spouts water out of a horn. On the W. side of the Platz rises the spacious *Residenz-Schloss*, or *Palace*, erected in 1592-1724, and now partly occupied by the Grand-Duke of Tuscany. Opposite to it is the *Neugebäude*, including the *Government Buildings*, *Law Courts* (Pl. 34), and *Post and Telegraph Offices* (Pl. 32), with a small tower containing a set of chimes, which play at 7, 11, and 6 o'clock (names of the tunes on a tablet on the Palace). On the S. side is the **Cathedral*, erected in 1614-28 by *Santino Solari* in the late-Renaissance style, with florid stucco-ornamentation. A chapel to the left of the entrance contains a **Font* in bronze, dating from 1321; while the chapels of the aisles have pictures representing the ascent to Calvary, and ceiling-paintings by Glöttle. The interesting treasury is shown on application in the sacristy in the right transept. In the Dom-Platz rises a *Column of the Virgin*, in lead, by Hagenauer (1772).

**Mozart's Statue* (Pl. 28), in bronze, by *Schwanthaler*, erected in 1842, adorns the Mozart-Platz (to the E.). The house in which the

great composer was born (b. 1756, d. 1791), No. 9 Getreidegasse (Pl. 27), contains the interesting *Mozart Museum* on the third floor (MSS., portraits, piano, etc.; open in summer daily 8-7, Sun. 10-12; in winter daily 3-5; adm. 1 K.). — *Mozart's House* is in the *Makart-Platz* (p. 101).

On the S. side of the cathedral lies the *Kapitel-Platz*, with the *Kapitel-Schwemme* (Pl. 4), a handsome marble horse-trough (1732). On the left side of the Platz is the *Archiepiscopal Palace* (Pl. 1).

In the S.W. corner of the Platz is the entrance to the **Cemetery of St. Peter* (Pl. 24), the oldest in Salzburg. The vaults hewn in the steep rocky face and the *Chapels of St. Maximus* and *St. Gertrude* attached to it are interesting. The chapel of Maximus, the oldest Christian shrine in Salzburg, occupies the spot whence St. Maximus and his companions were, according to the legend, cast down by the Heruli in 477. The late-Gothic **Church of St. Margaret* (Pl. 16; adm. 20 h.) in the middle of the cemetery, erected in 1483, restored in 1864, contains tombstones of the 15th century. The *Church of St. Peter* (Pl. 18), a Romanesque edifice of 1131, badly restored in 1754, contains a poor monument to the composer *Michael Haydn* (d. 1806), brother of the more celebrated Joseph Haydn (N. aisle, 5th chapel). In the right aisle is the tombstone of St. Rupert (d. 718). — The *Benedictine Abbey of St. Peter* (Pl. 6) contains a library of 40,000 vols., with a collection of incunabula and ancient MSS., a very interesting treasury, and extensive archives (visitors admitted, generally at 1 p.m., by permission obtained at the gate, to the left of the church-door). — At the N. entrance to the burial-ground is the *Stiftskeller* (p. 96; good wine).

In the vicinity is the *Franciscan Church* (Pl. 9), of the 13th cent., with a fine Romanesque S. portal, and an elegant Gothic tower, restored in 1866. The interior is in the transition style, disfigured with modern additions. The hexagonal choir borne by columns, with its net-work vaulting and its series of chapels, dates from the 15th century. On the high-altar a **Madonna*, in wood, by M. Pacher (1480). In the *Franciscan Monastery* opposite a performance is given daily at 10.30. a.m. (ladies not admitted) on the 'Pansymphonicon', an instrument invented by Father Singer, one of the monks (d. 1882).

Adjoining are the stables of the former prince-bishops, now a cavalry-barrack, and the *Summer Riding School* (Pl. 35; adm. 20 h.), with three galleries hewn in the rocks of the *Mönchsberg* in 1693. The *Winter Riding School* has a ceiling-painting of a tournament (date 1690).

On the N. side of the barracks is a horse-pond (Pl. 31), with a group of horse-tamers by *Mandl* (1670). Thence to the W. runs the **Neuthor*, a tunnel 150 yds. long, hewn in 1765-67 through the conglomerate rock (breccia) of the *Mönchsberg*, to the suburb of *Riedenburg*. Beyond it rises a statue of St. Sigismund, by *Hagenauer*, in memory of Archbp. Sigismund III., the constructor of the tunnel,

a medallion of whom has been placed at the end of the tunnel next the town. There is a small stalactite cavern about 200 yds. to the left of the Mönchsberg entrance (lighted by electricity; adm. 20 h.). — In the Universitäts-Platz rises the **Collegium-Kirche** (Pl. 22; D, 4), a handsome rococo edifice with a lofty dome, built in 1686-1707 from plans by *Fischer von Erlach*.

On the Franz-Josef Quay is the extensive and valuable ***Museum Carolino-Augustum** (Pl. D, 3; adm. 1 K., on Sun. 60 h.; daily in summer, 8-1 and 2-6, Sun. and Thurs. in winter, 1-4; good light necessary).

GROUND FLOOR. In the *Vestibule* are a handsome bronze fountain of the 17th cent. and the arms of several archbishops in stone. The *Lapidarium* contains Roman mosaic floors, milestones, monuments, etc. — **FIRST FLOOR.** In the *Hall of Industry* are works of the art-handicrafts and a Guild Room, with master-works. *Music Room*, with a fine collection of musical instruments of the last three centuries. *Hall of Antiquities*, with prehistoric and Roman bronzes, etc. *Weapon Saloon*: weapons of the last three centuries. *Medieval Kitchen*; *Study*; *State Room* of the time of the Thirty Years' War; *Hunting Room*; *Women's Apartment*, with bay-windows and old paintings on glass; *Dining Room*; *Romanesque Chapel and Sacristy*, fitted up in the Gothic style; *Gothic Hall*; *Rococo Room*; *Renaissance Hall*. — **SECOND FLOOR.** *Miners' Room* of 1806; *Library*, with more than 50,000 volumes. *Collection of Documents, Seals, and Coins*. The *Picture Saloon*, with original panelling from the château of Goldegg (1806), contains a fine Relief-Map of Salzburg and the Salzkammergut, by Keil and Pelikan. The collection of natural history is now in the château of Mirabell (p. 101).

The houses of the adjacent *Gstättengasse* (Pl. C, 3; elevator to the Mönchsberg, see p. 100) cling to the side of the Mönchsberg like swallows' nests, with rooms and cellars hewn in the conglomerate rock. The *Klausenthor* was formerly the termination of this part of the town, lying between the hill and the river. The latter is now bordered by the broad *Franz-Josef Quay*, planted with trees. Beyond the gate is the iron *Franz-Karl-Brücke* (foot-bridge).

Above the town, on the S.E. point of the Mönchsberg, rises the fortress of ***Hohen-Salzburg** (1780'), now reached in 2 min. by a **CABLE RAILWAY**, starting in the *Festungsgasse*, close to St. Peter's Cemetery (Pl. E, 4; fare 60, up and down 80 h.; admission to the fortress and the view-tower, incl. guide, 40 h.). The railway is 200 yds. long and ascends at a gradient of 58:100. Halfway up is the station *Mönchsberg*, adjoining the restaurant *Zur Katz* (approach to the Mönchsberg, see p. 100). Farther on the train penetrates the wall of the fortress by a tunnel 25 yds. long and reaches the upper station in the *Hasengraben* (restaurant, with fine view). The *View Tower* (82' high; platform 560' above the town) commands a splendid ***Panorama**, including (from left to right) the Gaisberg, Schwarzenberg, Tennen-Gebirge, Pass Lueg (above Schloss Hellbrunn), Hohe Göll, the Steinerne Meer (in the background), the sombre Untersberg (above Schloss Leopoldskron), the Latten-Gebirge, Müllnerhorn, Ristfeichtorn, Sonntagshorn, Hochstaufen, and the château of Klesheim (on the plain). In the W. foreground rises the Mönchsberg.

beyond which is the wooded Reinberg (Ofenlochberg), with its breccia quarries. To the N.W. extends the plain of Bavaria. To the N. is Maria-Plain, with the village of Bergheim below, on the Salzach. On the N.E. the Gaisberg is adjoined by the Capuzinerberg, at the base of which, on the Salzach, lies the town. — The fortress, now used as barracks, was founded in 1077 under Archbp. Gebhard and extended at different periods; the greater part of the present imposing pile dates from 1496-1519. The *Church of St. George* in the castle-yard, erected in 1502, contains statues of the Twelve Apostles in red marble. On the exterior is a relief, representing its founder Archbp. Leonhard (d. 1519). The *Fürstenzimmer*, restored in 1851, are worth inspection. The *Goldene Stube* contains a fine Gothic stove of 1501.

The **Mönchsberg* (1645'), a wooded hill about $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. in length, bounding the town on the W., affords charming walks with beautiful views. An electric *Elevator* (200'; fare 40 h., down 10 h., up and down 50 h.) ascends every 10 min. from Gstättergasse 13 (Pl. C, 3) to the top of the plateau (**Restaurant*, with frequent concerts). The *Belvedere* (20 h.), 360' above the Salzach, commands a splendid panorama, more picturesque, though less extensive, than that from the fortress. The view of the town, overhung by the fortress, is especially attractive. — Forest-paths lead hence to the S. to the *Bürgerwehrsöller* (restaurant), to the W. to the *Restaurant St. Hubertus*, below the *St. Johann-Schlösschen* (now the Villa Paschkoff), with view-terrace, and to other points.

The easiest approach to the Mönchsberg leads from the station *Mönchsberg*, on the wire-rope railway (p. 99), through an archway under the *Restaurant Katz* (fine view, see p. 99) and past the *Ludwigs-Fernsicht* and the *Villa Freyburg*. — The most direct footpath from the town to the Mönchsberg is by a flight of 283 steps near the Summer Riding School (p. 96); another leads from the suburb of *Mülln*, past the *Augustine Church* (Pl. 5; C, 2) and through the *Monica Gate*; a third from the suburb of *Nonnthal* (Zum Rothen Hahn) through the *Scharten-Thor* (Pl. D, 5).

The E. spur of the hill, below the fortress, is the *Nonnberg* (Pl. E, F, 4), so called from a Benedictine nunnery situated here. The Gothic *Convent Church* (founded 1009, restored in the 15th cent.) possesses a fine winged altar-piece with a stained-glass window of the 15th cent. behind it, a crypt with interesting columns, and in the tower ancient frescoes. The cloisters, dating from the end of the 11th cent., are the oldest now extant in Germany (no admission). Charming view from the parapet. — Above the Carolinen-Brücke, on the bank of the Salzach, is the *Künstlerhaus* (Pl. F, 4), an institution for exhibitions of art (p. 96).

To the S.W. of the suburb of Nonnthal is the *Cemetery* (tramway station *Communal-Friedhof*), with an obelisk and several monuments of artistic interest.

The Salzach is crossed in the middle of the town by the iron *Stadt-Brücke*, 300 ft. long and 36 ft. broad. In the 'Platzl', near the bridge, on the right bank of the Salzach, No. 3, is the *House*

of *Paracelsus* (Pl. 30; D, 3), the celebrated physician and empiric (d. 1541), indicated by his effigy. — In the Makart-Platz, near the Platzl to the N.W., is the *Theatre* (Pl. 36; D, 3), a handsome rococo building by Fellner & Hellmer (1893), opposite which is *Mozart's House* (Pl. 29; p. 98). Behind the theatre, beside the Restaurant *Mirabell*, is an entrance to the *Mirabell Garden* (see below). The *Mirabell-Schloss* (Pl. D, 2), erected in 1606 by Archbishop Wolf-Dietrich, rebuilt after a fire in 1818, is now the property of the town. The staircase is adorned with sculptures by Raph. Donner. The *Mirabell-Schloss* contains the natural history section of the *Museum* (p. 99; adm. daily, 9-12 and 2-6), including a geological-mineralogical collection of 20,000 specimens, the prehistoric discoveries from *Reichenhall*, a collection of costumes, the *Schwarz* geological collection, and also a permanent industrial exhibition (p. 96). Behind the *Schloss* lies the *Mirabell Garden*, laid out in the old French fashion, with fountains, marble statues, and an aviary. It is connected with the *Cur-Garten* by the *Mirabell Steps*.

Adjoining *Schloss Mirabell* on the N. is the well-kept *Cur-Garten*, containing a *Curhaus* and *Bath House* (restaurant; concerts, see p. 96). A building in the park contains *Sattler's Cosmorama* and *Panorama of Salzburg* (adm. 40 h.). — To the W., on the *Elisabeth Quay*, is the *Protestant Church* (Pl. 14), a Romanesque edifice by Götz (1867). — The garden of the *Villa Schwarz*, at *Itzling* (p. 112), $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the N. of the railway-station, contains an excellent bronze statue of *Schiller*, by Meixner.

The right bank of the *Salzach*, between the *Stadt-Brücke* (see p. 100) and the *Carolinen-Brücke*, is occupied by the *Gisela Quay*, with its villas and a monument to the stadtholder *Count Sigismund Thun* (d. 1892), by Breuner. Beyond the *Carolinen-Brücke*, on the right bank, is the *Franz-Josef Park*, in the *Brodhäusel-Au* (Pl. G, 4), the 'Prater' of Salzburg.

In the *Linzergasse*, on the right bank, about 200 paces from the *Stadt-Brücke*, opposite the *Gablerbräu Inn*, and recognisable by its large stone portal (r.), is the entrance to the '*Capuzinerberg* (2130')'. The *Capuchin Monastery* (Pl. 11) is reached in 8-10 min. by a '*Route de Calvaire*', with 225 steps, or by the *Capuzinerstiege* (*Steingasse* 9; also with steps). At the top visitors ring at the gate (2 h.) and enter the park. On the left stands the '*Mozart-Häuschen*' (brought from Vienna to its present site), in which Mozart completed his '*Zauberflöte*' in 1791 (adm. 20 h.). In front is a bronze bust of Mozart by E. Helmer. We ascend hence through the wood by about 500 steps more. After $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. a finger-post on the left indicates the way to the '*Aussicht nach Bayern*', whence we survey the new town on the right bank and the railway-station in the foreground, to the right *Maria-Plain*, to the left *Mülln*, in the centre the *Salzach* stretching far into the plains of Bavaria. About 2 min. farther on, another direction-post shows the way (diverging from the straight path to the

restaurant) to the (5 min.) '*Stadt-Aussicht*' (1985'), the finest point on the Capuzinerberg (pavilion): admirable *View of the town and fortress, the Hochstaufen, Sonntagshorn, Latten-Gebirge, Untersberg, Schönfeldspitze, Hohe Göll, Pass Lueg, and Tennen-Gebirge. In 5 min. more we reach the *Francisci-Schlössl*, or *Capuziner Schlössl* (2200'; restaurant). A path leads hence down the hill on the side farthest from the town, which we regain through the Linzergasse, but it is preferable to return viâ the Capuchin Monastery (p. 101).

Aigen, a château and park of Prince Schwarzenberg, at the foot of the Gaisberg, $3\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the S.E. of Salzburg, merits a visit (railway-station, see p. 104). At the entrance to the grounds ($\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the station) is the **Park Hotel & Restaurant* (R. 1 K. 20 h. - 2 K., pens. 5-7 K.), with a shady terrace. Those who are pressed for time may obtain a guide here (60 h.). The *Kanzel* is the finest point.

An easy bridle-path leads from Aigen to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Zistel Alp* (see below), passing through the park, and then, by the waterfall, to the left, through the woods, to the *Steinwandtner Farms*, where it merges in a cart-road. Another route leads from the *Kanzel* (see above) through fine woods to the hamlet of *Gaisberg*, whence a path ascends to the left.

About $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. above Aigen is Count Platz's château of *St. Jakob am Thurn* (1700'), an excellent point of view ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from stat. *Elisbethen*, p. 104). The château is occupied by the curé (*Restaurant, with fine view). From the '*Aussicht*', 5 min. from the château, we enjoy a view of the mountains and the plain of the Salzach, most picturesquely grouped. The Tennen-Gebirge, the Hohe Göll, Watzmann, Hochkalter, Untersberg, and Hochstaufen are especially conspicuous. In the background lies Salzburg.

The ***Gaisberg** (4220') is the finest point of view near Salzburg. A ZAHNRADBahn, or rack-and-pinion railway, ascends to the summit from *Parsch* (1410'), reached by railway (p. 104) in 7-8 min., or by steam-tramway in 15-20 min. (p. 96; 8 trains daily, stopping at the Bazar, Aeussere Stein, and Aigener-Str.), or by 20 min. walk from the *Carolinen-Brücke* (Pl. F, 4) viâ the Aigen and Gaisberg road (cabs, see p. 96). The *Hotel Post* and *Pens. Gaisbergbahn* adjoin the station at Parsch; farther up, to the right, are the *Sanatorium* and the *Obere Curhaus* (hydropathic, see p. 96). The ascent or descent of the railway, which is $2\frac{3}{4}$ M. in length, with a maximum gradient of 25:100, takes about $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (fares, up 4 K. 8 h., return-ticket 6 K. 12, return-ticket from Salzburg station 7 K. 32 h.). The line ascends on the S.W. side of the hill, passing the station of *Judenberg Alp* (2415'), to ($1\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the *Zistel Alp* (3270'; restaurant), and then mounts in a wide curve towards the E., through cuttings in the rock, to the upper terminus (4190'). A little to the W. of the terminal station is the *Hôtel Gaisbergspitze* (R. 3-4 K.), with a view-tower (40 h.). The *View from the (5 min.) summit embraces the Salzburg Alps and the plain, in which seven lakes may be descried (comp. the annexed Panorama). The town of Salzburg is seen to advantage from the hotel.

For pedestrians (3 hrs.) the best route (with red way-marks; shade in the morning) leads from *Parsch* (p. 104) to (10 min.) the *Obere Curhaus*, at the N.W. foot of the hill. It then ascends to the left to the (1 hr.) *Gersberg* (or *Zeisberg*) *Alpe* (2815'; inn), and thence in zigzags through wood on

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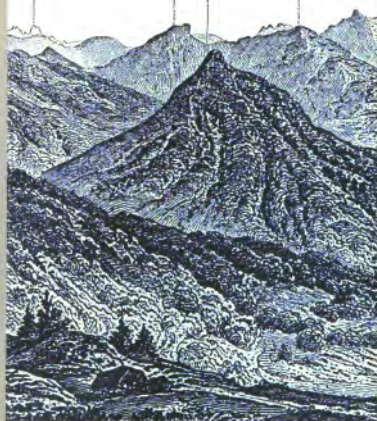
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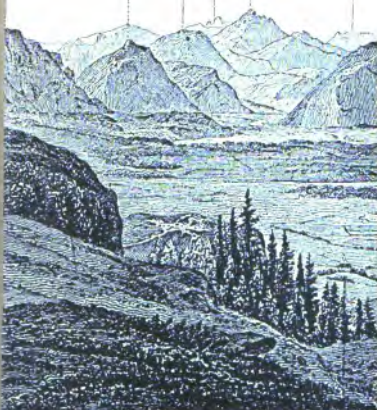
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the N. side to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit. [A marked path leads from Gersberg to the Judenberg Alp in 40 min., and one from Gersberg to Guggenthal in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.] — From Parsch to the *Zistel Alp* (see p. 102), on foot, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; thence to the top, 1 hr. Route from *Aigen* to the *Zistel Alp*, see p. 102.

The *Nockstein* (3410') a rocky eminence on the N. side of the Gaisberg, also repays a visit ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; marked path, guide unnecessary). We follow the Ischl road, past the Capuzinerberg, to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Guggenthal* (see p. 114), whence the *Lamberg-Steig*, diverging to the right immediately behind the brewery, ascends in easy windings to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit (fine view). Another path ascends from the Gersberg Alp to the top of the Nockstein in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.

The imperial château of *Hellbrunn*, 3 M. to the S. of Salzburg, may be reached either by steam-tramway (p. 96; station with restaurant outside the garden, to the W.), or from the *Carolinen-Brücke* viâ the *Hellbrunner Allée*, with its magnificent old trees (one-horse carr. 2 K. 60 h., two-horse 4 K.). The garden (*Restaurant) is open to visitors; tickets for the interior of the château and the water-works 20 h. (no gratuity). The château was built by Archbp. Marcus Sitticus in 1613 and is adorned with frescoes by Mascagni and others (1615). There are also a Mechanical Theatre (with organ and 154 figures) and fountains in the taste of the 18th century. The flower-garden is adjoined by the *Park*. Ascending the wooded hill to the right, we pass the *Monats-Schlösschen* (so called because built in a single month) and arrive at ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Stadt-Aussicht*, commanding a view of Salzburg. Thence through wood to (10 min.) the *Watzmann-Aussicht* on the other side of the hill, from which the *Watzmann* is seen to great advantage. On our way back we descend to the right, after 5 min., to the '*Steinerne Theater*', hewn in the rock, and return by the drive, skirting the hill to the left.

About $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. of Hellbrunn, on the road to Hallein, is the Gothic château of *Anif* (Count Arco-Steppberg), with a fine park (steam-tramway, see p. 96). — From Hellbrunn to *Aigen* (p. 102) is a walk of about $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.

To the S.W. of Salzburg ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) is the château of *Leopoldskron*, with a fish-pond and *Swimming Bath* (p. 96; restaurant; rowing and sailing boats). From this point the extensive *Leopoldskroner Moos* stretches southwards to the base of the *Untersberg*. On the '*Moos-Strasse*', which traverses the moor to Glaneck, are a group of 200 houses inhabited by peat-cutters, and the '*Moos-Bäder*' or peat-baths (omnibus, see p. 96). The *Ludwigsbad* is $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from Leopoldskron, and the *Marienbad* $1\frac{1}{4}$ M.

Fürstenbrunnen and *Marble Quarries*. From the station *Grödig* (p. 80; steam-tramway in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) a path (marked) leads at the foot of the *Untersberg*, past the (2 M.) *Rosittenwirth*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. of the old castle of *Glaneck*, and to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kugelmühle Inn*. Thence ascending by the falls of the *Glas* it leads to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the '*Fürstenbrunnen*' (1960'), the excellent water of which (42° Fahr.) is now conducted to Salzburg. In the vicinity are the *Quarries* which yield the beautiful *Untersberg marble* (*Inn zum Fürstenbrunn*).

To the N. ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.), on the right bank of the *Salzach*, rises the conspicuous pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Plain* (1845'), erected in 1634. The view from the parapet is the most extensive in the vicinity of Salzburg (evening-light most advantageous), but is now obstructed by trees.

The *Untersberg*, the most conspicuous mountain in the environs of Salzburg, culminates in the *Geiereck* (5910'), the *Salzburger Hochthron* (6060'), and the *Berchtesgadener Hochthron* (6470'). The paths are indicated by red marks, so that experienced mountaineers may dispense with a guide

in good weather (guides, *Jos. Hauzinger, Joh. Maislinger, Jos. Kiener, and Joh. Lambrecht* at Salzburg; *Jos. Küberl* and *Jos. Russbacher* at the Untersberg-Haus). — For the *Salzburger Hochthron* (5½ hrs.) a path leads from Grödig (p. 80) to the W. to the (¾ hr.) *Rosittenwirth* (p. 103), then to the S. through the prettily wooded *Rositten-Thal* to (1 hr.) the *Lower Rositten Alp* (2650'; deserted), which we may also reach from Grödig by a steep path over the *Grödiger Thörl* (3190'; 1¾ hr.). We then ascend to (1½ hr.) the *Upper Rositten Alp* (4220'; also deserted). A few minutes farther on is a finger-post pointing to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Schellenberger-Sattel* (4700'), whence we may descend (guide essential) to the left, viâ the *Drachenloch* and the *Kienberg Alp*, to the *Berchtesgaden* road (to Schellenberg 3 hrs.). — From the above-mentioned finger-post the path to the right leads to a second way-post, pointing (right) viâ the *Kolowrat-Sattel* to the (½ hr.) *Kolowrats-Höhle* (4560'), a cavern containing fantastic ice-formations; a flight of steps in the rock, protected by railings, descends to the bottom of the cavern, which is 200 ft. deep. Proceeding to the left ('*Nach den Gamslöchern und Geiereck*'), we reach (5 min.) a third finger-post indicating the position of the *Gamslöcher*, a curious series of grottoes (fine view from two openings in the largest, the 'Halle'), which lie a few paces from the path. We now ascend to the right by the *Dopplersteig*, boldly hewn in the rocks of the *Geiereck* (345 yds. long; provided with a railing and free from danger), to the (1¼ hr. from the Upper Rositten Alp) *Untersberg-Haus* (5410'; inn, open in winter also); situated on the plateau of the Untersberg, whence the *Geiereck* (5910'; wooden cross at the top) may be reached in ½ hr. The route hence to the (50 min.) *Salzburger Hochthron* (6080'), the finest point of view, leads mostly over grass, and passes the *Jungfern-Brunnen*. — Another path to the top of the *Geiereck* leads from the *Rosittenwirth* (see above) to the S.W. through wood to (1½ hr.) the *Firmian Alp* (3250'; deserted); then up the *Steinerne Stiege* and past the *Schafteck* to the (2½ hrs.) *Untersberg-Haus*. — An interesting descent from the *Salzburger Hochthron* leads viâ the (1½ hr.) *Schweigmüller-Alpe* (4895'), then to the left below the *Sausende Wand* to the (1½ hr.) *Veilbruch* quarry and to (1 hr.) *Glanack* (see p. 103). [About ½ hr. after leaving the summit this route passes within 5 min. (to the right) of the *Eiskeller*, a large cave with ice-formations.] — The *Berchtesgadener Hochthron* (6470') is best ascended from the W. side (*Bischofwiesen* or *Hallthurm*, p. 80) by the *Zehn-Kaser Alp* (4975') and the (4 hrs.) *Stoehrhaus*, a club-hut (6095'; inn in summer) near the *Goldbrünnl*; thence past the *Mittagsloch* in ½ hr. to the top. Or we may ascend from *Gern* (p. 84; way indicated by red marks, but guide advisable, 8 M.) viâ *Hintergern*, the *Gatterl*, and the *Leiterl* (5900') to the (4½-5 hrs.) *Stoehrhaus* (see above). The route from the *Salzburger Hochthron* to the *Berchtesgadener Hochthron* by the *Mittag-Scharte* takes about 3½ hrs., and is very trying (guide desirable).

From Salzburg to *Berchtesgaden* (***Königs-See*), see p. 80.

21. From Salzburg to Hallein and Golling.

Comps. Map, pp. 76, 82.

18 M. RAILWAY (comp. R. 27) to (11 M.) Hallein in 22-41 min.; to (18 M.) Golling in 35-50 minutes.

The train describes a wide curve round the *Capuzinerberg* (p. 101). On a hill to the left lies the château of *Neuhaus*, belonging to Count Thun. 3 M. *Parsch* (*Gaisberg Railway*, see p. 102); 3¾ M. *Aigen* (p. 102). The *Salzach* is now approached, and the precipitous *Untersberg* becomes more prominent, with the *Watzmann* and *Hohe Göll* adjoining it on the left. To the right, on the opposite bank of the river, is the château of *Anif* (p. 103). 6¾ M. *Elisbethen*, with a chateau, a monastery, and the school of *Goldenstein*. [St. Jakob

am Thurn (p. 102) lies $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N. The *Elsbethen* or *Todten-Klammern* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; guide 60 h.) deserve a visit.] Beyond ($9\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Puch*, on the left bank of the Salzach, is the large brewery of *Kaltenhausen*.

11 M. Hallein (1450'; **Stern*, with salt-baths, near the station, R. 1 K. 40 h.—3 K.; *Alte Post*; **Auböck*, R. 1–2 K.; *Huemer*, with terrace and baths; *Schöndorfer*; *Unterholzer*; *Railway Hotel*, R. 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ K.), an old town (6100 inhab.) on the left bank of the Salzach, noted for its salt-works.

The salt-mines on the *Dürnberg*, whence the brine is obtained, lie about 980' above the valley and are easily reached from Hallein in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. on foot, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. by carriage. The mode of extracting the salt from the earthy matter with which it is mingled is described at p. 122. About 200 miners are employed here. Those who have not yet explored a salt-mine may avail themselves of this opportunity, and experts will find several points of great interest. — Visitors are admitted to the mines daily (including Sun. and holidays): 1–2 pers. 6, each additional pers. 3 K. In summer daily at 11.30 a.m. a cheap excursion is organized (2 K. each pers.). Gratuities are forbidden, and the proceeds are devoted to charitable purposes. Tickets are obtained at the entrance to the mines. The donning of mining attire and the mode of 'travelling in the interior' are much the same as already described (p. 81). The visit occupies $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.

EXCURSIONS from Hallein (guide, *Joh. Kurz* of *Dürnberg*). Pretty view from the *Raspenhöhe* (2935'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the *Dürnberg* (marked path). The 'Kleine Barmstein' (2750') commands a magnificent view of the surrounding mountains and of the valley of the Salzach. A marked path leads from Hallein by *Theresenruhe* and past the ruins of *Diernl* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the summit, which consists of a narrow plateau, with abrupt precipices on three sides. The *Grosse Barmstein* (2790'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the *Kleine Barmstein*, is less interesting. This expedition may also be advantageously made from *Berchtesgaden* (p. 84; 3 hrs.), following the *Zill* road (see below) and on the plateau turning to the left to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the hamlet of *Mehlweg* (view), which lies about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the top of the *Kleine Barmstein*.

The *Rosfeld* (6090'), the N. spur of the *Hohe Göll*, may be ascended in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide advisable for novices), by a steep path leading via the *Dürnberg* and through wood to the (2 hrs.) *Pechhäusel Inn* (3680') and thence via the *Rosfeld Alp* (4705'; rfmts.) to the summit ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.). Descent to *Berchtesgaden*, see p. 86. — The ascent of the 'Hohe Göll' (8275') is very interesting and not difficult for experts (from Hallein $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 14 K.). From the church of *Dürnberg* (see above) we ascend by a marked path to the (2 hrs.) *Truckentonn Alp* and, skirting the E. slope of the *Rosfeld*, via the *Dürrefeuchten Alp* (4415'), to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ecker-Sattel* and the (1 hr.) *Furtscheller-Haus* on the *Eckerfirst* (p. 86), 3 hrs. below the top (comp. p. 108).

The *Schlenken* (5400') is easily ascended in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. by a marked path via *Adnet* (see p. 106) and *Hohenschmied*, or via *Waidach* and *Spumberg*. The view resembles that from the *Gaisberg*. A new path leads from the *Schlenken* via the 'Jägerhase' to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Schmittenstein* (5555'), a height resembling a ruined castle and commanding a fine panorama.

To *BERCHTESGADEN* (7 M.), a pleasant road, recommended to walkers (steep at the beginning and end and not very suitable for driving). The route passes the church and leads to the (25 min.) *Wegscheid Inn* (1975'; to the left, the route to the *Dürnberg*). The road here turns to the right, crosses the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Austrian frontier, and reaches the ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) Bavarian custom-house of *Zill* (2165'; *Inn*). We then traverse a hilly plateau, sprinkled with farms and groups of trees (view of the *Untersberg* to the right), and finally descend rapidly through the wooded *Nassethal-Graben* to the (3 M.) *Salzburg-Berchtesgaden* road (p. 81). — Another road runs from the *Dürnberg* via *Au* (p. 84) direct to (9 M.) *Berchtesgaden* or to (9 M.) *Vordereck* (p. 84).

To the *Almbachstrub*. Road by *Adnet* (Post), with large marble-quarries, and through the *Wiesthal* (or *Almthal*) to the (10 M.) *Neuhäusel* (inn). Then by the *Frans-Reyl-Stieg*, high on the right bank, to the ravine of the *Strubbach* (discharge of the Hintersee), flanked with huge precipices (to the *Leopoldinenklause* 1 hr.). Road thence to (1¼ M.) *Faistenau* (2650'; inn), 2 M. to the S. of which is the *Faistenauer Hintersee* (2250'). To the E. of *Faistenau* an easy path leads over the (3 hrs.) *Faistenauer Schafberg* (6110'; fine view) and through the *Tschorrau* to (2 hrs.) *Fuschl* (p. 113).

The train follows the right bank of the Salzach and crosses the *Taugelbach*, which issues from a deep gorge, 3 M. to the E. From (16 M.) *Kuchl* (1525'; Schnöll), an old village with a Gothic church, a path leads to the right across the Salzach direct to the (2¼ M.) *Schwarzbach Fall* (see below).

18 M. *Golling* (1530'); **Hôtel-Pension Gollinger Hof*, R. 2-4, pens. 5-8 K.; **Hôtel Bahnhof*, at the station, R. 1½-2 K.; **Alte Post*, *Neue Post*, *Traube*, *Metzger Holzherr*, in the village), lying on a hill, ¼ M. from the station, derives some importance from the attractions of the environs. The cemetery, adjoining the church, commands an admirable view. On the E. side is the (10 min.) *Bachstatt*, a spur of the *Ebenstein*, with pleasant grounds and fine points of view. The route to the (2¼ M.) **Gollinger Wasserfall* or *Schwarzbach Fall* cannot be mistaken (one-horse carr. for 1-2 pers. 3, 3 pers. 4 K.). We turn to the right from the station, cross the Salzach near the *Gollinger Hof*, and follow the road to the right in the direction of the church of *St. Nicolaus*, on a hill, at the foot of which is the (1½ M.) **Hôtel Bellevue*, with a charming view. Thence in about 1 min. more we reach the *Gasthaus zum Amerikaner*, and 6 min. beyond the *Mühlen Inn*. An easy path, protected by railings, leads along the wooded slope of the *Kleine Göll* to the (¼ hr.) spot (1900') where the *Schwarzbach* issues in a copious stream from the rocks and is precipitated through an aperture in the rock, over a cliff 200' high, in two vast leaps. Masses of rock projecting over the abyss form a natural bridge. The *Schwarzbach* is fabled to be one of the outlets of the *Königs-See* (p. 87), which lies about 7 M. to the S.W. and 78' higher.

FROM GOLLING TO BERCHTESGADEN (5½ hrs.; guide, 8 K., unnecessary for experts). From the (¾ hr.) waterfall a path (red marks) ascends the N. side of the valley (opposite are the precipices of the *Hohe Göll*, forming the *Wilde Freithof*) to the (2½ hrs.) *Dürreuchten Alp* (4425'; accommodation) and the (¼ hr.) *Ecker-Sattel* (4635'), between the *Eckerfirst* and *Ahornbächse*, with a view of the *Hohe Göll*, *Tennen-Gebirge*, *Dachstein*, and *Salzach-Thal* (to the *Purtscheller-Haus*, 1 hr., see p. 86). From the *Sattel* we descend *viâ Vorderack* (p. 84) to (2½ hrs.) *Berchtesgaden*. A longer (by 1½ hr.) but finer route from the *Dürreuchten Alp* leads to the right across the (1 hr.) *Rosafeld* (5090'), which commands a view of the mountains and of the *Salzach-Thal* as far as *Salzburg*; then down to the *Rosafeld Alp* and *viâ Au* to the *Larowacht* (p. 86). — The **Hohe Göll* (8275') may be scaled from the (4 hrs.) *Purtscheller-Haus* in 3 hrs., see pp. 86, 103 (guide 16 K.; Joh. Promock or 'Jäger-Hansl', and M. Reiter at *Golling*).

From *Golling* to the *Königs-See* by the *Torrener-Joch*, 7-8 hrs., see p. 88 (marked path, guide not indispensable). In the *Blantau-Thal* (p. 89), ½ hr. to the S.W. of *Golling*, is the picturesque *Torrener Wasserfall*, and farther up are the *Höllbach* and *Fischbach Falls*, at their best in spring.

The **Salzach-Oefen*, 2 M. to the S. of Golling, on the W. side of the highroad to Werfen (one-horse carr. for 1-2 pers. 3, 3 pers. 4 K.; halfway is the *Leopolder Inn*), are curious and picturesque ravines, filled with huge blocks of rock heaped together in wild confusion, between which the Salzach has forced its passage for upwards of a mile. These rocks, partly overgrown with wood, and undermined by the action of the water, are rendered accessible by paths and bridges in every direction. At the N. and S. entrances to the Oefen are finger-posts indicating the approach, and not $\frac{1}{4}$ M. apart, whilst the walk through the rocky wilderness occupies $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. A path leads along the left bank of the Salzach to a point of view ('*der Oefen Ende*') commanding the best survey of the Oefen as well as a glimpse of the Salzach-Thal, and to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Croaten-Höhle*, a fortified cave on the slope of the Hagen-Gebirge, at the entrance of the Pass Lueg. — At the S. entrance to the Oefen is the *Maria Brunneck Chapel* (1815'), whence the best view is obtained of the *Pass Lueg* (see below) and the grey precipices of the *Hagen-Gebirge*.

The **Pass Lueg*, a grand ravine of the Salzach, 6 M. in length, between the *Tennen-Gebirge* on the E. and the *Hagen-Gebirge* on the W., forms a fitting portal from the lower to the higher Alps. (It should be traversed on foot or in an open carriage as far as Sulzau, see below; one-horse carr. 8 K.) The pass is frequently mentioned in the records of the struggles of 1809, in memory of which the *Struber Monument* was erected in 1898 near the chapel of *Maria-Brunneck* (see above). At the entrance, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the chapel, are fortifications constructed in 1836; opposite is the *Croaten-Höhle*, mentioned above. About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on, on the left bank, are a tunnel and bridge of the Innsbruck railway (see p. 132). The road follows the right bank, passing (2 M.) the unpretending *Stegenwald Inn*, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Sulzau* (station, p. 132; *Aschauer Inn*).

Route from Golling to *Abtenau* and *Gosau*, see p. 131; the *Lammer-Oefen* are about $6\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Golling, and the *Aubach Fall* about 9 M. (one-horse carr. for a visit to both and back, in 4-5 hrs., 8 K., two-horse carr. 12 K.). — From (3 M.) *Scheffau* (p. 131) the *Schwarze Berg* (5190') may be easily ascended, by the *Lehngries Alp*, in 3 hrs. (guide useful), or from Golling by a marked path via *St. Anton* and *Kellau* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; fine view from the summit.

22. From Linz to Salzburg.

$77\frac{1}{2}$ M. RAILWAY. Express in 3 hrs. (fares 13 K. 97, 8 K. 65, 4 K. 67 h.); ordinary trains in $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (9 K. 95, 5 K. 97, 3 K. 83 h.).

Linz, see p. 463. — 6 M. *Hörsching*; 11 M. *Marchtrenk*. — 15 M. *Wels* (990'; **Greif*, R. 2-5 K.; **Schwarzer Adler*; **Post*; *Kaiserin von Oesterreich*, at the station; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), a town of 12,187 inhab., on the *Traun*, has a restored Gothic church and an old castle in which Emp. Maximilian I. died in 1519. The public archives and a collection of Roman

antiquities may be visited. The town contains numerous artesian wells, the gas issuing from which is used to heat and light the houses, as well as for motive power. The ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Marienwarte*, on the *Rainberg* (1280'), commands a wide prospect. Wels is the junction for *Passau* (see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*).

FROM WELS TO GRÜNAU, 29 M., railway in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (2nd class 2 K. 90, 3rd cl. 1 K. 90 h.). — 3 M. *Schauersberg*, with an old Gothic pilgrimage-church; 5 M. *Steinhaus*. From ($9\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Sattledt* a branch-line diverges to the left for *Kremsmünster* and *Unter-Rohr* (p. 471; $10\frac{1}{2}$ M. in 40 min.). Beyond (20 M.) *Pettenbach* the line enters the picturesque and densely peopled *Almthal* and leads viâ (21 M.) *Heiligenleithen* to ($25\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Scharnstein-Mühldorf* (**Lidauer*), a thriving village, whence the *Hochalm* (4800') may easily be ascended in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fine view). Road to (9 M.) *Gmunden*, see p. 118. Thence viâ *Kothmühle* and *Traxenbicht* to (29 M.) *Grünau* (1730'). *Rail. Restaurant*; **Schallenswirth*; *Hochhaus*, a finely situated village, at the foot of the *Kasberg* (5720'); marked path in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). An interesting path leads hence viâ the *Hauergaben* and the *Durchgang* (3780') to the (4 hrs.) *Mairalm* (p. 118). — From Grünau a good road (omnibus and carriages at the station) gradually ascends to the (12 M.) **Almsee* (1930'), grandly situated on the N. margin of the *Todte Gebirge* (good accommodation at the *Seehaus*, belonging to the Abbey of *Kremsmünster*). From the *Almsee* to *Steyrting*, the *Offensee*, and *Alt-Aussee*, see p. 120 (guides at Grünau).

20 M. *Gunsikirchen*. — 24 M. *Lambach* (1200'; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; *Deisinger*), a small town (1674 inhab.) with several large buildings. Among these is a *Benedictine Abbey* (founded in 1032), containing a considerable library and nine large altar-pieces by *Sandrart*. From a wooded height on the right bank of the *Traun*, below the mouth of the *Ager*, peeps the pilgrimage-church of *Paura*, triangular in form, with three towers, and paved with marble of three different colours, founded in 1722 by an abbot of the monastery in honour of the Trinity. The Alps, especially the massive *Traunstein*, now become more and more conspicuous to the S.; in clear weather the snow-fields of the *Dachstein* are visible.

FROM LAMBACH TO GmundEN, $17\frac{1}{2}$ M., narrow-gauge railway in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. The line crosses the *Traun* and runs towards the S., in view of the *Traunstein* (p. 118), the outline of which is said to resemble the profile of *Louis XVI.*; to the left beyond it the glaciers of the *Dachstein*, to the right the *Höllen-Gebirge*. 8 M. *Reitham*; $8\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Traunfall*, from which a path descends to the right, through wood, to the (20 min.) **Traun Fall* (*Inn*). A long, indented ridge of conglomerate extends halfway across the river towards the left bank, over and through which the clear green *Traun* is precipitated from a height of 43'. The fall is best seen from the bridge below it, and from the projecting rock with the railing below the bridge. On the right bank of the river is a *Canal* (**Dergute Fall*'), 400 yds. in length, constructed in 1578, with a fall of 50', which carries the salt-barges past the waterfall (in about 1 min.). For a fee of 40-60 h. one of the miller's men closes this canal and so causes the whole of the water to be precipitated over the rocks. The descent from Gmunden to the falls by one of the salt-barges which leave Gmunden twice weekly (fare 3 K.) is a novel and pleasant trip, quite unattended with danger; the start is usually made on Thurs. or Frid. at 9 a.m. and the fall reached in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; passengers (who must give notice the day before to the barge-master *Kagerer*, *Schiffslände* 4) disembark about $\frac{3}{4}$ M. lower down, and return by train. Special passenger-barges also make occasional trips.

Next stations *Aschberg-Steyrermühle*, with a large paper-mill, *Laa-kirchen*, *Oberweis*, and *Engelhof*. Then *Gmunden* (Seebahnhof, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station of the State Railway; see p. 116).

Beyond Lambach the line quits the Traunthal and enters the valley of the *Ager* (discharge of the Attersee, p. 110). On the left are the Priel group, Traunstein, and Höllen-Gebirge; between these the Dachstein is visible on a clear day. From (28 M.) *Breitenschützling* a branch-railway runs to the right to *Wolfsegg*. 30½ M. *Schwanenstadt*. — 34½ M. *Attwang-Puchheim* (1320'; Rail. Restaurant; *Lenzeder*; *Riess*), the junction of the railway to Ischl (R. 25).

FROM ATTWANG TO SCHÄRDING, 41 M., railway in 2½ hrs., see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*. From (7 M.) *Manning-Wolfsegg*, the second station, a pleasant road leads to the E. to (2 M.) *Wolfsegg* (2286'; **Huttl*, with view; Post, well spoken of), a small town charmingly situated on the slope of the *Hausruck*. The park of Count St. Julien (particularly the 'Schanze') commands a beautiful view of the hilly environs, with numerous villages, beyond which rise the Alps.

To the left, farther on, is the ancient château of *Puchheim*; in the background the Höllen-Gebirge (p. 110). — 37½ M. *Vöcklabruck* (1430'; *Alte Post*, R. 1-3, pens. 4-8 K.) is a little town (2835 inhab.) on the *Ager*, with old gate-towers and remains of walls. On a height to the E. is the old Gothic church of *Schöndorf*. To the *Attersee*, see p. 110.

The train twice crosses the *Vöckla*, which flows into the *Ager* here. 40 M. *Timmelkam*; 43 M. *Neukirchen Gampern*; 45 M. *Redl-Zipf* (Traumüller), with a large brewery (right); 47½ M. *Vöcklamarkt*; 50 M. *Frankenmarkt* (1760'), a market-town. The railway now quits the *Vöckla*, and winds through the wooded hills which form the watershed between the Traun and the Inn. 54½ M. *Pöndorf*. The highest point (1970') is near (56 M.) *Ederbauer* (1960'). To the left, above (58½ M.) *Rabenschwand-Oberhofen*, we observe the overhanging summit of the Schafberg and the Schober (p. 112). — 60½ M. *Strasswalchen*; 62 M. *Steindorf* (Rail. Restaurant), the junction for *Braunau*; 63 M. *Neumarkt-Köstendorf* (1805').

The *Tannberg* (2570'; Inn, with view-tower), easily ascended from *Neumarkt* in 1¼ hr., is a splendid point of view (marked path). Descent to *Mattsee* (1¼ hr.; see below).

Beyond (65½ M.) *Weng* the train skirts the pretty *Wallersee*, or *Lake of Seekirchen* (1653'), 8¾ M. in length. — 67 M. *Wallersee*; a small electric launch plies in connection with the trains to *Henndorf*, on the E. bank of the *Wallersee*. — 69 M. *Seekirchen* (1675'; inn).

A diligence plies daily in 1½ hr. from *Seekirchen* via *Obertrum* to (8 M.) *Mattsee* (1650'; *Bräu*; *Kapitel Inn*), charmingly situated on a headland between the *Ober-Trumsee* and *Nieder-Trumsee* (the '*Mattseen*'); on the W. bank of the *Ober-Trumsee* is *Seeham* (Hôt.-Pens. Sigl, with grounds), a summer-resort. About 1½ M. to the N.W. is the smaller *Grabensee*. The *Schlossberg* (1855'; ¼ hr. from *Mattsee*) affords a good survey; and the *Buchberg* (2810'; 1 hr.) an extensive panorama. The key of the pyramid on the latter is obtained at the cottage a little below the summit.

The train then enters a wooded tract and crosses the deep ravine of the *Fischach* (outflow of the *Wallersee*) several times. 71 M. *Eugendorf* (p. 113); 73 M. *Hallwang-Elixhausen*. The train now turns sharply to the S. and runs through a wooded ravine into the valley of the *Salsach* (to the left the cone of the *Gaisberg*, to

the right the Hohe Göll, Tennen - Gebirge, Untersberg, and Staufeu; over the last the snow-fields of the Uebergossene Alp). 75 M. *Berg-Maria-Plain* (p. 103). — 77½ M. *Salzburg*, see p. 95.

23. The Attersee and Mondsee.

Comp. Map, p. 116.

RAILWAY from Vöcklabruck to *Kammer*, 7½ M., in 33 minutes. STEAM-BOAT on the Attersee from *Kammer* to *Unterach* six times daily in summer in 1½-2 hrs. (fare 8 K. 20 or 2 K. 10 A.); on the Mondsee ten times daily from *See* to *Mondsee* in 1-1¼ hr. (fare 1 K. 80 A.; to *Scharfing* in ½ hr., 80 A.). OMNIBUS from *Unterach* to *See* in 25 min. (80 A.), with long halts at both stations (walking preferable; electric tramway under construction).

Vöcklabruck, see p. 109. The Attersee line diverges from the State Railway a little to the W. of Vöcklabruck and skirts the winding Ager. 2½ M. *Oberthalheim-Timmelkam*; 3 M. *Pichlwang*. On the left, beyond the finely wooded hills, rise the Traunstein and the Höllen-Gebirge. 5½ M. *Siebenmühlen*, so called from the seven mills in the *Au*, to the left. The train now crosses the Ager.

7½ M. *Kammer*, a pleasant village, with lake-baths and promenades, and a château of Herr von Horváth, lies on a promontory at the N. end of the Attersee (**Hôtel Kammer*, with baths, R. 2-5, pens. 5-8 K.; *Hofwirth*; *Traube*, unpretending; *Mittendorfer*; **Loibl's Keller*, with pretty view; lodgings at the château and at several villas; **Polovschegg's Hotel* at *Seevalchen*, 1 M. to the N., on the lake).

The **Attersee*, or *Kammersee* (1525'), 12½ M. in length, 1-2 M. in breadth, and 660 ft. in depth, the largest lake in Austria (18 sq. M.), is bounded by picturesque mountains at the S. end. To the right the finely-shaped Schafberg rises immediately from the water; to the S.E. is the broad range of the Höllen-Gebirge, stretching towards the Traunsee.

The steamer, leaving the quay near the railway-station, skirts the E. bank to *Weyeregg* (Post), a village on the site of an ancient Roman settlement, and then crosses the lake diagonally to *Attersee* (**Hôtel* - Pens. *Attersee*), charmingly situated at the foot of the *Buchberg* (2650'), with a Roman Catholic and a Protestant church. On the W. bank we next touch at *Morganhof*, *Nussdorf* (Wiesinger), *Paraschallen*, and *Stockwinkel*, and on the E. at *Steinbach* (inn) and at *Forstamt Weissenbach*, prettily situated at the foot of the Höllen-Gebirge.

FROM STEINBACH TO THE LANGBATH LAKES (3 hrs.), a pleasant excursion in dry weather. A new road leads round the N. side of the Höllen-Gebirge (path *viâ Felchen* preferable in dry weather) to the (¾ hr.) *Klen-Klause* (1940'). Then past a lumber-shed and over the *Kraberg-Taferl* (2780') to the (1 hr.) *Aurach-Klause*; thence to the right over the *Spielberg-Sattel* (3080') to the (1¼ hr.) *Hintere Langbath-See* (p. 120); or we may descend the *Aurach-Thal* to the *Gross-Alm* (p. 118) and thence proceed *viâ Reindlmühl* to (4½ hrs.) *Gmunden* (p. 116).

The steamer now steers close to the precipitous rocks at the

upper end of the lake, and touches at **Weissenbach** (**Post Hotel*, first-class, often full in summer), whence a good road leads through the sequestered *Weissenbach-Thal*, between the Hölle-Gebrige and the Leonsberg, to (9 M.) *Mitter-Weissenbach* (p. 120; omnibus to Ischl daily, see p. 123). The steamer coasts the pine-clad *Breitenberg* to *Burgau* (Loidl's Inn, with an interesting fish-pond) and —

Unterach (*Hôtel am See*; *Goldnes Schiff*; *Leitner*, with restaurant at the pier, all very fair), a summer-resort, beautifully situated at the mouth of the *See-Ache*, which descends from the Mondsee.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ed. Beer*, *Jos. Forstner*). A pleasant walk may be taken along the lake to the (20 min.) *Kaiserbrunnen* and the (¼ hr.) *Burggraben-Rechen*, and thence to (½ hr.) *Burgau* and (½ hr.) *Weissenbach* (see above). A finger-post at the *Burggraben-Rechen* points out a narrow path, hewn in the rock and protected by a railing (steady nerves desirable), which leads to the (20 min.) romantic *Burggraben-Klamm*, with a waterfall. — To *St. Wolfgang* by the *Erzherzogin-Valerie-Weg*, 3 hrs., interesting (guide desirable for novices). The path ascends to the right near the entrance to the *Burgau-Klamm* and crosses the saddle to the E. of the *Schafberg*, passing the *Schwarze See* (p. 115).

ASCENT OF THE SCHAFFBERG (p. 115) FROM UNTERACH, 4-4½ hrs.; guide, advisable for the inexperienced, 6 K., from See on the Mondsee 4 K. 80 h.). We follow the Mondsee road to (½ M.) a guide-post indicating a path leading over a bridge to the left, and ascending the right bank of the Ache through fine wood. Where the path forks (¾ M.), we take the branch to the left (the footpath to the right leads to the Mondsee, see below), and follow the red marks to (1½-2 hrs.) the *Eisenauer Alp* (3850'; milk), at the base of the steep cone of the *Schafberg*. Hence in 1 hr. to the *Suisen Alp*, above the picturesque little *Grünsee* (almost dry in midsummer); we then ascend again for about 5 min. and skirt the rocks of the *Schafberg* to the right by an almost level path for 25 min. (fine view of the *Attersee* and *Mondsee*). Finally, beyond the *Kaiserquelle*, the path ascends in zig-zags and by steps cut in the rock (provided with a railing, and quite safe) to the *Himmelspforte*, a passage hewn through the rocks of the *Schafloch*, on emerging from which we have a magnificent view of the *Dachstein* and *Hochkönig*, previously concealed. A few paces farther on we reach the (½ hr.) *Schafberg Hotel* (p. 115). — Those coming from the Mondsee do not need to go the whole way to Unterach, but follow a path ascending direct from the lake, which joins the Unterach route in ¼ hr.

The road from Unterach to the Mondsee (omnibus, see p. 110; preferable the beautiful path through the woods on the right bank, 1¼ hr.) follows the left bank of the Ache, through the *Au*, passes *Ober-Burgau* (Inn zur *Wiesenau*, on the lake), and reaches (2¼ M.) the steamboat-station *See* (inn), at the E. end of the *Mondsee* (1570'). The *Schafberg* here rises abruptly from the lake; opposite us is the *Drachenstein*, and beyond it the *Schober*. The lake is 7 M. long and 1¼ M. broad, and is bounded on the N. by wooded hills of moderate height. A picturesque new road skirts the S. bank of the lake from *See* to (1¼ hr.) *Scharfling*, piercing the *Kienbergwand* by means of a short tunnel. The steamboat calls at *Kreuzstein*, at the foot of the *Kienbergwand* (S. bank; restaurant on the lake; to the *Altersbach Waterfall*, 8 min.), and at *Pichl* (**Hôtel Auhof*, R. 2-9, board 5 K.), situated in a small bay on the N. bank, and then crosses to *Scharfling* (*Hôtel Scharfling*), on the S. bank, ½ M. from the railway-station of the same name (p. 113).

ASCENT OF THE SCHAFFBERG (p. 115; 4 hrs.; guide 8 K., unnecessary). We follow the St. Gilgen road (p. 113) to the S., ascending through wood past the small *Eglise*. After 1 M. (finger-post) we take the good bridle-path to the left, which leads mostly through wood, past the *Elisabeth-Höhe* (pretty view of the Mondsee), to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Kessel-Alpe* (rfmts.), where we have a view of the Krotensee and St. Gilgen. In about 1 hr. more the path emerges from the wood, and skirts the mountain-slope to the right to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schaffberg Alp* (p. 115).

Beyond Scharfling the steamer hugs the S. shore, along which runs the Salzkammergut railway. After calling at **Plomberg** (*Restaurant*, with garden on the lake), which is also a railway-station (see p. 113), it steers obliquely across the lake. Retrospect (E.) of the imposing Schaffberg, in the background the Höllen-Gebirge; to the left (S.) the Drachenstein, through which an aperture is seen near the top; then the double-peaked Schober.

Mondsee (1575'; *Post, R. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ K.; *Krone; Traube, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; Adler; Weisses Ross; *Hôtel Königsbad, on the lake, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E.; Dr. Lechner's Sanatorium; Dr. Müller's Hydropathic), a thriving place (1800 inhab.), with a château of Prince Wrede (formerly a Benedictine abbey), a large church, and two *Bath Establishments*, prettily situated at the W. end of the lake, attracts numerous visitors in summer. Beautiful walks on the banks of the lake. The *Mariahilf Chapel* (10 min.) affords the best survey of the lake.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Jos. Fink*). Ascent of the *Kulmspitze* (3590'), viâ *Stabau* by a marked path in 2 hrs., easy and interesting (admirable panorama from the belvedere). — *Kolmans-Berg* (3660'), 3 hrs., ascended by a marked path crossing the *Gaisberg* to the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Schernthaler-Bauer* (3135'; rfmts.); fine view of the Alps. — The *Schober* (4355'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide) requires a steady head: marked path from the station of *Teufelsmühle* (p. 113) through wood to the left to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) ruin of *Wartenfels*, a good point of view; then by a steep ascent to the top. The descent may be made to Fuschl (p. 113) or to St. Gilgen (see p. 113). — *Drachenstein* (3335'), from Plomberg (see above), in 3 hrs., with guide, rather fatiguing. — The *Höllkar-Schneid* (3395'), easy and well worth the effort, may be ascended in 3 hrs. by a marked path from Plomberg. The descent may be made to the *Waller Alp* and *Hüttenstein* (p. 113).

For the *Salzkammergut-Localbahn* (narrow-gauge railway) from Mondsee viâ *St. Lorenz* to (19 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Salzburg* (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), see R. 24.

24. From Salzburg to Ischl. Aber-See. Schaffberg.

Comp. Maps, pp. 76, 116.

40 M. **SALZKAMMERGUT-LOCALBAHN** (narrow-gauge railway) in 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fares 8 K. 22, 4 K. 12 h.; return-fares 10 K. 96, 5 K. 48 h. or, on Sun. and holidays, single fares; no 2nd class). This is an attractive excursion, with which the charming visit to *St. Wolfgang* and the **Schaffberg* may be combined (4-5 hrs. more); steamboat preferable from station *Lueg* (p. 114).

Salzburg, see p. 95. The station of the Salzkammergut line is opposite the State Railway Station (p. 95). For a time the line runs parallel to the Linz railway, with Maria-Plain to the left and the Untersberg, Hohe Göll, Gaisberg, and Nockstein to the right. We then pass under the Linz line and reach (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Itzling* (*Kapellenwirth*). Farther on we ascend gradually amid wood-clad

hills to (3 M.) *Söllheim* and (6 M.) *Eugendorf-Kalham* (1830'; to the left the large village of *Eugendorf*, p. 109). The train then crosses the upland plain, with its meadows and farms. $8\frac{3}{4}$ M. *Kratwiesen*. At (10 M.) *Enzersberg* (2070') we reach the watershed and begin to descend in windings. Beyond ($11\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Irlach* we cross the *Fischbach*. — 13 M. *Thalgau* (1770'; *Post*), a pleasant little town on the *Fuschler Ach*. To the E. rise the Schober, Drachenstein, Schafberg, and Höllen-Gebirge. — The line follows the pleasant valley, passing *Vetterbach* and *Teufelmühle* (Restaurant, with river-baths). — $17\frac{1}{2}$ M. *St. Lorenz* (1600'; *Rail. Restaurant*) is the junction of the branch-line ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M., in 10 min.) to Mondsee (p. 112).

Near ($19\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Plöck* the train reaches the lovely *Mondsee* (p. 112), into which the Schafberg descends abruptly on the right. We ascend gradually (tunnel), first on the open hillside and then through wood, and turn to the right through a tunnel 105 yds. long. — 20 M. *Scharfling* (1770'). The village (p. 114), with the small *Egelsee*, lies to the left, below the line. — Farther on the line is carried along the slopes by rock-cuttings and two tunnels, one of which, the *Eibenberg Tunnel* (1900'), is $\frac{1}{4}$ M. long. Beyond the wood-girt *Krotensee* we reach (22 M.) *Hüttenstein* (*Hôtel Grottensee*), with a château to the left (ascent of the Schafberg, see below). We descend at first through meadows and wood (high up, to the left, the Schafberg Hotel) and then along the steep face of the hill (gradient 1:4), with a fine view of the Abersee. Beyond (23 M.) *Billroth* the line sweeps round and reaches —

$23\frac{1}{2}$ M. *St. Gilgen* (*Rail. Restaurant*; **See-Hôtel*, on the lake, R. 2-9, pens. 7-8 K.; *Post*; *Kendler*; *Sec-Restaurant*, on the lake), an attractive village at the N.W. end of the Abersee.

EXCURSIONS. In the wood, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N.W., are the *Steinklüfte*, the remains of an extensive landlip (for paths, etc., see placard at the entrance). — **Falkensteinwand*, 1- $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. We proceed to *Fürberg* (Ebner), either by steamer (10 min.) or on foot round the N. end of the lake viâ *Brunnwinkel* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). Thence, passing ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Scheffel Monument* (a pyramid, 13' high), we ascend to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) pilgrimage-chapel and hermitage of St. Wolfgang. (The path leads on, passing the Villa Hauser, to St. Wolfgang; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) — A marked path, starting at the precipice at the beginning of the ascent, leads to the right to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Abersee Panorama* and (2 min.) the *Scheffel-Blick*, on the top of the *Falkensteinwand*.

ASCENT OF THE SCHAFBERG FROM ST. GILGEN (see p. 116); bridle-path, $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. The best plan is to take the train (10 min.) to *Hüttenstein* (see above) and proceed to the E. from the Grottensee Restaurant over meadows, to the (5 min.) *Reithberger Inn*. This point may also be reached on foot, from St. Gilgen viâ *Winkel* in 35, or from *Fürberg* (see above) in 20 minutes. A few paces farther on we ascend the steep path (with red marks) to the left. After $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. a glimpse of the Abersee is obtained. Farther on the path ascends in windings through wood to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Liechtenstein Alp* (3180'). We then ascend in a straight direction, and afterwards again in windings through wood to the (1 hr.) *Schafberg Alp* (p. 115).

FROM ST. GILGEN TO SALZBURG, $18\frac{1}{2}$ M. The road passes ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Fuschl* (2195'; *Mohr*; *Brunnenwirth*), at the E. end of the small *Fuschlseee* ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M. long). [From Fuschl through the *Tiafbrunau* to the top of the *Faistenauer Schafberg* (5110'), 4 hrs., interesting and not difficult. Descent

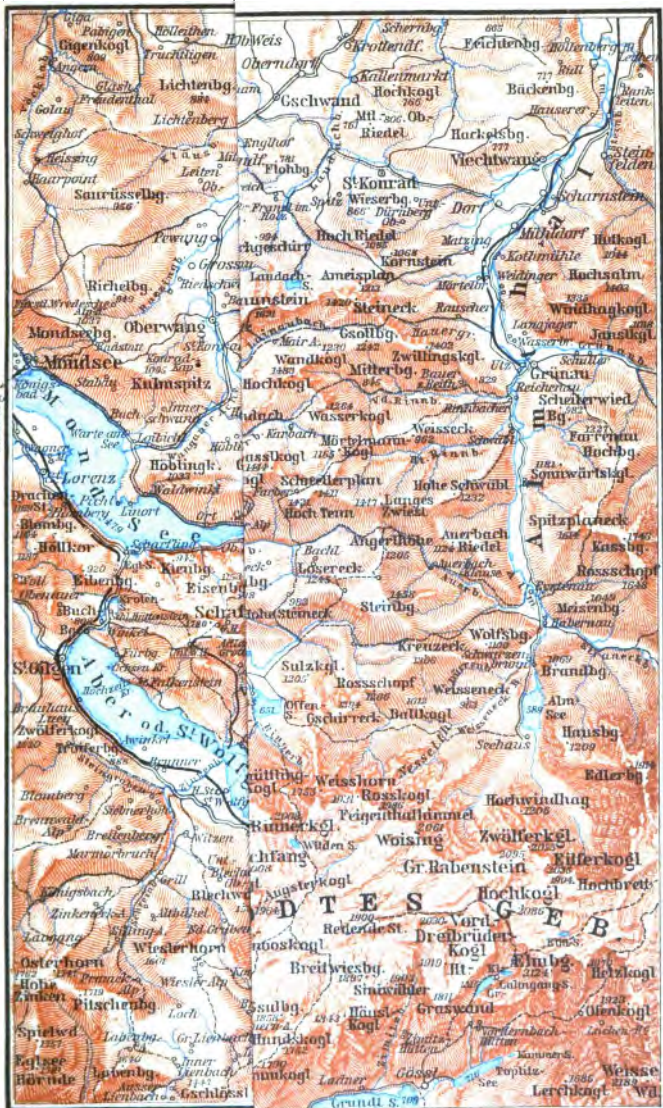
to *Faistenau*, and thence viâ *Wiesthal* (*Almbachstrub*) to (7 hrs.) *Hallein*, see p. 106.] Beyond *Fuschl* the road ascends near the S. bank of the lake to (9½ M.) *Hof* (2415', Post) and then descends, passing the *Nockstein* (p. 108), to *Guggenthal* (1999', Bräuhaus) and (18½ M.) *Salzburg* (p. 95).

The **Abersee** or **St. Wolfgang-See**, a greenish-blue lake (1800'; 5 sq. M.), 7½ M. long, 1¼ M. broad, and 374' deep, is bounded on the N. by the *Schafberg*, while on the S., beyond the wooded banks, rise the *Sparber*, *Hohe Zinken*, *Königsberghorn*, and other picturesque shaped mountains. The banks approaching each other above *St. Wolfgang* divide the lake into an *Upper* and a *Lower Lake*. A **STEAMBOAT** (preferable to the railway if time allows) plies in summer 8-9 times daily, in 1 hr., from *St. Gilgen* viâ *St. Wolfgang* to *Strobl*, and vice versâ. The boat touches first at *Fürberg* (p. 113), on the E. bank, to the E. of which is the *Scheffel Monument* (p. 113). It then steers round the projecting *Falkensteinwand*. On the rocks are two crosses. The *Ochsenkreuz* ('ox-cross') commemorates the exploit of a butcher, whose ox became unmanageable and plunged into the lake. The bold butcher followed, and grasping the ox by the tail reached the opposite bank in safety. The *Hochzeitskreuz* ('wedding-cross') is to the memory of a wedding party who were amusing themselves on the frozen surface of the lake and were drowned through the breaking of the ice. On the S. face of the *Falkenstein*, in red letters a yard high, is an inscription in honour of the poet *Victor von Scheffel*. The next steamboat-station is at the *Bräuhaus Lueg*, on the W. side of the lake (railway-station, see below). The boat then descends the lake, passing the *Frauenstein* with the *Villa Hauser* (l.), threads the narrows of *St. Wolfgang*, and calls at the *Station of the Schafberg Railway* and at *St. Wolfgang* (see below). Thence our track lies across the *Untersee* (to the left the *Pürglstein*) to the terminus at *Strobl*, ½ M. to the W. of the railway-station (p. 116).

The **RAILWAY** leads from *St. Gilgen* along the S.W. bank of the lake to (25 M.) *Lueg* (see above) and (26 M.) *Gschwandt* (restaurant) and then intersects the flat delta of the *Zinkenbach*. At (27½ M.) *Zinkenbach* we cross the stream. — 28½ M. *St. Wolfgang* (Rail. Restaurant; **Erzherzog Franz Karl*, R. 1 K. 20 h. - 4 K.), the station for *St. Wolfgang* and the *Schafberg Railway* (steam-ferry to the village in 5 min., to the mountain-railway in 10 min., 80 h. there and back).

St. Wolfgang. — **Hotels.** **HÔTEL-PENSION PETER*, in an elevated situation, R. from 2, pens. 6-8 K.; *EDHOFER ZUM WEISSEN RÖSSL*, with veranda on the lake, R. 2½, pens. 7-9 K.; *ZUM TOURISTEN, ZIMMERBRÄU*, both well spoken of; *ALTER PETERBRÄU*, R. 1½-2½ K.; *HÔTEL CORTISEN*, at the W. end of the village, with garden, well spoken of; *WEISSE HIRSCH*, unpretending; *B&R*.

St. Wolfgang is a considerable village (1455 inhab.), prettily situated on the narrow strip of shore at the foot of the *Schafberg*. The Gothic church contains a winged **Altar-piece*, carved in wood by *M. Pacher* in 1481. In the court is a fountain with good reliefs by *Lienhart Raunacher* of *Passau* (1515).



Fine view of the lake from the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Calvarienberg* and from the (10 min.) *Belvedere* near the station of the mountain-railway (adm. 20 h.). — Pleasant walks to the *Cyclamen-Wiese* (*Steins-Ruhe*; $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), the *Dietlbach-Wildniss* (20 min.), the *Villa Hauser* on the *Frauenstein* (p. 114; 1 hr.; adm. to the park on application), etc. — To St. Gilgen viâ the *Falkensteinwand* and *Fürberg*, 2 hrs., see p. 113. — A pleasant excursion ($3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 hrs.) may be taken by the *Holzbauer* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schwarze See* (2330'; Inn), at the S.E. base of the Schafberg, then across the moor to the (1 hr.) timber dams, and thence by the *Erzherzogin-Marie-Valerie-Weg* to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Unterach* on the *Attersee* (p. 111), or to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Weissenbach* (p. 111).

The **Schafberg* (5840'), an isolated mass of Alpine limestone, rising between the *Abersee*, the *Mondsee*, and the *Attersee*, commands one of the finest and most picturesque views among the German Alps. A RACK-AND-PINION RAILWAY ascends from St. Wolfgang to (4 M.) the top in about 1 hr. (fare 6, down 4, up and down 9 K.). — The RAILWAY STATION (**Höt.-Pens. Peter zur Schafbergbahn*, with garden on the lake, R. from 2 K., B. 90 h.) lies $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the W. of the village, near the *belvedere* (see above). Soon after starting, the train crosses the *Dietlbach* (to the right the *Dietlbach-Wildniss*, see above) by a viaduct 50' high, and the line then leads to the W. through wood, with an average gradient of 1 : 4, to a ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) station for taking in water. The lake sinks farther and farther beneath us. Below the line, to the left, lies the *Dorner Alp* (3130'). Magnificent view to the S.W., embracing the *Hochkönig*, *Hohe Göll*, *Watzmann*, and *Untersberg*. Near the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Schafberg Alp* (4465'; good Inn, R. 1 K. 20 h.–2 K. 40 h.) which commands a splendid view, the train quits the wood and ascends over grassy and stony slopes. Below, to the left, are seen the *Krotensee* and parts of the *Mondsee* and *Zeller-See*. Beyond the station of (3 M.) *Schafberghöhlen* (ca. 4920'; p. 116) and a tunnel 110 yds. long (windows should be closed) we reach the (4 M.) terminus *Schafbergspitze* (5665'). An easy path leads hence to (5 min.), the summit (**Hotel*, R. 2–3, pens. from 7 K.; advisable to order rooms in advance by telephone from St. Wolfgang).

The ***View* from the summit of the Schafberg is deservedly celebrated (comp. the adjoining *Panorama*). The mountains and lakes of the *Salzkammergut*, Upper Austria as far as the *Bohemian Forest*, the Alps of *Styria* and *Salzburg*, and the *Bavarian plain* as far as the *Chiemsee* and *Wanger See* are all distinctly visible in clear weather. The fantastic surging of the mists in the valleys sometimes presents a curious sight. The largest sheet of water visible is the *Attersee*, $12\frac{1}{2}$ M. long, at the N.E. base of the Schafberg; to the right (E.) rises the *Höllen-Gebirge*, with the *Hochgrenzack*, *Rottenkogel*, and *Höllkogel*; beyond them the *Traunstein*; then the *Kleine and Grosse Priel*, *Spitzmauer*, *Hohe Schrott*, *Grimming*, *Hohenwart*, *Sarstein*, and *Hochwildstelle*; then, on the *Abersee* below, the *Rettenkogel*, *Einnekogel*, and *Sparber*, beyond which towers the huge *Dachstein* group; next come the *Gamsfeld*, the peaks of the *Donnerkogel* near *Gosau*, the *Radstädter Tauern*, *Hafner*, *Hochalpenspitze*, and *Ankogel*; to the S. the long, indented *Tennen-Gebirge*, the *Hochkönig* rising above the *Pass Lueg*, the *Steinerne Meer*, the *Hohe Göll*, *Watzmann*, *Hochkalter*, *Loferer Steinberge*, *Hochkaiser*, *Untersberg*, *Staufen*, *Gaisberg* near *Salzburg* (with the *Nockstein*, a protuberance on the right), the *Fuchelsee*, and at the N.W. base of the Schafberg the *Mondsee* with the perpendicular *Drachenstein*.

On the S. slope of the Schafberg are the *Schafberg-Höhlen* or *Wetterloch-Höhlen*, interesting stalactite caverns lighted by electricity, a visit to which may be paid from the station of *Schafberghöhlen* (p. 115) in the interval between two trains (on the descent only), or from the *Schafberg Alp* (p. 115). Tickets (1 K.) at the caverns or at the terminus of the railway.

The *BRIDLE PATH* from St. Wolfgang to the Schafberg ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; blue marks) starts at the W. end of the village and in 10 min. ascends to the right, keeping below the railway. $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. *Dorner Alp*; $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. *Schafberg Alp* (p. 115); 1 hr. (stony path) the summit. — Paths also ascend the Schafberg from *St. Gilgen* or *Hüttenstein* (see p. 113), from *Scharfning* (see p. 112), and from *Unterach* (see p. 111).

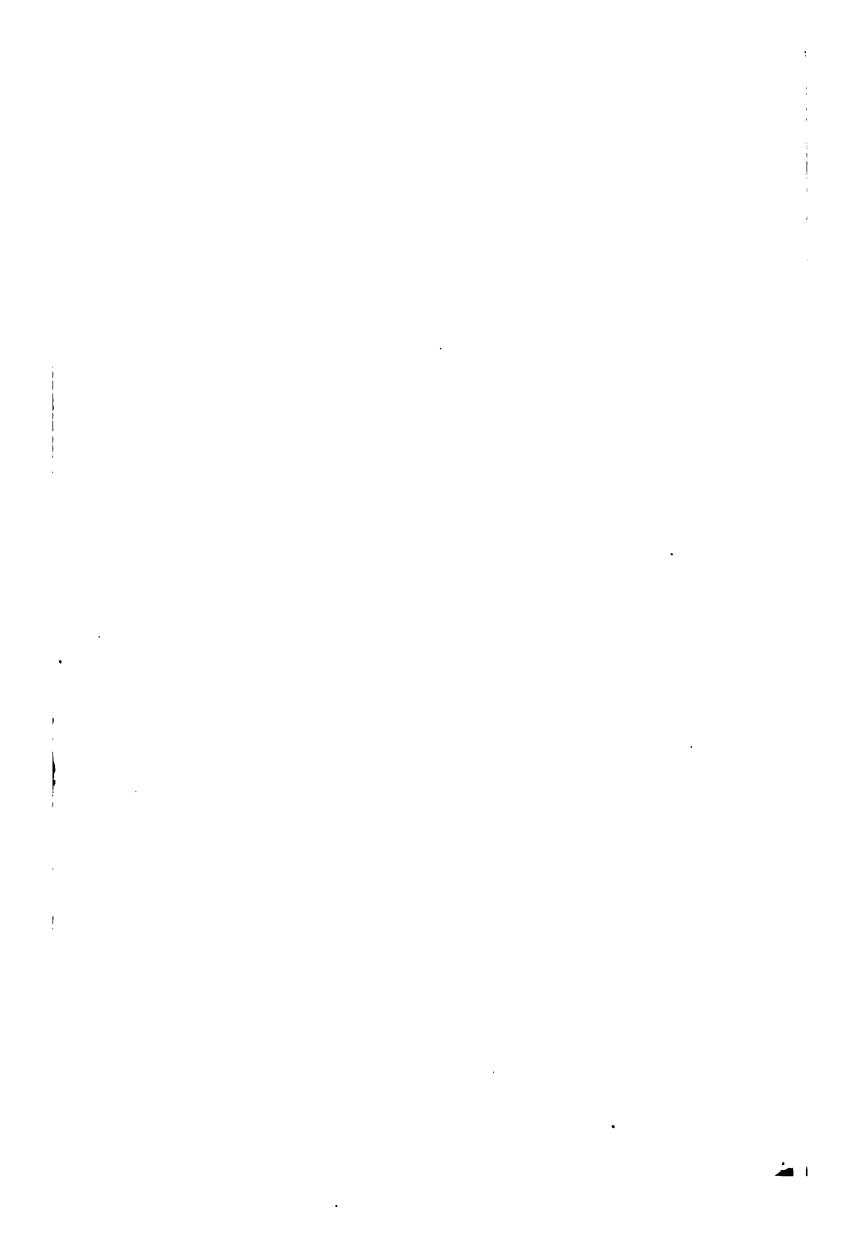
The *RAILWAY TO ISCHL* leads from the station of St. Wolfgang (p. 114) along the *Abersee*. In front rise the Sparber and Rettenkogel, in the background the Todte Gebirge. — 31 M. *Strobl* (*Rail. Restaurant*). The village (**Hôtel am See*, with garden, R. 2 K. 40 h.; *Brandauer*; *Aigner*) and steamboat-station (p. 114; to St. Wolfgang $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) lie $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N., at the E. end of the lake. Farther on we cross the *Weissenbach* and pass (34 M.) *Aigen-Voglhüh* (Voglhüh Restaurant) and ($34\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Wacht* (inn), at the mouth of the *Schiffau-Thal* (p. 122). We cross the *Ischl*, flowing from the Abersee, to (35 M.) *Aschau* and recross it to ($36\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Pfandl* (inn). The train now sweeps round to the S. and penetrates the Calvarienberg by a tunnel 730 yds. long. At ($33\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Kaltenbach* (p. 120), at the S.W. end of Ischl, we pass over the *Kaltenbach Viaduct*, 130 yds. long, immediately afterwards cross the Traun (bridge 75 yds. long), join the State Railway, and, recrossing the Traun, enter the station of (40 M.) *Ischl* (p. 120).

25. From Attnang to Gmunden and Ischl.

STATE RAILWAY to (8 M.) *Gmunden* in 22-40 min. (1 K. 54, 92, 52 h.), to ($27\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ischl* in $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 hrs. (3 K. 82, 2 K. 80, 1 K. 90 h.). — From Salzburg to Ischl viâ Attnang (72 M.) in $4\frac{1}{4}$ -6 hrs.; from Vienna to Ischl viâ Attnang (178 M.), express in $6\frac{3}{4}$ hrs., viâ *Amstetten* and *Salsthal* (202 M.) express in $8\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. — *SEASON TICKETS* for excursions in the Salzkammergut (State Railway and Salzkammergut Railway) for 15 days, 1st class 50, 2nd cl. 35, 3rd cl. 20 K.; for 30 days, 75, 50, 30 K.

Attnang, see p. 109. The railway crosses the *Ager* (on the right *Schloss Puchheim*, p. 109) and the *Aurach*, and then follows the *Aurach-Thal* viâ ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Wankham* to (3 M.) *Aurachkirchen* (1525') and (8 M.) *Gmunden*. The State Railway Station (1575'; buffet) lies above the town to the W., 1 M. from the lake (electric tramway to the market-place in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., 40 h.).

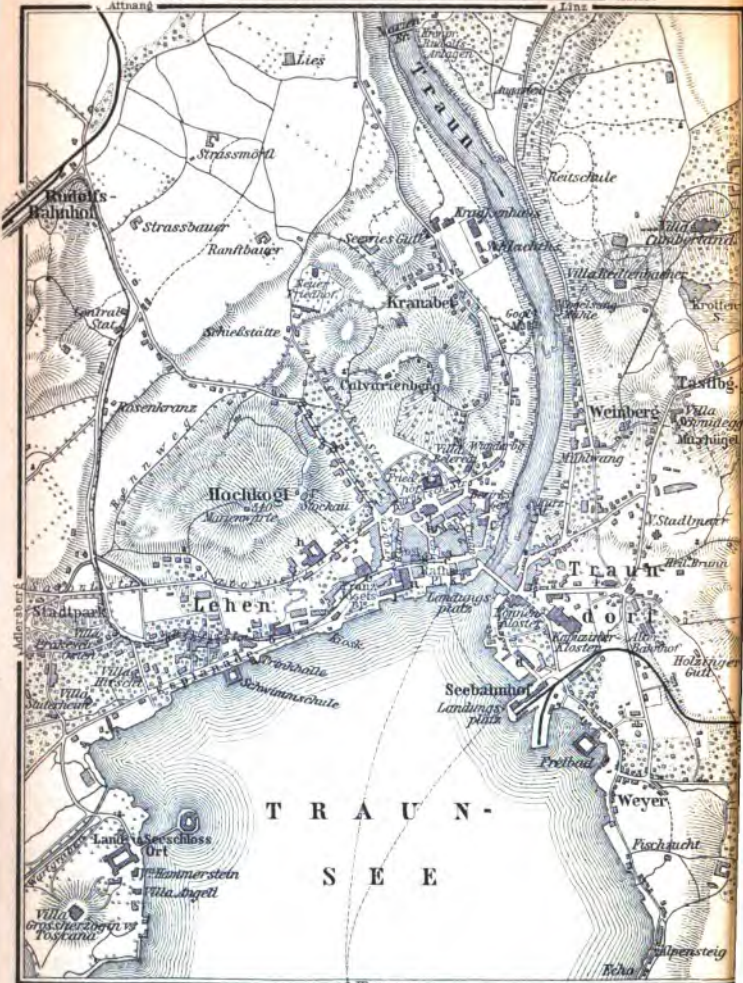
Gmunden. — *Hotels*. **HÔTEL AUSTRIA* (Pl. a), R. 4-7 K., B. 90 h., pens. from 11 K.; **BELLEVUE* (Pl. b), R. 3-6, pens. 10-14 K., both first-class, on the lake; **GOLDENE SCHIFF* (Pl. c), R. 3-4 K.; **HÔTEL MUOHA* (Pl. d), on the lake, with garden, R. 3-5 K.; *KRONE* (Pl. e), R. from $1\frac{1}{2}$ K.; **POST*, R. 2-4 K.; *GOLDENER BRUNNEN* (Pl. f), above the lock of the Traun, good wine; *GOLDENE SONNE* (Pl. g), R. 2-6 K.; *SCHWAN* (Pl. k), *Rathhaus-Platz*; *HÔTEL AM KOGL* (Pl. h), fine view, R. from 2 K.; *GOLDENER HIRSCH* (Pl. i); *GOLDENE KANONE*; *ZUM GRÜNEN WALD*, near the station, well spoken of. — *Cafés*. *Cursaal* (Pl. j), on the lake, with veranda, restaurant, and



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Geograph. Anstalt von

Elektrische Bahn

Wagner & Debes, Leipzig

reading-room (adm. free); *Kiosque*, on the Esplanade; *Nödlinger, Pürstinger*, both in the Rathaus-Platz; *Deiningner (Goldnes Schiff)*. — Confectioner: *Greilingner, Esplanade*.

**Cur-Hôtel* (Pl. b), Satori-Str., on the slope of the Hochkogel, with grounds and fine view, pens. from 8 K. (inhalation-room for saline and pine-vapour, hydropathic, electric and chalybeate baths, etc.).

Baths of all kinds at the *Bellevue* and *Austria*; *Fischill's Baths*, at the bridge over the Traun; *Theresienbad*, Elisabeth-Str. 76; *Swimming Baths*, by the Esplanade, for ladies and gentlemen (bath with towel, etc., 70 h.).

Trinkhalle for mineral waters, whey, etc., on the Esplanade. — *Theatre* (Pl. 2), from June to September. — *Visitors' Tax* 16 K., additional members of the same family 6 K. *Music Tax*, each person 6 K. For short visits each person pays 40 h. daily after the third day. — *Mänhardt's Library*, Rathaus-Platz.

Carriages. Drive within the town, one-horse carr. 1, two-horse 2 K.; to the State Station 2 or 3, at night 2 K. 60 h. or 4 K.; to the Satori Gardens 2 or 3, Altmünster 3 K. 20 h. or 5, Baumgarten 4 or 6, Ebenzweier 3 K. 60 or 5 K. 80 h. (viâ Satori Gardens 5 or 7 K.); Traun Fall 8 or 13, Kammer on the Attersee (4 hrs.) 12 or 20, Almsee (6 hrs.) 19 or 30, Langbath Lakes (whole day) 14 or 20 K.; no extra charge for returning, and a stay of 1 hr. allowed, beyond which 40 or 60 h. per ¼ hr. is charged for waiting.

Boats. To Ort or Weyer with one rower 60 h., Grünbergergut 80 h., Steinhaus 1 K. 20, Altmünster 1 K. 80 h., Kleine Ramsau or Ebenzweier 1 K. 80, Holsengut 2 K., Lainaustiege 2 K. 80 h. (return-fare included); with two rowers, one-half more; for waiting, 20 h. per ¼ hr.; boat per hr. with one rower 1 K. 20, with two rowers 1 K. 80 h.

Gmunden (1395'), the capital of the *Salzkammergut*, is a busy town (2000 inhab.; commune 7126) and favourite watering-place, charmingly situated at the efflux of the Traun from the Traunsee. The *Parish Church* contains an altar in carved wood by Schwandaler, of 1656. Handsome modern *Protestant Church* in the English Gothic style. The shady **Esplanade* (band 8 to 9, 11.30 to 12.30, and 6 to 8; Sundays 11.30 to 1 and 5.30 to 7), on the W. bank, commands a good survey of the lake: to the left is the wooded *Grünberg* (3295'), then the *Traunstein* (5550'), rising almost perpendicularly from the lake, and the *Erlakogel* (5150'); farther to the right, in the background, the *Wilde Kogel* (6865') and the *Kleine Sonnstein* (3030'), apparently terminating the lake; to the right of it the *Sonnstein-Höhe* (3430'), then the broad *Fahrnau* (3940'), the *Kranabet-Sattel* (p. 120), and the *Höllen-Gebirge* (p. 110). Pleasant gardens and villas in the environs.

SHORT WALKS (routes all indicated by marks). To the N.W. the (¼ hr.) *Calvarienberg* (1575'), with excellent survey of the town and environs; farther to the W. (10 min.) the **Hochkogel* (1770'), with fine view (best ascended from the Satori-Str. by an easy zigzag path through the grounds of the Cur-Hôtel); at its S.W. base (10 min.) the new **Town Park* (pretty views); above it the (¼ hr.) **Satori Gardens*, a charming park with beautiful points of view and a dairy; to the S.W. *Ort* (1½ M.), with two châteaux, one on an island connected with the mainland by a bridge, 140 yds. long (adjacent, the sumptuous villa of the Grand-Duchess of Tuscany). — On the right bank of the Traun (footpath over the *Marien-Brücke*) lie the shady *Kronprinz-Rudolfs-Anlagen* (pleasure-grounds), with a restaurant (½ hr.). To the N.E. is the villa of the Queen of Hanover; on the height to the E. is the magnificent château of the Duke of Cumberland, with fine grounds (no admission). To the E., *Baumgarten* (¾ hr.); to the S.E., *Steberroth* (¾ hr.), on the N. slope of the Grünberg (both with restaurant). Pleasant promenade on the E. bank of the lake (shady in the morning) past the restaurants *Alpensteig* (¼ hr.), *Echo* (20 min.),

Grünberger Gut (20 min.), *Steinhaus* (40 min.), *Kleine Ramsau* (50 min.), and *Hohen* (70 min.) to the *Staininger* (1½ hr.); the last four are steamboat-stations. From Hohen a steep path (red marks) ascends to the (1 hr.) *Überraschung* ('surprise'), with splendid view.

LONGER WALKS. By the Elisabeth-Strasse, past the château of Ort and the villas of the Grand-Duchess of Tuscany and the Duke of Wurtemberg, to (2 M.) *Altmünster*, (3 M.) *Ebenwieser*, and (7 M.) *Traunkirchen* (p. 119). — Past the Satori Gardens (p. 117), and then by a marked path viâ the *Rosenhügel*, to the (1½ hr.) *Gmundner Berg* (2700'; fine view; inn at the top); we descend to (1 hr.) the *Reindl-Mühle* in the Aurach-Thal (see below) and return viâ the *Dichtl-Mühle*, or viâ *Ebenwieser* to (2 hrs.) GmundEN (4½ hrs. in all). — Descent on the left bank of the Traun to the *Theresien-Thal* cotton-mill, (2 M.) *Altmühle*, and (4½ M.) *Ohlstorf* (inn). — Past the *Staats-Bahnhof* and viâ *Pinsdorf* to the (1½ hr.) *Raben-Mühle* (*Inn); or from Pinsdorf to the W. to the (1 hr.) *Kufhaus* (*Touristenheim); 5 min. to the N. is the *Dichtl-Mühle*. From the Kufhaus we may ascend the Aurach-Thal to the (1¼ hr.) *Reindl-Mühle* (inn) and proceed viâ *Neukirchen* to the (2½ hrs.) *Gross-Alm* (inn); thence either by a shady path across the *Lueg* to the (1¼ hr.) *Hintere Langbath-See* (p. 120); or viâ the *Kraberg-Taferl* to (3½ hrs.) *Steinbach* on the *Attersee* (p. 110). — From the *Dichtl-Mühle* we may also ascend the *Hongar* (3086'; inn), with view of the *Attersee*, and proceed over the ridge to (½ hr.) the *Alpenberg* (3170'), whence a path descends to the right through wood to the *Sickingenbach* and to (1¼ hr.) *Kammer*, on the *Attersee* (p. 110). — The **Traun Fall* may be visited on foot (3½ hrs.) or by carriage (1½ hr.); better by the *Lambach* railway (p. 108) or by one of the salt-barges mentioned at p. 108.

LONGER EXCURSIONS. Across the (1½ hr.) *Himmelreich-Wiese* (2580'), the (½ hr.) *Schnee-Wiese*, and the (½ hr.) *Hochgeschirr* (3150'), with a view of the glaciers of the *Dachstein*, to the (¾ hr.) *Laudach-See* (2890'), picturesquely situated on the E. side of the Traunstein; we return either by (2 hrs.) *Franzl im Holz* (inn), or by (1¼ hr.) the *Kleine Ramsau*, and take a small boat or the steamer thence to GmundEN. Finger-posts on this route, so that a guide (4 K. 60 h.) may be dispensed with. (Shortest route from the *Kleine Ramsau* to the *Laudach-See*: from the landing-place we ascend in ¼ hr. to the *Waldrast*; then follow the path indicated by red and yellow marks, which leads to the lake in 2 hours. We return by the same route for ½ hr., cross a meadow to the right and ascend into the wood, and regain GmundEN by the *Hochgeschirr*, the *Schneewiese*, and the *Himmelreich-Wiese*.)

Traunstein (5550'), 4 hrs. from *Lainau*stiege, interesting (guide, advisable, 8 K.; *Franz Hofstoetter* of GmundEN; if the ascent is made without guide, permission must be obtained from the Tourist Club or in the Forestry Office at GmundEN). The lake is crossed to the *Lainau*stiege (to which also the 'Miesweg', a path constructed by the Austrian Tourist Club and partly guarded by a wire rail, leads from the Hohen in 1 hr.), whence we ascend by steps hewn in the rock (150' high) to the (1 hr.) *Kaisersitz* in the *Lainau-Thal*, 20 min. above which is the prettily-situated *Mair-Alm* (2525'; rfmts. and beds.). From the *Kaisersitz* the path, indicated by red marks, ascends steeply to the left, past the *Touristenbründl*, to the (2½-3 hrs.) plateau of the Traunstein, overgrown with creeping-pines, from which rise the *Traunkirchnerkogel*, the *Mitterkogel* (stone monument and vane), and the *Alpenspitze* (the highest peak; trigonometrical signal). Magnificent view, particularly of the Priel group and the *Dachstein*. In the foreground, far below, lie the Traunsee (W.) and the *Laudach-See* (E.). — From the *Mairalm* (see above) to the N. over the *Hohe Scharte* (red marks) to the *Laudach-See* 2½ hrs., laborious; to the E. over the *Durchgang* (blue marks) to (3½-4 hrs.) *Grünau* (see p. 108).

The *Almsee* is reached by carriage from GmundEN in 6 hrs. (carr. with one horse 19, two horses 30 K.). The road leads viâ *Baumgarten* (p. 117), *Kramschitz* (inn), and *St. Konrad*, to (9 M.) *Scharnstein-Mühdorf* in the pretty *Almthal*, a station on the railway from Wels to (3 M.) *Grünau* (thence to the *Almsee* 4 hrs. more. see p. 108).

FROM GMUNDEN TO ISCHL (steamboat to Ebensee in 1 hr., fares 1 K. 70 and 1 K. 20 h., preferable to the railway; tickets are issued available both for the steamboat and the train; views to the left). The train passes the Duke of Wurtemberg's Villa, and at *Altmünster* approaches the beautiful **Traunsee* (1385'; $7\frac{1}{2}$ M. long). — $10\frac{1}{2}$ M. (from Attnang) *Ebenzweiler*, with a château belonging to Don Alfonso de Bourbon (now partly occupied by a girls' school); pretty retrospect of Gmunden, with the Traunstein to the left. The scenery becomes more severe as the S. end of the lake is approached, the green slopes gradually giving place to lofty mountains. Behind the Traunstein are the *Hochkogel* (4865') and the fine cone of the *Erlakogel* (p. 120). 13 M. *Traunkirchen*; about $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station, on a beautiful bay, is the **Stein Inn*, with a shady garden and veranda. The train next threads two tunnels and reaches ($14\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Traunkirchensee*, the station for the village of *Traunkirchen* (*Post, R. 2-5 K.; *Burgstaller*, with a terrace overlooking the lake, unpretending), charmingly situated on a peninsula. The church contains a quaintly carved wooden pulpit in the form of a ship, with nets and fish.

Fine view from the **Calvarienberg*, especially in the afternoon and evening. On a rock jutting into the lake is the *Johannis-Kirchlein*. On the opposite bank of the lake, in a cave on the slopes of the *Erlakogel* (p. 120), is the interesting *Röthelsee*: boat across the Traunsee from the *Karbach-Mühle* $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; then a steep ascent of 1 hr. (guide with torch, necessary, 4 K.). — A direct path leads in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the *Hôtel am Stein* to the *Kreh*, in the *Langbath-Thal* (see below).

The *Kleine Sonnstein* (3080'; $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; guide necessary for novices) commands a charming view of the lake. From *Traunkirchen* we follow the Ebensee road for $\frac{3}{4}$ M., then take a marked path to the right to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) top (last 20 min. over rocks).

The train passes through two short tunnels, and then the *Sonnstein Tunnel*, 1570 yds. in length. (The road runs between the *Sonnstein* and the lake; its construction is commemorated by a lion hewn in stone.) The train stops at (17 M.) *Ebensee-Landungsplatz* (Post, R. 2-5 K.; *Bäckerwirth*, fair; two bath-establishments, bath 40 h.), a steamboat-station, crosses the *Traun*, and reaches ($17\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Ebensee-Bahnhof* (1395'; *Hôtel Lehr*, moderate), a prettily situated place of some importance (5860 inhab., including *Langbath*), with salt-works, a watch-factory, and a large ammonia-factory. The brine evaporated at Ebensee is brought from Ischl and Hallstatt (p. 127) in pipes. The salt-baths are well fitted up. Good view from the *Calvarienberg*.

EXCURSIONS. Pleasant walk on the left bank of the Traun, along the brine-conduit, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the **Steinkogl Inn*, a fine point of view, opposite the station of that name (see p. 120), and (1 hr.) the *Fall of the Rinnbach* (rfmts. at the mill, halfway). Ferry from Ebensee-Landungsplatz to Rinnbach, in connection with all trains in July and Aug. (30 h.).

The **Langbath Lakes* ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) deserve a visit (omnibus twice daily from stat. Ebensee-Langbath to the *Vordere See* in 2 hrs., 2 K., returning from the *Kreh* 1 K. 40 h., there and back 3 K.; carr. there and back 9 K.). The road ascends the *Langbath-Thal* to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the **In der Kreh Inn* (2130') and (1 M.) the *Vordere Langbath-See* (2215'), whence a footpath leads to the

smaller but finer ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Hintere See* (2385'), grandly situated at the foot of the Hölle-Gebirge. We may cross the *Vordere See* by boat (gratuity) to the little shooting-lodge; thence we follow the green path to the left (not the gravel-path immediately opposite), and turn to the right farther on. In the wood, a little to the N. of the E. end of the *Hintere See*, is a spring of excellent water. A narrow 'trail' runs through the wood all round the *Hintere See*. — To the *Attersee*, see p. 110.

ASCENTS (guides, *Josef Wallner* in Langbath, *Karl Sklona* in Ebensee). The *Kranabet-Battel*, the E. spur of the *Hölle-Gebirge*, is easily ascended in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (guide $4\frac{1}{2}$ K.). The usual route leads from Langbath or *Steinkogl* (see below) via the *Gsoll* (4020'), but the ascent may also be made from the *Krsch* (p. 119; steep and stony). The *Feuerkogel* (5325'), the nearer peak, commands an admirable survey of the *Salzkammergut*, the *Styrian Alps*, and the plains of *Austria* as far as the *Bohemian Forest*; the view from the *Alberfeldkogel* (5600') is still more extensive. Accommodation at the chalets near the top.

The *Erlakogel* (5150'; 4 hrs.; guide, $4\frac{1}{2}$ K.), a fine point of view, is ascended from Ebensee past the *Spitzstein Alp* (steep towards the end).

The line follows the wide *Traunthal* to ($19\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Steinkogl* (1435').

The *Kronprinz Rudolf Bridge* crosses from the station to the **Steinkogl Inn* (p. 119). From the bridge a good and shady path, joining that from Ebensee at the *Gsoll*, leads to the (3 hrs.) *Kranabet-Battel* (see above).

To the *Offensee* (2135'; 7 M.) a road leads through the *Traunweissenbach-Thal* and the *Offenseebach-Thal*. The lake, with an imperial hunting-seat (no accommodation), lies picturesquely in a green basin, commanded on the S. by the *Todle Gebirge* (p. 126). From the *Offensee* a path leads by the *Hochgang* (3445') to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Aimsee* (p. 108; red marks; guide needless); another (fatiguing) by the *Wilde See* (5100') and the *Wildensee-Alpe* to (7-8 hrs.) *Alt-Aussee* (p. 125; guide from Ebensee to Aussee 21 K.).

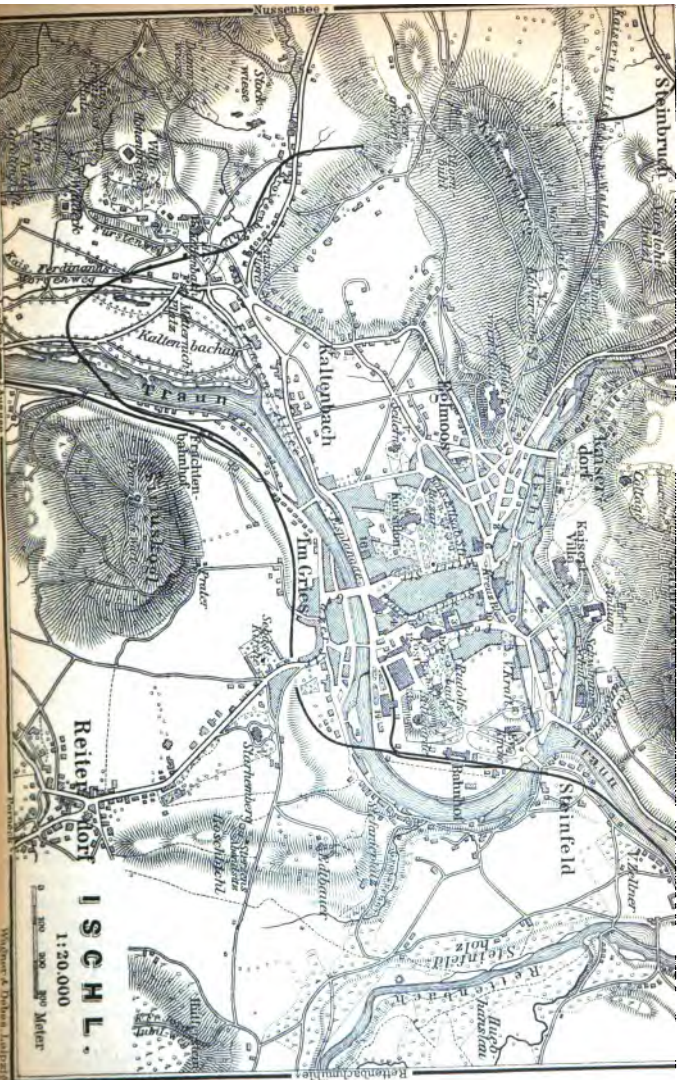
The *Hohe Schrott* (5850') is ascended from *Steinkogl* by the *Gimbach-Alpe* (road thus far) and the *Dietau-Alpe* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fatiguing, guide 8 K.; better from *Ischl*, comp. p. 123).

The train now crosses the *Traunweissenbach*. 22 M. *Langwies*. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Mitter-Weissenbach* (Hill; Drei Mohren; road to *Weissenbach*, on the *Attersee*, p. 111). Near *Ischl* the train crosses the *Traun*.

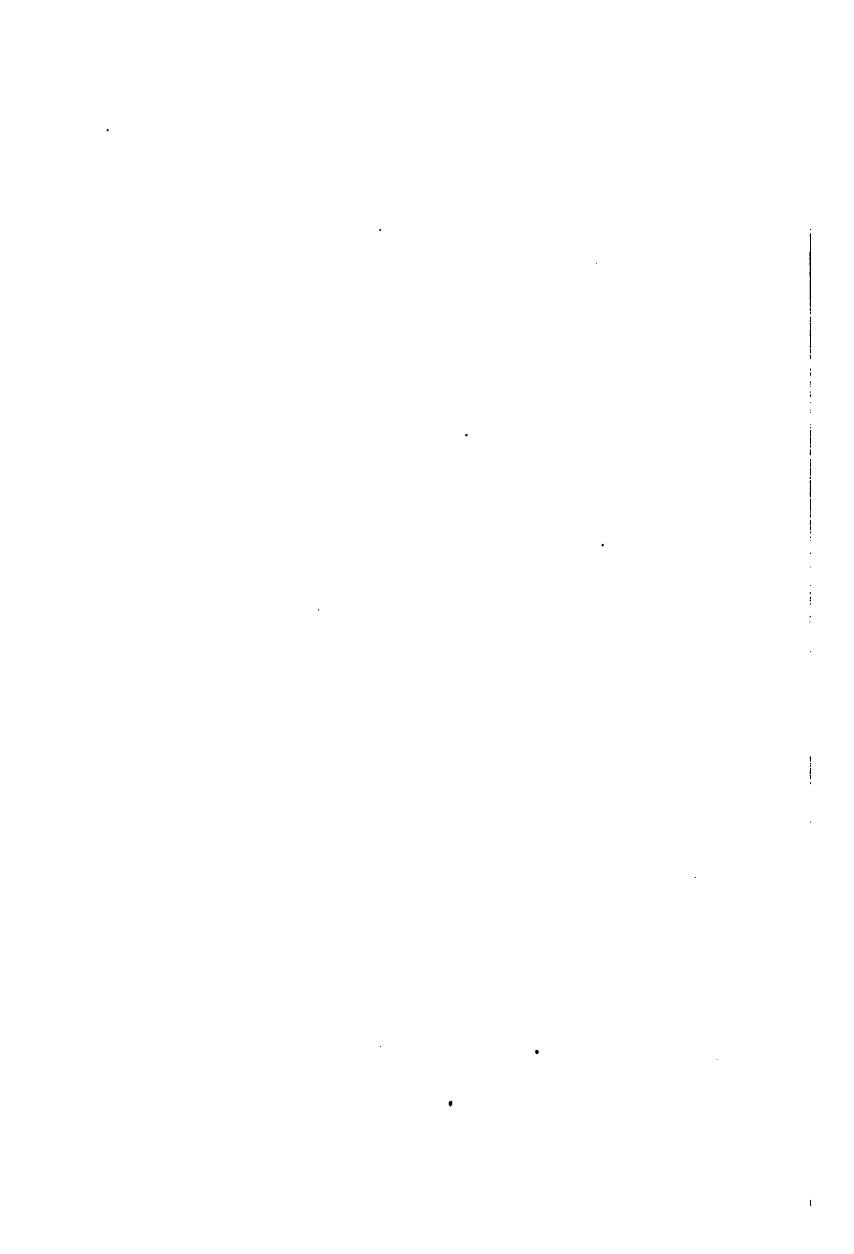
27 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Ischl*. — *Railway Stations*. The joint station (*Restaurant*) of the State and the *Salzkammergut* lines lies on the E. side of *Ischl*. The station of *Kaltenbach* on the *Salzkammergut* line (p. 116) is used for the W. side of *Ischl* and for excursions to *St. Wolfgang*, the *Mondsee*, *Salzburg*, etc.

Hotels. *KAISERIN ELISABETH (Pl. 1), *HÔTEL BAUER (Pl. 2), charmingly situated on a height above *Ischl*, both of the first class, with charges to correspond; *POST (Pl. 3), R. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 K.; *GOLDENES KREUZ (Pl. 5), R. from 3, B. 1, pens. 10-12 K.; HÔTEL AUSTRIA (Pl. 16), Esplanade; *VICTORIA (Pl. 4), Pfarrgasse, R. from 3 K.; *ERZHERZOG FRANZ CARL (Pl. 6), the last five with garden-restaurants. — Second-class: *STERN (Pl. 7), with good restaurant; *KAISERKRONE (Pl. 8), with a garden on the *Ischl*, R. 3-6, pens. from 9 K.; *BAYRISCHER HOF (Pl. 9); *SCHWARZER ADLER, DREI MOHREN, GOLDNER OCHSE, these three at *Gries*; ZUR NEUNEN WELT; STADT PRAG, Egelmooßgasse, unpretending; ZUM WILDEN MANN, Elisabeth-Str. 74. — *Pensions*. *HÔT.-PENS. RUDOLFSHÖHE, with café-restaurant (see p. 121), finely situated at the end of the Esplanade, with baths, pens. 8-16 K.; HABSBURGER HOF, Esplanade; FLORA, Lindau-Str. — Hôtels Garnis: REDLICH, Leitenberger-Str. 23, R. 2-4 K.; RAMSAUER, Post-Str.; ATHEN, HEUSCHÖBER, Kreuzplatz. — Hydropathic Establishments: Dr. Herizka & Dr. Wintermütz, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the end of the Esplanade, pension from 62 K. per week; Dr. Emil Wiener, Kaltenbach 68.

Geograph. Anstalt Wien



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Cafés, etc. *Riedlinger's Café Esplanade*; *Cur-Salon* (see below); *Café Ramsauer*, opposite the post-office; *Rudolfshöhe* (p. 120). — *Confectioners*: *Zauner*, *Pfarrgasse*; *Brandmayer*, *Esplanade*. — *Swimming Bath*, on the left bank of the Ischl. — *Gymnastische Heilanstalt*, *Valerie-Str.* — *Mänhardt*, bookseller, in the *Pfarrgasse*. — *Theatre* (Pl. 10) during the season.

Visitors' Tax (*Curtaxe*). Between June 1st and Sept. 30th each visitor whose stay exceeds 3 days pays a weekly tax of 2 K. For a stay of 22 days or more a 'Curtaxe' of 16 K. (wife 6, children 2 K.) and a music-tax of 6 K. (each addit. member of a family 2 K.) are exacted. — The band plays in the *Rudolfs-Garten* (or, in bad weather, in the *Trinkhalle*) from 7 to 8 a.m.; from 8 to 9 in the *Curhaus-Park* or *Curhaus-Saal*; from 12 to 1 p.m. on the *Esplanade*; and from 5 to 6.30 in the *Curhaus-Park* or *Saal*.

Carriages. From the station to the town, with one horse 1 K. 20 h., two horses 2 K.; at night 1 K. 30 or 2 K. 80 h.; to the station 2 or 3, at night 2 K. 80 h. or 4 K. Drive within the town 60 or 1 K. 60 h., at night 1 K. 40 or 2 K. 40 h. — To *Hallstatt* (2½ hrs.), 12 K. 20 h. or 21 K.; *Gosau-Schmied* (4 hrs.), 16 K. 30 h. or 28 K. 60 h.; *Weissenbach* on the *Attersee* (2½ hrs.), 13 or 23 K. These fares include the return-journey and the driver's fee.

English Church Service in the season at 10.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Ischl (1535'), the central point of the *Salzkammergut*, beautifully situated on a peninsula formed by the *Traun* and the *Ischl*, is a highly fashionable bathing and summer resort. Pop. 2600. Besides the salt-baths (which contain 25 per cent of salt), there are mud, sulphur, pine-cone, vapour, and other baths, in addition to the whey-cure and the saline and sulphurous drinking-springs. Well-kept walks, with shady resting-places, intersect the beautiful valley in all directions.

The shady *Bahnhof-Strasse* leads from the station past the *Rudolfsbad* and the *Post & Telegraph Office*, to the *Parish Church* (Pl. 11), built under Maria Theresa, restored in 1877-80, and adorned with altar-pieces by *Kupelwieser*. In the *Kaiser-Ferdinands-Platz*, to the S. of the church, are the *Trinkhalle* (Pl. 12), with a covered promenade, where whey and mineral water are dispensed in the morning, and beyond it, to the right, the *Wirerbad* and the *Giselabad*. To the left are the extensive *Salt Works* (Pl. 13) and the *Salt-Water Vapour Bath* (Pl. 14).

From the *Kaiser-Ferdinands-Platz* the *Pfarrgasse* leads to the W. to the *Franz-Carl-Platz*, which contains a handsome bronze fountain in memory of the parents of the Emperor Francis Joseph (Archdukes Francis Charles, d. 1878, and Archduchess Sophie, d. 1872), and to the *Traun Bridge*. On the left bank of the *Traun* at this point begins the *Soften-Esplanade*, with its pleasant avenues and café. (Thence by the *Franzens-Allée* to *Kaltenbach*, etc., see p. 122.) — In the *Wirer-Park* is the *Cur-Salon* or *Casino*, with café-restaurant, reading-room, etc. To the E., in the *Wirer-Strasse*, is a colossal bust of *Dr. Wirer von Rettenbach* (d. 1844), who first brought Ischl into notice. In the grounds to the N.W. of the *Casino* is a small *Bazaar*. The Boys' School, in the *Schulgasse* (No. 7), contains a small *Museum* (adm. on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., 9-12, 40 h.), with natural history specimens and other objects from the *Salzkammergut*.

WALKS. The *Imperial Villa*, with its beautiful garden and grounds (no admission during the residence of the family, usually from July to Sep-

tember). — The (1½ M.) *Neue Schmainau*, a café to the left of the road to Ebensee, affords good views of Ischl; we return by the (1 M.) *Gettäten Inn* and follow the brine-conduit to (1½ M.) Ischl. — The *Sophiens-Doppelblick* (café; view of Ischl, the Dachstein, and the Wolfgang-Thal) may be reached in ½ hr. This walk may be prolonged to the (¼ hr.) *Dachstein-Aussicht* and the *Hohensollern Waterfall* (usually inconsiderable); we return either to the right by *Trenkelbach* (¾ hr.), or to the left through the *Jansen-Thal* and by the *Gstätten Inn* (1 hr. to Ischl). — Right bank of the Traun: ascent of the **Siriuskogel* or *Hundskogel* (1960'; ½ hr.); finest view of Ischl and its environs from the *Kaiser-Francis-Joseph-Warte* (small restaurant). Across the *Steinfeld-Brücke* to the (½ hr.) *Rettenbach Mill* (café) and the (¼ hr.) *Rettenbach-Wildniss* (a pretty ravine); return by *Sterzen's Abendsitz* (fine view) to (¾ hr.) Ischl. — To the W. by the (¼ hr.) *Calvarienberg* (1990') to the (¼ hr.) *Ahornbühl* (café), and thence past the café *Zur Schwarzen Kats* to (¾ hr.) the dairy of *Lindau*, or (turning off to the right) ¼ hr. before the dairy to (1½ hr. from Ischl) the pretty little *Nussen-See* (1970'), with a restaurant and swimming-bath, and thence to Ischl by road through the *Kroissenbach-Thal*. — From the Esplanade through the *Fransens-Allee* and past the station of *Kaltenbach* (p. 121; to the right is the *Höt-Restaurant Rudolfshöhe*, in the grounds near which a monument to *Joh. Brahms* was erected in 1902) to the *Fürst-Mietternich-Platz* and by the *Fürstenweg* to the *Villa Waldeck*, where we diverge to the right to the (½ hr.) *Kaiser-Francis-Joseph-Platz*; or proceed beyond the *Villa Waldeck*, viâ the *Franz-Karl-Promenade* and past *Dr. Hertka's Hydropathic* (p. 120), to the ruin of (1 hr.) *Wildenstein*, on the slope of the *Katter-Gebirge*. — Through the valley of the Traun by the shady promenade (*Kaiser-Ferdinand's Morgenweg*) to the *Erzherzog-Rudolfs-Brunnen*, with pleasure-grounds, and thence following the brine-conduit to (1 hr.) *Laufen* (p. 123; *Restaurant zum Rössl), whence the walk may be continued, viâ *Goisern*, *Steeg*, and *Gosauswang*, to *Hallstatt* (comp. p. 129). — By the Ischl road and across the Pfandl Bridge (or by train to Pfandl, p. 116) into the *Zimitz-Thal*, with the *Zimitz-Wildniss* (inn) and the *Zimitz-Graben* (2 hrs.); returning on the left bank of the Ischl viâ *Trenkelbach*.

To the Ischl Salt Mine (*Ischler Salzberg*, 8170'), 1½ hr. We follow the road to *Reiterdorf* (Bachwirth; Bärenwirth), and then ascend the road to the left in the *Sulzbach-Thal*, passing the *Sulzbachstrub* (beyond which a path diverges to the *Valerie-Blick*), to (3 M.) *Pernegg*, where permission to visit the mine is procured at the mining-office. Opposite is *Rosa's Waterfall*. The (25 min.) mine, an inspection of which takes 1½ hr., consists of 12 horizontal shafts or galleries, one above the other. During the bath-season the mine is illuminated once weekly (2 K. each person; the illumination at other times costs 12 K.). The brine, which is conducted to Ebensee and there evaporated, is obtained by filling the different chambers with fresh water. After 4-6 weeks it becomes highly saturated with salt, and is then drawn off. — A marked path (keeping to the right at the small chapel) leads from the mine viâ the *Reinfels Alp* (3945') to the (1¼ hr.) **Hüttenalp* (4185'; rfmts.), which affords a magnificent view of the Dachstein, the Lake of Hallstatt, etc. Hence by the *Rossmoos Alp* to the *Predigtstuhl* (see below) in ¾ hr. Descent by the *Lichtenecker Alp* to (1½ hr.) *Goisern* (p. 128).

MOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS (paths all marked with red; guides, *Furter, Grieshofer, Promberger, Putz*). — Ascent of the *Zimitz* (*Leonsberg-Zinken*, 5720'), through the *Zimitz-Graben* and by the *Schütt Alp* in 4½-5 hrs., rather fatiguing (guide 7 K.); *View of the Dachstein, St. Wolfgang-See, Mondsee, and Attersee. — The *Hohe Schrott* (5850'), by the *Koth-Alpe* (5265') 4½-5 hrs., interesting but fatiguing (see p. 118; guide 6 K.). — The **Hainzen* (N.E. peak of the Katter-Gebirge; 5370'), from the Franz-Karl Promenade in 3½ hrs. (6 K.); back by the *Ahornfeld* and through the *Schiffaw-Thal* to the (3 hrs.) *Wacht* (p. 116; guide 8 K.). — The *Predigtstuhl* (or *Thörsfeld*, 4195'), viâ *Reiterdorf* and *Obereck* in 3 hrs. (2 K. 60 h.), or from the salt-mine viâ the *Rossmoos Alp* in 1½ hr., easy and attractive (marked path). Descent to *Goisern* (1½ hr.; guide convenient), see p. 124. —

The *Sandling* (5630') is ascended by a marked path in 5½ hrs. (guide 8 K.), viâ the *Hütteneck Alp*, *Raschberg*, and *Vordere Sandling Alp*; the descent may be made to *Alt-Aussee* (p. 125). — The *Hochkalmberg* (6010') is ascended from Goisern in 4-4½ hrs., with guide; see below. — The *Rettenkogel* (5830'), ascended from the *Wacht* (p. 116) through the *Schiffau-Thal* in 3½ hrs. (guide 6 K.), is a curiously shaped mountain commanding a fine view.

FROM ISCHL TO ALT-AUSSEE direct (8 hrs.; with guide). We ascend the *Rettenbach-Thal* (p. 122) to the (2½ hrs.) *Rettenbach-Alpe* (2080'), at the S. base of the *Hohe Schrott*, and through the *Füdergraben* to the Alp of that name, whence we descend to (3 hrs.) *Alt-Aussee* (p. 125).

FROM ISCHL TO ST. WOLFGANG AND THE *SCHAFBERG, a charming excursion for half-a-day (not to be missed), see p. 116 (return-ticket, 2nd class 19 K. 12, 3rd class 11 K. 26 h.). — To *Aussee*, see R. 26; to *Hallstatt* and *Gosau*, see R. 27. — To *Weissenbach* on the *Attersee* (p. 111) omnibus daily in summer at 1 p.m. in 2 hrs., viâ *Mitter-Weissenbach*.

26. From Ischl to Aussee.

Comp. Maps, pp. 116, 124.

21 M. AUSTRIAN STATE RAILWAY in 1-1½ hr. (3 K. 6, 1 K. 84, 1 K. 2 h.).

Ischl (1555'), see p. 120. The train (views to the right) crosses to the right bank of the *Traun* (short tunnel) below the suburb of *Gries*, skirts the base of the *Siriuskogel* (p. 122), and recrosses the *Traun*. — 3 M. *Laufen*. The picturesque village (1570'; *Rössl*; *Krone*) lies on the opposite bank, ¼ M. to the S. The rapids of the *Traun* here are called the 'Wilde Laufen'. Footpath to *Ischl*, see p. 122. The *Laufener Höhe* (2430'; ½ hr.; marked path) is a good point of view. — The train again crosses the *Traun*. 5 M. *Anzenau* (Inn zum *Gamsfeld*). On the opposite bank lies *Ober-Weissenbach* (*Lahner*), with extensive stores of timber.

About 2 hrs. up the *Weissenbach-Thal* is the *Ohorinsky-Klaus* (2055'), a large dam with three sluice-gates, built to accumulate the water of the *Weissenbach* sufficiently to float timber down to the *Traun*, but now no longer used for that purpose. — A shady path ascends to the left from *Ober-Weissenbach* to (1½ hr.) the *Hochmuth* (*Jochwand*; 2800'), which affords a charming view.

The valley expands (comp. the Map at p. 124). On the right is the *Hochkalmberg*, on the left the *Sarstein* (p. 128). — 6 M. *Goisern* (1640'; **Petter*, R. 1½-8 K.; **Goiserer Mühle*, with swimming-bath and café; *Ramsauer*; *Zur Wartburg*; *Bär*), a considerable village with the largest Protestant community in the *Salzkammergut*, frequented as a summer-resort. About ½ M. to the N. is the *Erzhersogin-Maria-Valerie-Bad* (pens. from 8 K.), with sulphurous and iodine springs.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Frans Neubacher*, *Johann Scheuts*, *Jos. Ellmer*). Pretty walk along the *Ramsau* road to (1 M.) the *Café zum Grünen Baum*. — The *Hütteneck Alp* (4185'; p. 123) is ascended hence in 8 hrs. (marked path, for the most part shady); the descent may be made to (2 hrs.) *Ischl* or (3 hrs.) *Aussee* (guide not indispensable). — The *Hochkalmberg* (6010') is ascended viâ the *Ramsau* and the *Trockenthon Alp* and *Scharten Alp* (rfmts.) in 4-4½ hrs. (guide 6 K.; G. M. *Putz* of *Ramsau* recommended). Descent viâ *Iglmoos Alp* to *Gosau* 2-2½ hrs. Or we may proceed from the *Scharten-Alpe* viâ the *Hohe Knall-Alpe*, and along the *Jäger-Kogel* (6040'), to the (3½ hrs.; guide 12 K.) *Gamsfeld* (6640'), whence we descend viâ the

Angerkar Alp to (2 hrs.) *Russbach-Sag* (p. 180). — *Predigtstuhl* (4188'; p. 122), 2½ hrs. (guide desirable for the inexperienced). — The excursion through the *Letzing-Graben* to (2 hrs.) *Alt-Aussee* is not advisable except in dry weather (guide desirable).

From *Stambach*, 1 M. to the S. of *Goisern*, the old *Pötschen Road* ascends to the left via *St. Agatha* and the *Pötschenhöhe* (3220'), to (10 M.) *Aussee* (footpath to *Alt-Aussee* to the left, at the *Bachwirth*, see p. 125). 8 M. *Steeg* (**Goldnes Schiff*; *Zauner's Inn*, at *Au*), at the N. end of the *Lake of Hallstatt* (p. 127). The train skirts the E. bank of the lake, the line, 50' above the water, having been hewn at places in the precipitous rocks of the *Sarstein* (p. 128). 10½ M. *Gosaumühl*, opposite the hotel of that name (p. 129; ferry 20 h.). The train passes through a tunnel, 170 yds. in length, and crosses the deep *Wehrgraben*. 12½ M. *Hallstatt*; the station is opposite the village of that name (p. 127). We then pass to the rear of the small château of *Grub*, with its four towers. — 14 M. *Obertraun* (*Zum Sarstein*), at the S.E. angle of the *Lake of Hallstatt* (p. 127).

FROM OBERTRAUN TO AUSSEE, over the *Koppen* (2200'; 3 hrs.), a pleasant walk, chiefly through wood. A visit to the *Koppenbrüller-Ehle* (in the *Brüllergraben*, to the left below the road, 4 M. from *Obertraun*) is interesting in spring only, when the brook, which rushes in a subterranean course through the cavern, is swollen by melting snow (guide and torches requisite).

The line, relaid at a higher level after the floods of 1897, runs through the wild and narrow *Koppen-Thal*. It passes through a tunnel and crosses the foaming *Traun* three times. The gorge expands, and we soon reach (21 M.) the station of *Aussee* (2090'; **Railway Restaurant*), at *Unter-Kainisch* (salt-works), 1 M. to the S. of the town.

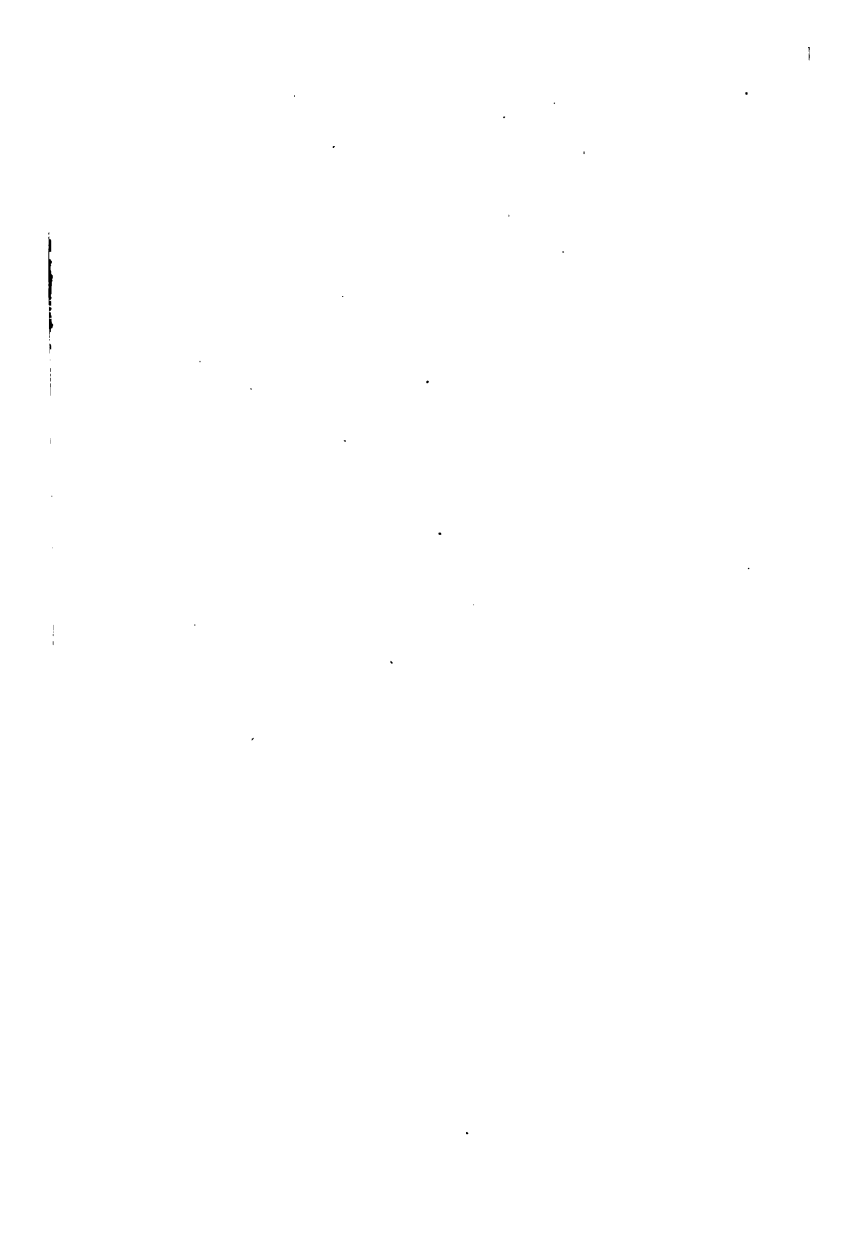
Aussee. — Hotels. **HACKINGER*, R. 4-12 K., omnibus 60 h.; **ERZHERZOG FRANZ CARL* (Post), R. 2½-12 K.; **ERZHERZOG JOHANN*, opposite the *Curhaus*, R. 2½-4 K.; *SONNE*; *WILDER MANN*, R. 3 K.; *HÔTEL BAHNHOF*, with garden; *HÔT. ZUM TOURISTEN*, plain; *PENS. HÜRSCH*, 1½ M. from the station, R. 2-11, board 8 K.; *PENS. SZAMWALD*; *HÔT.-PENS. TEICHSCHLOSS*. — *Café Vesco*, in the *Curhaus-Platz*.

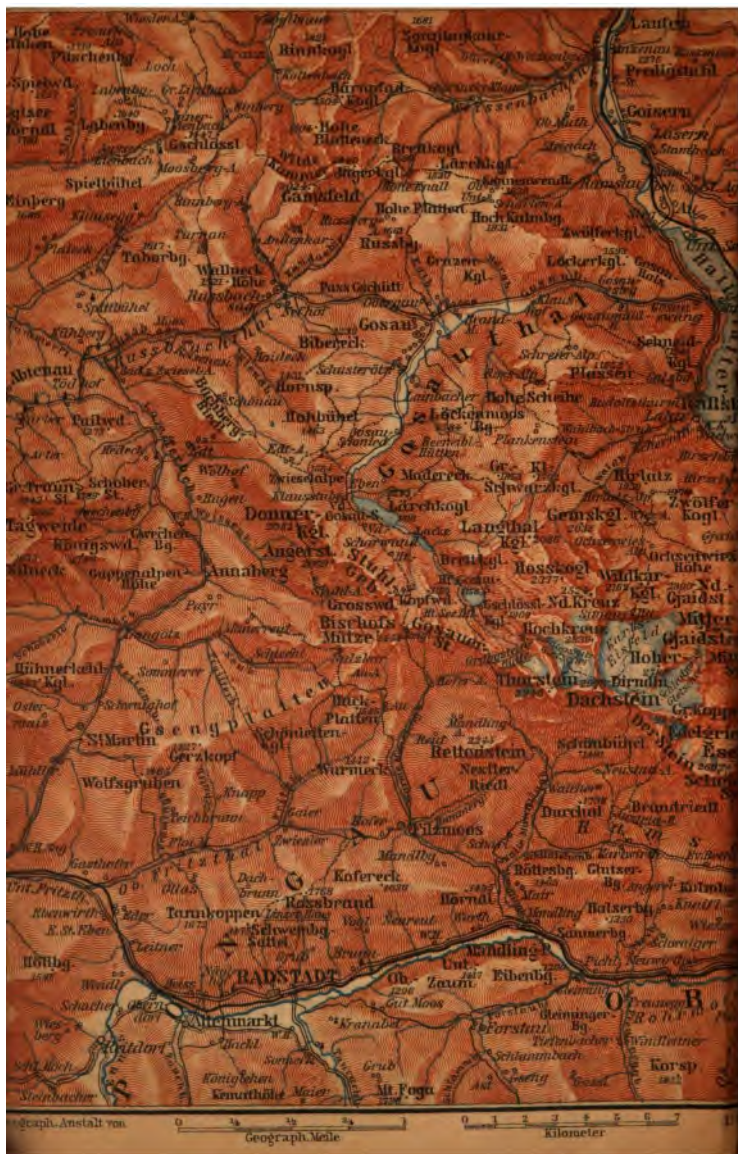
CURHAUS, with restaurant, reading-room, etc. — *Visitors' Tax* for a stay of more than a week 6, band 5 K.

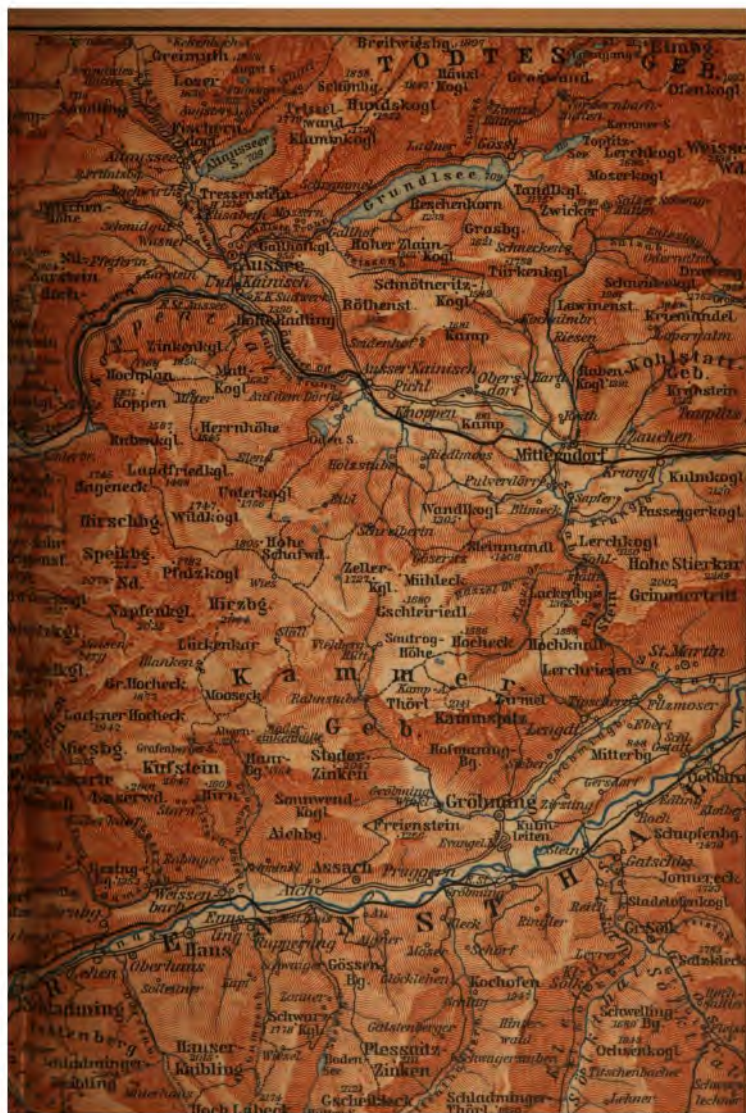
Baths of all kinds in the *Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Bad*, *Curhaus-Platz*; *Vitzthum's*, *Haupt-Str.* 145; in the *Cur-Anstalt Alpenheim* (p. 125), at the *Bade-Hôtel Elisabeth*, etc. Swimming Baths in the *Traun* and on the *Grundlsee*.

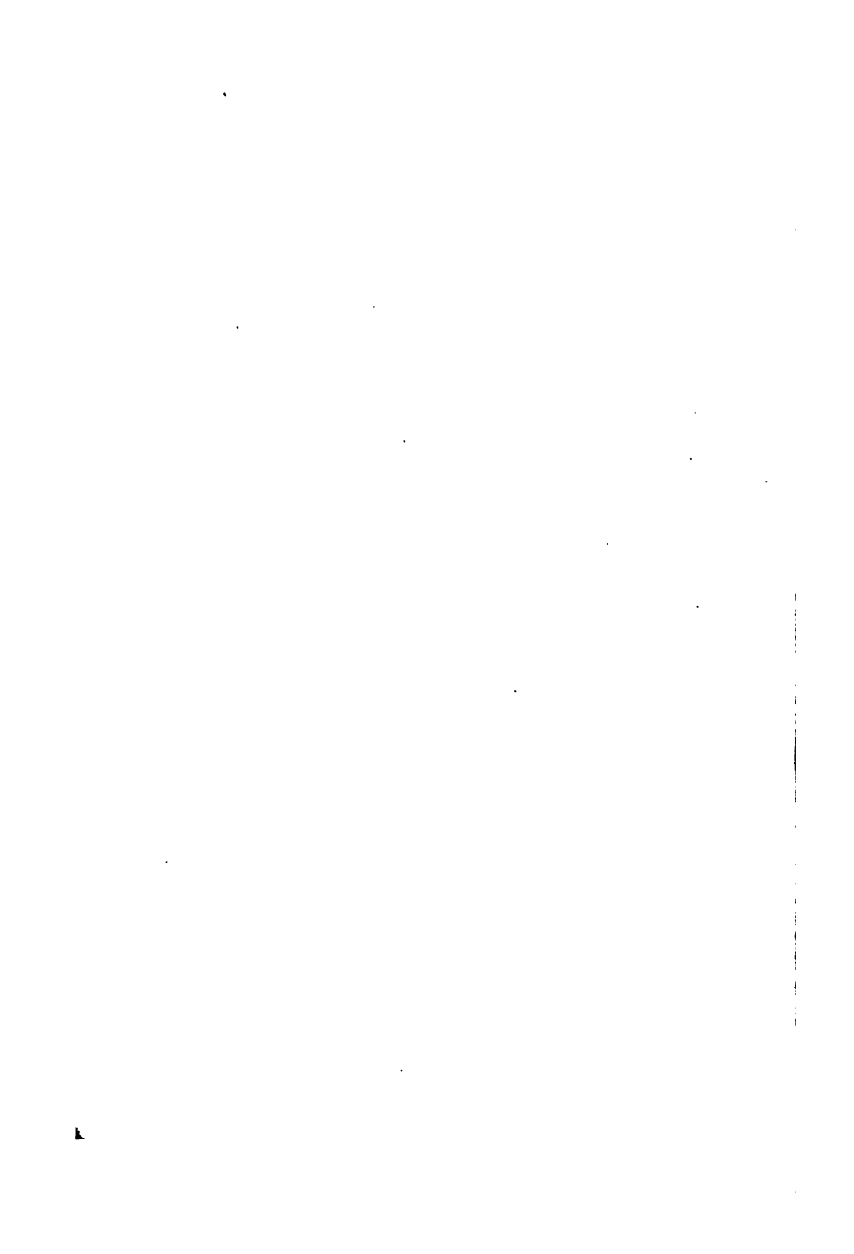
Carriage from the station to the town 2, with two horses 3 K.; to the *Grundlsee*, or to *Alt-Aussee*, 3 K. 60 h. or 6 K., there and back, with stay of 1 hr., 6 K. 80 h. or 9 K. 20 h. (from the station, 8 or 10 K.); to *Gössl* via *Grundlsee* and back (p. 126), with stay of 1 hr., 8 K. 80 h. or 13 K. 20 h. (from the station 10 K. 80 h. or 16 K.; each additional hour's stay 1 K. 20 h. or 2 K.). These fares include the driver's fee. — Omnibus from the station to the town 60 h.; to *Alt-Aussee* and *Grundlsee*, see p. 125.

Aussee (2130'), a Styrian market-town (1500 inhab.), with extensive salt-works, charmingly situated on the *Traun*, is much visited as a watering-place (salt-baths, etc.) and summer-resort. Close to the town are fine pine-woods, traversed by pleasant walks. The small *Spital-Kirche* contains a good early-German winged altar-









piece of 1449. A little to the N., on the road to Alt-Aussee (see below), is **Dr. Schreiber's Cur-Anstalt Alpenheim* (hydropathic establishment, with various baths; R. 2-8, board 6-8 K.), open all the year round, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on is the **Bade-Hôtel Elisabeth* (R. 3-6, board 8 K.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Alois and Mich. Grieshofer, Franz Angerer, Joh. and Alois Wimmer* at Aussee, *Math. Gasperl* or '*Bahnmeister*' in Ober-tressen, *Joh. and Ottokar Hülbrand*; key-plan to the system of marked paths exhibited in the Curhaus). — SHORT WALKS. *Cur-Park and Meeßery Promenade*, adjoining the Curhaus; *Widleitthen and Schwabenwald Promenade*, on the right bank of the Alt-Aussee-Traun; thence viâ the *Erzherzog-Johann Promenade* to the *Stizleitthen* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), which affords a good survey of the environs. *Elisabeth Promenade* and *Payer Promenade*, on the way to Alt-Aussee (*Café Vesco*, in the Praunfalk, 20 min. to the N.); *Fuchsbauer* (fine view), 1 hr. from Aussee, 20 min. from Alt-Aussee. — To the *Tauscherin* and the *Dichterruhe*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the S.; to the N. viâ the shady *Cramer Promenade* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Café Leitl* on the *Obere Tressen*, with fine view of the Dachstein; thence through wood to the *Bärenmoos* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) and the *Fuchstein-Blick* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), or to the *Grundlsee* (1 hr.; p. 126); to the S.E. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Leonhard*, with its old church (rfrmts. from the sacristan); to the W. to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Teichschloss Inn* and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Wasser*, to the N.W. to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schmidgut*, both with cafés and fine views.

To *ALT-AUSSEE (3 M.), a drive of $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (carriages, p. 124); omnibus thrice daily from the railway-station, in 1 hr. (1 K. 40 h.). The road (the Elisabeth Promenade and Payer Promenade preferable for walking; 1 hr. 10 min.) follows the wooded valley of the *Alt-Aussee-Traun*, which it crosses thrice, passing the *Inn sur Mühle* and the villa of the Grand-Duke of Luxembourg, to Alt-Aussee (**Seewirth*, or *Hôtel am See*, R. from 3 K.; *Brunnthaler*, with baths, R. from 2 K. 40 h.; *Kitzerwirth*; *Pressl*), a favourite summer-resort on the charming *Alt-Aussee Lake* (2320'; 2 M. long and $\frac{1}{2}$ M. broad), overshadowed by the precipitous *Trisselwand* on the E., the *Tressenstein* on the S., and the *Loser* and *Sandling* on the N. A trip in a small boat (obtained at the *Seewirth*) should not be omitted. The *Seewiese* (on foot along the N. bank, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., by boat $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), a meadow at the N.E. end (restaurant), commands a view of the Dachstein. Thence we may proceed through wood to (1 hr.) the *Gaisknechtstein*, affording a good view of the lake and the Dachstein. From the *Seewiese* we may return by the *Erzherzog Franz Carl Promenade* along the S. bank of the lake to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) Alt-Aussee. — From Alt-Aussee to the ruin of *Pfintzberg*, with waterfall (150' high) of the *Trattenbach* and fine view, 1 hr.; thence down to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Bachwirth* (*Restaurant) in *Lupitsch*, and back to (1 hr.) Alt-Aussee viâ *Lichtersberg*; or by the *Ischl* road, past the *Lenau-Hügel* (*View), to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) Aussee. — To the *Aussee Salt Mine* at the *Sandling*, 1 hr.; adm. 2 K. each person, duration of visit 1 hr. The *Hohe Sandling* (5680') may be ascended from the mine in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. with guide (6 K.), by a path provided with wire ropes at the steepest points (p. 123). — The **Loser* (6020'; 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 6 K.), an admirable point of view, presents no difficulty. From the *Seewirth* we follow the new road (red marks) up the *Fludergraben* for 20 min., then diverge by a path (blue marks) ascending to the right, past a spring, to the (2 hrs.) *August Alp* (4725') and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Loser-Hütte* (4500'; inn in summer). The summit (1 hr. more) commands an extensive and beautiful view. — The **Bräunzinken* (6200'), reached in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the *Loser-Hütte* by a path leading past the little *August-See* (5360'), enjoys a still more comprehensive panorama. — From Alt-Aussee to *Ischl*, viâ the *Fludergraben* and the *Rettenbach-Thal*, see p. 123; viâ the *Wildensee* to the *Offensee* and *Ebensee*, see p. 120.

To THE GRUNDLSEE (4 M.), to the *Hôtel Schraml* (carriages, p. 124; omnibus 4 times daily, in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., fare 1 K., from the railway-station $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., 1 K. 60 h.). The road leads for the most part through wood, skirting the *Grundlsee Traun*, which it crosses at the (3 M.) *Seeklause* (*Hôtel Bellevue, with fine view), and then along the lake, passing the steamboat-station

Seeklause (inn), to the (1 M.) **Hôtel Schraml*, a charming point of view. [Walkers should follow the Grundlsee Promenade on the right bank of the Traun (1¼ hr.) or the shady path viâ the Café Loitzl, the Cramer Promenade, and Untertressen (1½ hr.).] The road next leads past the (2 M.) *Ladner Inn* to (1½ M.) *Gössl* (see below). The Grundlsee (2525'), 3¼ M. long and ½ M. wide, is enclosed by wooded mountains and abounds in fish. The E. background is formed by the bare precipices of the *Todte Gebirge*. From the Seeklause a small screw-steamer plies six times daily in summer to Schraml's Inn (20 h.) and to Gössl, at the upper end of the lake. From *Gössl* (Wachtler; Veit) a path skirts the base of the perpendicular *Gösslwand* to (1 M.) the beautiful **Toplitz-See* (2350'), 1¼ M. long, with two waterfalls (boat across in 25 min., boatman to be brought from Gössl). About ¼ M. farther on lies the sequestered *Kammer-See* (2360'), in a grand situation at the base of the *Todte Gebirge*. This 'Drei-Seen-Tour', or tour of the three lakes, makes a very charming excursion (from the Grundlsee to the Kammer-See and back, 3 hrs.; fare from Schraml's Inn to Gössl and back, including the row across the *Toplitz-See*, 2 K.).

FROM ALT-AUSSEE TO THE GRUNDLSEE, direct, across the *Sattel*, 2½ hrs. (guide 8 K., advisable for novices). The path (marked) leads to the right from the Seeklause, at the S.W. end of the Alt-Aussee lake and ascends (for the most part blasted through the rock, but quite safe) the *Steigwand* to the (1½ hr.) *Tressen-Sattel* (3140'; fine view). The path then descends through meadows and wood to the W. end of the Grundlsee, or direct to the Schramml. An easy ascent of ¼ hr. leads from the saddle to the W. to the *Tressenstein* (3085'); equally attractive but longer (2½ hrs.; path marked) is the ascent of the *Trisselwand* (3315'), to the E. — A still easier route leads from Alt-Aussee viâ the *Café Loitzl* (p. 125) and the *Cramer Promenade* to the (2 hrs.) Grundlsee (see above).

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, see p. 125). A path, indicated by white marks, ascends viâ the *Wasner* (p. 125) in 2½ hrs. to the *Pfeiferin Alp* (3230'), on the E. slope of the *Sarstein* (guide 2 K.). — The **Sarstein* (6470'; 4½ hrs.; guide 6 K.) is ascended by red-marked paths leading viâ the *Pfeiferin* (see above) or from the *Wasner*, through the *Knappenwald* and over the *Scharte* between the *Falleck* and the *Lower Sarstein* (comp. p. 128). — The *Röthelstein* (5280') is easily ascended in 3 hrs. (guide not indispensable); road viâ *St. Leonhard* (p. 125) to the (3 M.) *Radling-Sattel* (p. 476), immediately short of which a path (red marks) diverges to the left through wood and leads viâ the *Langmoos Alp* to the (2 hrs.) top. — The *Zinken* (6090') is an attractive ascent of 3½ hrs. (with guide) from Unter-Kainisch (p. 124) viâ the *Handler Alp*.

The exploration of the *Todte Gebirge* is interesting but attended with fatigue (guide necessary, to the *Lahngang-See* 8 K., to *Stoder* 20 K.). From *Gössl* (see above) a path indicated by red marks ascends to the (3½ hrs.) *Grosse Lahngang-See* (5100'), and thence past the *Kleine Lahngang-See* to (¾ hr.) the club-hut in the *Eimgrube* (5250'; provision-depôt), whence the *Wilde Gössl* (6660') may be ascended by a marked path in 1½ hr. From the club-hut we may proceed to the (½ hr.) *Eim-See* (5480') and thence viâ the *Rothkogel* and the *Schneethal* to (5 hrs.) the summit of the *Grosse Friel* (8250'; a fatiguing ascent), and down to (3 hrs.) *Stoder* (p. 473).

FROM GÖSSL TO HINTER-STODER over the *Salzsteig* (8-9 hrs.; guide 16 K.), an interesting route: we proceed (blue way-marks) viâ the *Schwecken Alp* to the *Saiz-Thai*, ascend the *Salzsteig* to the *Oedern-Alm*, cross the *Oedern-Thörl* (5210') to the *Gross-See* and the *Tauplitz-Alm*, on the picturesque *Sleyrer See* (refuge-hut, see p. 476) and reach the *Schwarze See* (see p. 473), where the route joins that from Klachau viâ *Tauplitz*.

Railway from Aussee to *Stainach* and *Selzthal*, see pp. 476-474.

27. From Ischl to Hallstatt, and to Abtenau and Golling viâ Gosau.

Comp. Maps, pp. 124, 132.

RAILWAY to (12½ M.) *Hallstatt* station in 40-50 min. (1 K. 56, 92, 52 h.). — STEAMBOAT between the station and town of Hallstatt in 10 min., in connection with each train (fare 50, return 80 h.). Railway-tickets may be obtained including the ferry to the town of Hallstatt (railway and steamboat tickets are issued at the post-office in the *Hôtel Kains*). — OMNIBUS (9 seats) between Hallstatt and Gosau-Schmied every morning in summer in 2½ hrs., returning in the afternoon; fare 8 K., there and back 4 K. Another omnibus plies daily in summer from Gosaumühl to Gosau (Brandwirth) in 1¼ hr. (2 K.). — One-horse carr. from *Ischl* to *Hallstatt* in 2½ hrs., 12 K. 20 h., two-horse carr. 21 K.; to *Gosau* (Brandwirth) in 3½ hrs., 14 K. 30 or 21 K. 60 h.; to *Gosau-Schmied* in 4 hrs., 16 K. 80 or 28 K. 60 h. (driver's fee included). Carr. from Hallstatt to Gosau-Schmied and back, 16 K., with two horses 24 K., from Gosaumühl 12 or 20 K., from Steeg (Goldnes Schiff) 14 or 22 K. (fee included). — DILIGENCE from Gosau to *Abtenau* daily in 4¼ hrs. (3 K. 40 h.); from *Abtenau* to *Golling* daily in 2¼ hrs. (2 K. 60 h.); one-horse carr. from *Abtenau* to *Golling* 8 K., and 1 K. 20 h. to the driver; two-horse 14-16 K., and 2 K. to the driver.

Railway from *Ischl* to (12½ M.) *Hallstatt* station, see pp. 123, 124. The *Hallstätter See* or **Lake of Hallstatt* (1620'), which is 5 M. long and ½-2 M. broad, is bounded on three sides by lofty mountains (E. the *Sarstein*; S. the *Krippenstein*, *Zwölferkogel*, and *Hirlatz*; W. the *Plassen*, *Gosauhals*, and *Ramsauer Gebirge*). A steamer plies once or twice daily between Gosaumühl and Hallstatt.

Hallstatt (**Hôtel Kains*, R. from 3 K., with terrace on the lake; *Grüner Baum*, also on the lake, R. from 2 K.; *Zur Simonyhütte*, R. 1 K. 20 h.-3 K., well spoken of; *Adler*, *Lamm*, unpretending), a long village (1600 inhab., ⅓ Prot.), lies within very narrow limits between the hillside and the lake. In the middle of the village the *Mühlbach* forms a waterfall. The old *Parish Church* contains an altar in carved wood of the 15th cent.; numerous skulls are preserved in the ossuary. The *Protestant Church* is modern. In the former 'Gefängnisshaus', or Prison, an old building partly hewn out of the solid rock, is a small *Museum* (open 8-12 and 1-6; adm. 40 h.), with two Celtic graves and other local antiquities. A new road leads to the S. to (½ M.) the *Lahn* (inn), a small plain formed by the alluvial deposits of the *Waldbach*, with the *Salt Works*.

EXCURSIONS. — The *Rudels-Thurm* (2800'), occupied by the manager of the mine, is reached by a good zigzag path in 1 hr. (horse 7 K., to the mine 9 K. 60 h.). An inscription by a bench, halfway up, dated 1504, records that the mines were visited in that year by Emp. Maximilian. The little garden in front of the house affords a fine view of the lake. Excavations made since 1846 have brought to light an ancient burial-ground in the vicinity. The graves (of which about 2000 have been opened) are probably those of Celtic salt-miners of the 3rd or 4th cent. B. C. Numerous relics, especially bronze ornaments, have been discovered. The most important of these are now in the Imperial Museum at Vienna, and in the Museum Francisco-Carolinum at Linz; but there are also a few in the Hallstatt Museum (see above).

The mining-offices and the entrance to the *Hallstatt Salt Mine* (3675') are reached in ¾ hr. more. A visit to the interior is more fatiguing than to that of the *Ischl* mine (p. 122; tickets of adm. at the offices). Robust

walkers may proceed hence (with guide, 2 K.) across the hill and down the *Gangsteig* (steep but perfectly safe) to the (1 hr.) Waldbach-Strub. — Path by the brine-conduit to the (1 hr.) Gosau-Zwang, see p. 128. We ascend to the right by a somewhat steep path beyond the Roman Catholic cemetery ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.); or we may start from the Rudolfs-Thurm.

The Waldbach-Strub (2080'), in the wooded *Echern-Thal*, 1 hr. to the S.W. of Hallstatt, is precipitated in three leaps from a height of 330' through a cleft in the rocks. The path leads to the right from the Lahn (p. 127), passes ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Croatto's Inn* and the (10 min.) *Inn zur Grünen Wiese*, and finally ascends to the right (straight on, the Dachstein route, see below) to (18 min.) a point of view opposite the fall. The *Schleier Fall*, of about equal height, descends into the same abyss. — A picturesque path ('*Malersteig*') leads along the Waldbach from Croatto's Inn (see above) to the Lahn and back to Hallstatt.

A new road leads from the Lahn along the S. bank of the lake through the *Hirschau*, passing the *Hirschbrunn*, to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Obertraun* (p. 124). About 1 hr. above the Hirschbrunn is the *Hirschau Alp*, affording the best view of the lake.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Jos. Faber, Jos. Percht, P. Zauner, G. Grill, Joh. Seithaler, Franz Fuhne*). Steingraben-Schneid (or Schneidkogel, 5066'), bridle-path in 3 hrs.; guide (4 K.) not indispensable; view of the Dachstein, the Hallstätter See, Traunthal, etc.

**Flassen* (6405'), an ascent of 4 hrs. by a blue-marked path passing the salt-mine and the *Bergmeister Alp* (guide 6 K., advisable); magnificent view of the Dachstein, the Alps of Salzburg and Styria, and the valleys of the Traun and the Gosau. The descent may be made by the *Schreier Alp* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Gosau*.

The *Hirlatz* (6505'), ascended via the *Wies Alp* (see below) in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., and the *Zwölferkogel* (6490'), ascended in $5\frac{1}{4}$ hrs., command striking views of the Hallstätter See (guide 6 K.).

The **Sarstein* (6470'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 9 K.) is best ascended from Obertraun by the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Vordere Sarstein Alp* (6510'); we then mount the broad rounded back of the mountain (*Steinhüttelegrat*) to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hohe Sarstein Alp* and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit. View one of the most extensive in the Salzkammergut. The ascent may also be made from *St. Agatha* (p. 124) via the *Niedere Sarstein Alp* or *Scharlen Alp* (easiest route) in 4 hrs., or from Aussee (p. 126) via the *Scharte* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

Krippenstein (6906'; 5 hrs.; guide 6 K.), an interesting ascent. We ferry to the *Koppewinkel* and ascend steeply to the *Niedere Schafseck Alp* and the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Hohe Schafseck Alp* (4430'). We then proceed through the *Krippengasse* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Krippenbrunnen* (6085') and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Krippeneck* (5700'), turn sharply to the left, round the *Niedere Krippenstein*, and reach ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the summit of the *Hohe Krippenstein*, which affords an excellent survey of the Dachstein range. About 10 min. to the W. of the Krippeneck lies the *Gjaid Alp* (6360'). To the S. of it a path marked with stakes crosses the limestone plateau, '*Am Stein*' and the *Feister-Scharte* to the *Ramsau* (see p. 478; to Schladming, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., guide 14 K.).

Hohe Gjaidstein (8140'; $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 14 K.), another fine point: ascent from the (4 hrs.) *Gjaid Alp* (see above) via the *Taubenkogel* (7548') and *Niedere Gjaidstein* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (or from the *Simony Hut*, p. 129, in $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 hrs.).

The ***Dachstein** (9815'), the second highest peak of the N. Limestone Alps (Parsefer Spitze 9965', Zugs Spitze 9720'), is usually ascended from Hallstatt ($8\frac{1}{2}$ -9 hrs.; trying; guide 20, with descent to Schladming 90, to Gosau 26 K.). Those who are not vigorous enough to make the whole ascent should, at least, go to the Simony Hut, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide 10 K.). The route (bridle-path, $7\frac{1}{2}$ M. long) ascends through the *Echern-Thal* to the (2 hrs.) *Alte Herd*; here it bends to the left, passes the *Tropfwan* and a spring, and proceeds through the *Thergarten* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Thergarten-Höhe*. We then ascend to the right, leaving the *Wies-Alpe* and the *Ochsenwies-Alpe* to the left, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ochsenwies-Höhe* (8620'; fine view of the Dach-

stein) and through the *Wüldkar* to the (1 hr.) *Simony Hut* (7220'; inn in summer), on the margin of the *Karls-Eisfeld* or *Hallstatt Glacier*. From the hut (steady heads henceforth necessary) we cross the glacier, which seldom presents any difficulty, to the (2 hrs.) arête (8860'; fine view from the 'Dachsteinwarte'), ascend to the right (wire rope) to the top of the *Shoulder*, proceed high above the 'Randkluff' (large crevasse) to the foot of the peak, and finally mount by means of iron pegs driven into the rock and with the aid of a rope, to the (1-1½ hr.) summit of the *Hohe Dachstein*. Superb view, extending to the *Schneeberg*, *Terglou*, *Canin*, *Tauern*, *Stubai* *Ferner*, and the *Bohemian Forest*. Ascent from *Gosau*, see below; from *Schladming*, see p. 479; both much more difficult than the ascent from *Hallstatt*.

The ROAD FROM HALLSTATT TO GOSAU (omnibus, see p. 127) skirts the lake to the (2 M.) *Gosau-Zwang* (see below), ½ M. to the W. of *Gosaumühl* (inn; ferry to the station, see p. 124), at the mouth of the *Gosaubach*. [Pedestrians should take the more interesting *Soolenleitungs-Weg* (¼ hr. longer), or path by the brine-conduit, which leads from the *Rudolfs-Thurm* along the mountain-slope, with a constantly varying view of the lake; at the *Gosau-Zwang* it joins the road.] The road now turns to the W., passes under the *Gosau-Zwang* (an aqueduct, 146 yds. long and 140' high at its highest part, by which the salt-water conduit crosses the valley), and ascends the narrow wooded ravine of the *Gosau-Bach*. Near the long village of (8½ M.) *Gosau* (2390'; **Brandwirth*; *Kirchenwirth*) the valley expands. Towards the S. tower the barren pinnacles of the *Donnerkogel* (6300' and 6730').

A carriage-road (omnibus, see p. 127) leads from *Gosau* to the (3 M.) *Gosau-Schmied* (2540'; *Inn), prettily situated. We now ascend on foot through the wood to the (¾ hr.) beautiful green **Vordere Gosau-See* (2980'), 1 M. long, ¼ M. broad, surrounded by woods (small tavern at the sluice). To the S.E., in the background, towers the lofty *Dachstein* with the two *Gosau Glaciers*; to the left the *Hohe Kreuz*, to the right the *Thorstein* and *Donnerkogel* (a splendid panorama, best by evening-light). Rowing to the S.E. end of the lake (60 h.), or walking round by the S. bank (25 min.), we next ascend by a steep and stony path, passing the *Gosaulacke* ('tarn'; 3180'), to the (2 hrs.) light-green **Hintere Gosau-See* (3790'), about half the size of the *Vordere See*, grandly and wildly situated. To the left are the rocky walls of the *Gschlösskogel*, to the right the *Kopfwand*, and in the background the huge *Thorstein*.

At the upper end of the latter lake (ferry, small fee) lies the *Hintere Seeshütte*. Hence we ascend, in part toilsomely and steeply over 'scars' and rocky débris, to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Grobgestein-Hütte* (5660'), built by the Austrian Alpine Club, the starting-point for the *Dachstein* and the *Thorstein* both difficult. Ascent of the *Hohe Dachstein* (9815'), 4½-5 hrs. (guide (20 K.): from the hut a laborious ascent of 2 hrs. to the *Great Gosau Glacier*; then up the snowy terraces of the glacier, in which there are several large crevasses, to the (1½ hr.) *Obers Windlucke* (8860'), between the *Mitterspitze* and the *Dachstein*, and along the W. arête to the (1 hr.) summit (see above). — Ascent of the *Thorstein* (9665'), 4½ hrs. (guide

24 K.): to the (2 hrs.) *Gosau Glacier* as on p. 129; here we turn to the right and ascend between the *Mitterspitze* and *Thorstein* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Untere Windlucke* (8990'), where we turn to the right and ascend round the S. side of the *Thorstein*, by a steep and difficult route, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit. *View remarkably imposing and picturesque. Descent by the *Windleger-Scharte* (about 7550') to *Filzmoos* or to *Ramsau*, very steep (comp. p. 479). — Guides at Gosau: *Mat. Gamsjäger*, *Chr. Gapp*, *Gottl.* and *Jos. Sam. Höhenegger*, *Joh. Spielbüchler*, and *Chr. Urstöger*.

From the *Vordere See* a somewhat toilsome but interesting path (6 hrs., with guide) leads over the *Scharwand-Alpen*, the *Armkar*, and the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Steigl* (6900'), between the *Bischofsmütze* and the *Gosauer Stein*, down to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Hofer Alp* (4280'), $3\frac{1}{2}$ M. by road from *Filzmoos* (p. 480).

FROM GOSAU TO ABTENAU, 11 M. From *Vorder-Gosau* the road ascends for 3 M. to the *Pass Gschütt* (3185'; inn), the boundary between Upper Austria and the district of Salzburg. View of the *Tennen-Gebirge* to the W., and of *Gosau* with the *Donnerkogel* to the S.E. The road now descends to (2 M.) *Russbach-Sag* (2660'; two inns), at the foot of the *Gamsfeld* (6640'), which may be ascended via the *Angerkar Alp* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (see p. 123), and leads through the *Russbach-Thal* to the (4 M.) *Lammer-Brücke* (about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. is the *Zwieselbad*, p. 131) and to (3 M.) *Abtenau*.

A preferable route for pedestrians leads over the **Zwiesel Alp* (5195'): from *Gosau* to the *Zwiesel Alp* 3, to *Abtenau* 6 hrs.; guide (not indispensable) to the *Zwiesel Alp* 3 K. 40 h., to *Abtenau* 6 K. The bridle-path, indicated by red marks, diverges to the right from the road near the church and ascends gradually past the *Ötscher Bauer*, chiefly through wood. At the foot of the peak, beyond an enclosure, the path to the right leads to the ($2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Ed Alp* (4470'; inn) and approaches the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) summit from the N.W.; the path to the left, ascending on the E. side, is shorter and steeper.

From the *Gosau-Schmied* (p. 129) a path ascends to the right through wood by a finger-post, 20 min. on the way to the *Gosau-See*, and can hardly be mistaken (2 hrs.). Or we may ascend direct from the *Vordere See*, passing close below the *Donnerkogel* (2 hrs.; recommended for the descent). Both these paths also are indicated by red marks.

*VIEW. To the S., in the distance, to the right of the *Donnerkogel*, rises the *Hochalpenspitze*, then the *Tauern chain*, and the conspicuous *Gross-Glockner*, with its snow-fields; adjoining it is the *Wiesbachhorn*; to the right, through an opening, the *Gross-Venediger* is partly visible. To the S.W., in the foreground, the *Tennen-Gebirge*; more to the left, the *Uebergossene Alp* and the *Hochkönig*. To the W. the *Hohle Göll*; to the right, rather more distant, the long *Untersberg*. To the E., above the *Gosau-Thal*, rises the *Dachstein*, with the *Gosau glaciers*; far below lie the *Gosaulacke* and the small green *Hintere Gosau-See*. From the slope, a few hundred paces to the E., we also obtain a view of the *Vordere Gosau-See*. — The **Grosse Donnerkogel* (8780') may be ascended from the *Zwiesel Alp* in 2 hrs., with guide.

TO THE PINZGAU. Travellers bound for the *Pinzgau* proceed to the W. in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the three chalets below the summit of the *Zwiesel Alp*. Marked path thence in 2 hrs. to *Annaberg* (2515'; Post; *Obermaier*), whence a road (diligence daily) leads by *Lungötz* (inn), (6 M.) *St. Martin* (inns), and *Brunnhäusl* (inn), to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hütttau* (p. 481). — From *Lungötz* an attractive route (5 hrs.) leads via the *Aw Alp* and the *Jockel-Riedel* (5640') to *Werfen* (p. 132).

To *Filzmoos* ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). From the *Zwiesel Alp* an attractive but fatiguing path (guide advisable) leads round the W. side of the *Donner-*

Kögel to the (1½ hr.) *Stuhl Alp* (4500'), which affords a fine view of the Tauern. It then crosses the *Stuhloch-Höhe* (5250') and the *Looseck* to the (2 hrs.) *Sulzkar-Alpe*, whence we proceed via the *Hacklplatten* (4830') to the (1 hr.) *Au-Alpe* and (1 hr.) *Pitzmoos* (p. 480).

FROM THE ZWIRSEL ALP TO ABTENAU (3-3½ hrs.). The path (red marks) descends from the *Ed Alp* (p. 130) to the depression on the N.W., leaving the fence to the right. Beyond the meadows straight in front, it turns to the left and follows the guide-posts, passing at first through wood, beyond which (¾ hr.) we obtain a fine view of the *Lammer-Thal*, with the *Tennen-Gebirge* and *Ueber-gossene Alp* to the W. Then past the hamlet of *Ed* to a (¾ hr.) bridge over the *Lammer*. We may now either cross the bridge and follow the *Annaberg* road to (4½ M.) *Abtenau*; or, without crossing, follow the cart-track to the right to the (1½ M.) **Hôtel Zwieselbad* (2335'), with a bitter spring and baths, and join the *Gosau* road (p. 130) at the (10 min.) confluence of the *Russbach* and *Lammer*. In 3 M. more we reach *Abtenau* (2335'; *Post*; *Ochs*), a large village at the N.E. base of the *Tennen-Gebirge* (p. 132).

The *Bleikogel* (7900'), the central summit of the *Tennen-Gebirge*, may be ascended from *Abtenau* via the *Tenn-Alpe* in 6 hrs., with guide (fatiguing). Excellent view. The descent may be made via the *Pitschenberg Alp* to *Werfen* (comp. p. 132). Guides, *Math. Guggenberger* and *Jos. Schorn* of *Abtenau*.

FROM ABTENAU TO GOLLING (12 M.; diligence and carriages, see p. 127). The new road leads to the N.W. to *Döllerhof* and (1½ M.) *Mühlrain* and then descends into the deep and well wooded valley of the *Schwarzbach*, which it crosses near its junction with the *Lammer* (1½ M.). We then follow the left bank of the latter, passing (¼ M.) the *Voglau Inn*, opposite the hamlet of *Picht* (right bank). The valley contracts and is shut in by lofty wood-clad cliffs. ¾ M. Finger-post indicating the way to the right across the *Lammer* to the (5 min.) **Aubach Fall*, which descends over a rocky wall in three stages from a height of 230'. About 1 M. farther on, to the right, below the road, is the *St. Veit's Bridge*, which affords a fine view of the wild **Lammeröfen*. (The path descending into the gorge is now unusable.) The road now descends to (1 M.) the *Lammer-Brücke*, crosses it (*Brückenwirth*, on the right bank), and follows the right bank to (3 M.) *Scheffau* and (3 M.) *Golling* (p. 106).

28. From Salzburg to Wörgl (*Innsbruck*).

120 M. RAILWAY in 5-8 hrs; fares 15 K. 20, 9 K. 8 h., 5 K. (express 21 K. 32, 13 K. 16, 7 K. 4 h.). — Good railway-restaurants at *Bischofshofen* and *Saalfelden*; dinner, at a charge of 2 K., will be handed into the carriages at either of these places, if previously ordered through the guard. — The end-carriage in each train on the Austrian mountain-railways is generally an open first-class carriage, with an unimpeded view on every side; second-class passengers may use this carriage between any two stations by taking a supplementary third-class ticket ('*Ergänzungsbillet*') for that distance. For circular tours, however, travellers are advised to take first-class tickets for this stage. — View generally to the right.

From Salzburg to (18 M.) *Golling*, see pp. 104-106. The railway traverses the broad valley towards the S., passing on the right the entrance to the *Blüntau-Thal* (p. 106) and on the left that of the *Lammer-Thal* (p. 131). It then crosses the *Lammer* and *Salzach*, passes through a tunnel (1000 yds. long) piercing the *Ofenauer Berg*, a spur of the *Hagen-Gebirge*, and again crosses the *Salzach* by a slanting iron bridge of 105 yds. span, beyond which it enters the *Pass Lueg* (p. 107), a grand defile flanked with huge walls of rock. 24½ M. *Sulzau* (1660'; *Aschauer's Inn*). — 26 M. *Concordia-Hütte* (1700'; inn), the station for the iron-works of that name on the left bank, at the entrance to the *Blühnbach-Thal*.

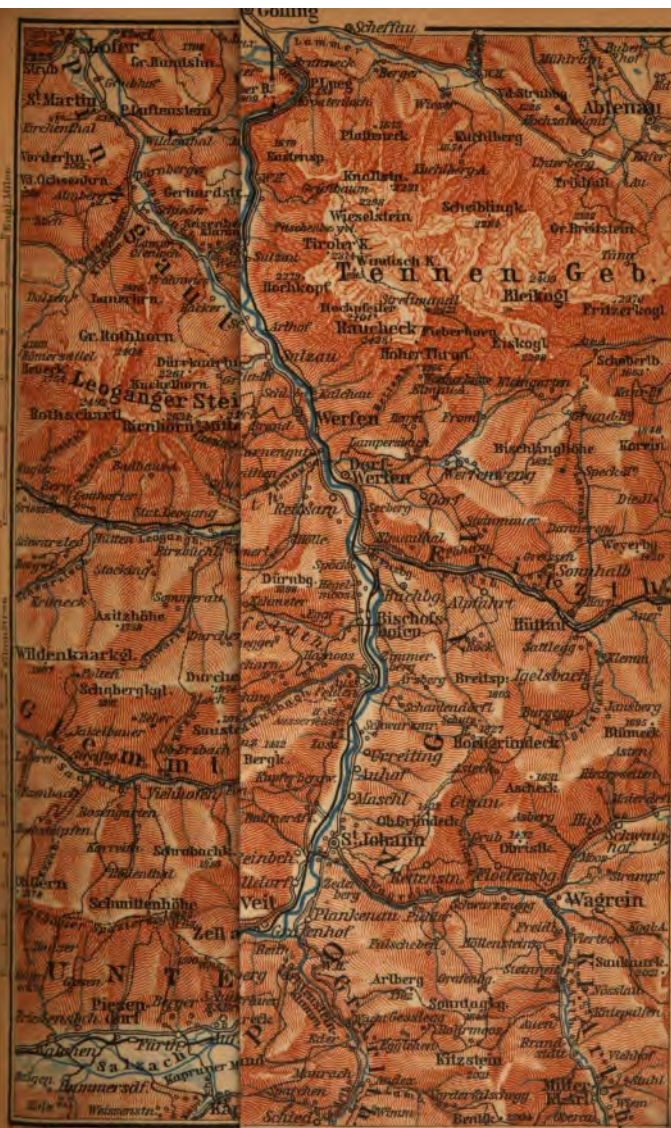
A cart-track (right of way refused by the shooting-tenant) leads through the *Blühnbach-Thal*, a favourite haunt of the chamois, on the left bank of the *Blühnbach*, between the *Imtauer-Gebirge* on the left and the *Hagen-Gebirge* on the right, to the (2 hrs.) *Shooting Lodge* (2685'; no accommodation). From the (1½ hr.) head of the valley (*Tennboden*, 4225') fatiguing passes lead to the W. across the *Blühnbach-Thörl* (6670') or the *Mauer-Scharte* (7140') to the (7-8 hrs.) *Obersee* (p. 87); another to the S., over the *Thor-Scharte* (7490'), to (7 hrs.) *Hinterthal*, in the upper *Urslauer-Thal*, and thence either to the right to (3 hrs.) *Saalfelden* (p. 133), or to the left by the *Filsen-Sattel* (p. 139) to *Dienten* and (5½ hrs.) *Lend* (p. 135).

The line follows the right bank and crosses several torrents. On the left rises the abrupt *Tennen-Gebirge*, with the *Raucheck*. To the right, farther on, romantically perched on a rock 345' above the *Salzach*, is the well-preserved *Schloss Hohenwerfen*, built in 1076, restored in the 16th cent., and now the property of Archduke Eugene (visitors admitted). — 28 M. *Werfen* (1700'). The village (**Post*; *Hirsch*; *Aupold*; *Margreiter*; *Zum Tiroler*), visited as a summer-resort, lies on the opposite bank, overlooked by the jagged rocks of the *Uebergossene Alp* (p. 133).

The *Tennen-Gebirge*, the huge mountain-mass between the *Salzach*, *Lammer*, and *Fritz* valleys, 18 M. long and 12 M. broad, is best visited from this point. From *Pfarr-Werfen* (see below) we proceed to the E., passing the prettily situated village of *Werfenweng*, to (4 hrs.) the *Werfener Hütte* of the Austrian Tourist Club, on the *Elmauer Kamm* (6400'). The *Raucheck* (7965'), the highest summit of the *Tennen-Gebirge*, may be ascended hence, via the *Gries-Scharte* (7365') in 2½ hrs. (guide), while the ascent of the *Hintere Fieberhorn* (7415') takes 1½-2 hrs. (both remunerative). From the *Raucheck* we may descend over rocky slopes, passing the *Hochpfetzer* (7875'), the *Hochkopf* (7475'), and the *Tirolerkopf* (7690'; all ascended without much trouble), to the *Hintere* and the *Vordere Pitschenberg Alp* (5600'), the latter with a shooting-box (no accommodation). Thence we descend the *Steinerne Stiege* to the *Pass Lueg* and the station of (2½ hrs.) *Sulzau* (see above); or we may proceed to the E. from the *Hintere Pitschenberg Alp* over the arid plateau, passing the *Bleikogel* (p. 131), to the *Tenn Alp* and (6 hrs.) *Abtenau* (p. 131).

28½ M. *Pfarr-Werfen*. The valley expands. The train crosses the *Fritzbach* (p. 481), issuing from a narrow gorge, and then the *Salzach*.

33 M. *Bischofshofen* (1795'; **Rail. Restaurant & Hotel*, R. 2 K.; *Alle Post*; *Böcklinger*; *Neue Post*, R. 1½ K., well spoken of), an old village with 2570 inhab. and three churches, is the junction for the upper Ennsthal Railway (R. 83). The (¼ hr.) *Fall of the*



p. 143). We now return to the upper end of the wooden steps, when ascend to the right through two short tunnels, and then descend by a path to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) station of Rauris-Kitzloch.

Immediately beyond Rauris-Kitzloch the train traverses a tunnel (297 yds.) under the Taxenbach Schlossberg. — 52 M. Taxenbach (2330'; Post; Haas; Ensinger's Restaurant, at the station). The village, on an eminence $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the E., has two castles, the name of which, below the village, on a rock above the Salzach, is the seat of the district-court.

The "Hundstein (6940') may be ascended hence in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. with difficulty, via the *Lummerstein* (6643') and the *Kuchlkopf* (6270'); on top is the *Stalzer-Haus* of the Austrian Tourist Club (inn in summer). Splendid view. Descent to the S. to (3 hrs.) *Bruck-Fusch* (see below) the W. to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Thumersbach* (p. 137), or to the N. to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Alm* (p. 139).

The valley now expands. To the right, on a hill near (56 M.) *Gries* (Gmachl), is the church of *St. Georgen* (2705'), a fine point of view. On the left the ice-clad *Hochtenn* (p. 150) rises from the *Fuscher-Thal*. The train crosses the Salzach and the *Fuscher Ad* 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Bruck-Fusch* (2475'; **Hôtel Kronprinz*, at the station R. 2 K. 40 h.; **Gmachl*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; **Hôtel Lukashansl*, R. 2-4 lies opposite the entrance to the *Fuscher-Thal* (see p. 150). To the N.W. ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) rises *Schloss Fischhorn* (11th cent.), the property of Prince Liechtenstein, tastefully restored by Schmidt of Vienna (not accessible without special permission).

Excursions from Bruck (guides, *Peter Stöckl*, *Joh. Rattenberger*). To *Hönigkogel* (6030'), an attractive ascent, is accomplished easily by a marked path in 3 hrs. — The "Hundstein (6940'), ascended by a marked path in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., is also easy (see above). — The ascent of the *Drei Brüdler* (7175'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.), by a marked path leading to the S.E. via the *Pichlerberg* and the *Heuberg Alp*, is also attractive. — The *Imbachhorn* (8110'; 5 hrs.; with guide) is ascended without difficulty by a marked path leading to the S.W. via the *Böcklen Alp* (comp. p. 150).

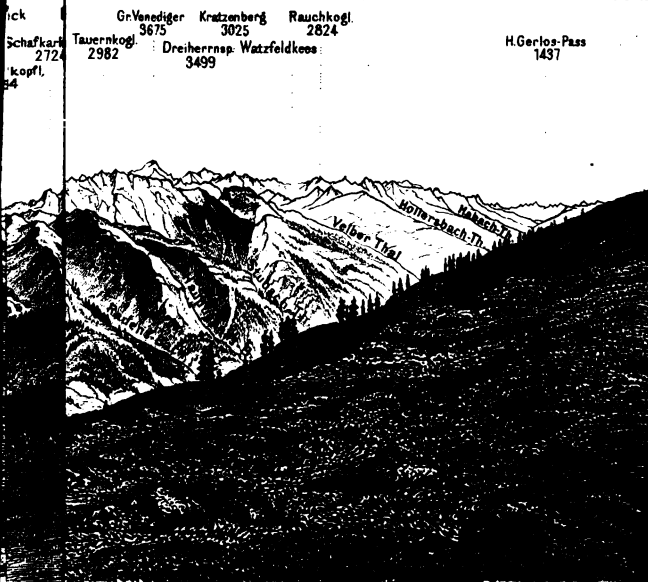
The train crosses the Salzach, traverses the *Brucker Moos* and *Zeller Moos*, which have been brought under cultivation, and reaches the *Zeller See*.

62 M. *Zell am See*. — Hotels. **KAISERIN ELISABETH*, on the lake, opposite the station, R. 3-3, B. 1 K.; *Böhm's Hôtel am See*, with a fine view, R. from 3, B. 1, D. 4, board 7 K.; *PINZGAUER HOF*, near the station; *KRONE & CENTRALBAD*, on the lake, R. 3-4 K.; *NEUE POST*; *ALTE POST*; *VILLA SCHMITTENHÖHE & METZGER SCHWAIGER*, R. from 2 K.; *CAFÉ-RESTAURANT SEEHOF*, on the lake, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ K.; *LEBZELTER*, R. 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ K., well spoken of; *BODINGBAUR*, R. 1 K. 60 h.-2 K.; *HÖT.-RESTAURANT ELEKTRA*; *NEUWIRTH*; *GRÜNER BAUM*; *WAGENBIÖHLER'S RESTAURANT* (also rooms), on the Schmittenhöhe road, moderate. — *PENSION VILLA OLGA*. — Rooms at the *Villa Edelweiss*, *Villa Füll* (*Wenzelmühle*), and *Pichler's*, the confectioner.

Guides. For ascents: *Joh. Machreich*, *Jos. Nussbaumer*; for shorter expeditions: *Joh. Buchner*, *Ant. Ullmann*, all of Zell.

Zell am See (2460'), beautifully situated on a peninsula on the W. bank of the lake, is a favourite summer-resort. During an insurrection in 1526 the Zellers remained faithful to their archbishop, who as a reward granted them an annual pilgrimage to Salzburg, at the conclusion of which they were regaled at his expense.

WEST



ÖE

Gestochen von Bertrand



The *Zeller See (2450') is $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. long, 1 M. broad, and 240' deep. The water is pleasant for bathing (bath-houses; temperature 68° Fahr.). A small steamer plies on the lake, making the round eight times a day in 1 hr. (1 K. 20 h.); from Zell to Thumersbach thrice daily in 10 min. (fare 40, there and back 60 h.). Small boats may be hired (ferry to Thumersbach 1 pers. 40, 2 pers. 60, 8 pers. 70, 4 pers. 80 h.; per hour 80 h., 1 K. 10; 1 K. 40, 1 K. 60 h.). The finest *View of the environs is obtained from the middle of the lake: to the S. we obtain a striking survey of the Tauern (due S., between Fusch and Kaprun, are the Imbachhorn and the Hochtenn, to the left of which are the Brennkogel and Schwarzkopf, to the right the Grieskogel, Hohe Eiser, and, in the foreground, the beautiful Kitzsteinhorn with the Schmiedinger Kees); to the W., above Zell, extends the broad Schmittener-Höhe; N. the Birnhorn group, the Steinerne Meer, and, in the background, the three Mühlsturzhörner; E. the Hundstein. Evening-light most favourable. On the E. bank of the lake lies *Thumersbach* ('Hôt.-Pens. Bellevue, R. from $1\frac{1}{2}$ pens. 6-7 K.), with the *Villa Riemann* (fine park; visitors admitted). At the N. end is the old château of *Prielau* (p. 188); and on the N.W. bank is *Seehäusl* (restaurant). — Good views of the lake are afforded by the *Alpenrose Inn* (R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.), above the road to Bruck, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station, and from the *Restaurant Wimm*, about 10 min. above the road to Schmitten (see below), to the left. — The *Rudolfs-Promenade* (ascend from the Fischhorn road by a finger-post on the right) and the *Ebenberg Alp* (rfmts.), $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from the Parapluie, are also fine points of view. A promenade leads from the Hôtel Elisabeth along the banks of the lake to its S.E. end, and past the Hirsch Inn (coffee, etc.) to *Schloss Fischhorn* (p. 136) and Bruck; another leads through the *Public Park*, with bust of Riemann (p. 160), to the *Villa Freyberg*, next the *Cafévarienberg*, and on to *Seehäusl* (see above), whence there is a carriage-road to Thumersbach, viâ *Prielau*. — The lake and mountains are illuminated on June 23rd and Aug. 17th (worth seeing).

The *Schmittenhöhe (6455') is one of the best and most accessible points of view in the Austrian Alps (3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 5 K., unnecessary; horse 12 K.; one-seat vehicle for one pers. 12, there and back, with stop of 2 hrs. 16, each additional hr. 2, incl. night on top 24 K.; light luggage may be sent by post twice a day). The route leads to the W. from Zell through the Schmittener-Thal to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schmitten* (2740'; Café Stadt Wien). Here we turn to the left, and follow a somewhat steep bridle-path, practicable for light vehicles (see above), which ascends in windings, mostly through wood, passing ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) a bench commanding a good view (to the left is the route to the *Ebenberg Alp*, see above), to the (1 hr.) *Schweizerhütte Inn* ('Mittelstation', 4460') and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Brunner's Inn zum Gross-Glockner* (5215'; fine view of the Glockner group), and finally mounts the crest of the hill to the broad summit (**Haschke's Hotel*, 90 beds, R. with one bed 3, with two beds in the new house 5-9, in the old 5 K.; post, telegraph, and telephone office). Tickets securing rooms may be obtained from Joh. Kastner, in the market-place at Zell. — The superb panorama embraces to the S. the entire Tauern range; to the N. the Limestone Alps from the Kaiser-Gebirge to the Dachstein; on the E. the Kleine Tauern. (Comp. the Panorama.) The flora is very rich. The 'Ranggelfest' (wrestling matches) celebrated on the Schmittenhöhe on the third Sunday of August is accompanied by interesting old customs. — The 'Pinzgauer Spaziergang', a red-marked path which at places is rather indistinct, leads from the Schmittenhöhe along the crest of the hill to the (9 hrs.) *Gaisstein* (p. 204), and commands a series of splendid views of the Tauern. It is, however, somewhat monotonous and fatiguing. Provisions necessary; guide advisable (see p. 186; from Zell to the Gaisstein 16 K.). From the Schmittenhöhe (guide-post 10 min. below the summit) the path at first descends to the W. into a basin, then ascends, and follows the crest of the hill (about 5900'). viâ the (5-6 hrs.) *Sommerthor* (6486'), to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Murnauer-Scharte* (6675'). It then passes above the *Bürgl-Hütte* (p. 158) and ascends the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Gaisstein* (p. 204) from the S.E. side. The descent may be made by the *Sintersbach-Alpe* to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Jochberg* (p. 204).

The *Hundstein (6940') may be ascended from Thumersbach by a marked path in 4 hrs. (guide 9 K., not indispensable; horse 20 K.). The descent may be made to Bruck, Taxenbach, or Alm (pp. 188, 189).

From Zell am See to the *Kapriner-Thai, see p. 154; to Krimml (Ober-Pinsgau), see p. 156.

The train quits the lake at *Schloss Prielau*, now occupied by peasants. 64½ M. *Maishofen* (2495'; *Post, R. 1-1½ K.), on the watershed between the Salzach and the *Saale* or *Saalach*; to the left the château of *Saalhof*, at the mouth of the *Glemmthal*, from which the *Saalach* issues.

The *Sausteigen* (6280'; 8-3½ hrs.) and the *Schwalbenwand* (6590'; 3½ hrs.), two interesting ascents from Maishofen, command views like that from the *Schmittenhöhe*.

A road (diligence from Zell to Saalbach daily in 3 hrs.) runs through the monotonous *Glemmthal*, passing *Viehshofen* (Oberwirth), to (11 M.) *Saalbach* (3595'; Oberwirth; Unterwirth), and (17 M.) *Lengau* (3684'), whence the **Gaisstein* (7760') may be easily ascended in 3½ hrs. (comp. p. 204). A road, practicable for carriages, runs to the N. from Saalbach, viâ the *Alte Schanze* (4270'), to the S.W. of the *Spielberghorn* (6710'; ascent of 2½ hrs. viâ the *Spielberg-Thörl*, to (12 M.) *Fieberbrunn* (p. 140).

The train crosses the *Saalach* and traverses the broad grassy valley of the *Mitter-Pinsgau*, with a fine view of the *Steinerne Meer* (see below) on the right. From (67½ M.) *Gerling*, a marked path leads in 3 hrs. to the *Schwalbenwand* (see above). We then recross the *Saalach* to —

70 M. *Saalfelden* (2380'; *Rail. Restaurant, R. 2 K.; *Dick's Railway Hotel*). The village (*Neue Post*, with garden, R. 1½-2 K.; *Alte Post*), with 1320 inhab., is prettily situated on the *Ursulauer Ache*, 1 M. to the E. of the railway, in the middle of a broad and sunny valley. Fine view from the cemetery: N.W. the *Leoganger Steinberge*, N. the *Steinerne Meer*, E. the *Hochkönig* (*Ueber-gossene Alp*), S. the *Hochtenn*, *Kitzsteinhorn*, etc. — About ¼ hr. to the S. is **Schwandner's Bath Establishment* (peat-water), with swimming-baths, restaurant, and rooms to let (pens. 4-5 K.).

The tower on the *Kühbühel* (2850'), ½ hr. to the S. (marked path; rfmts. at the top) commands an extensive view. — To the N., at the base of the towering *Persailhorn*, stands the (1 hr.) castle of *Lichtenberg* (2995'); near it (10 min.) are a hermitage (rfmts.), hewn in the rock, and the Chapel of St. George, with a rock-hewn pulpit (*View of the Zeller See and the Tauern). — A still finer view is commanded by the *Steinalpe*, on a spur of the *Steinerne Meer*, 1½ hr. from Saalfelden (marked path). — About 2 M. to the E. of Saalfelden are the prettily situated baths of *Fieberbrunn* (2780'). — From Saalfelden a marked path leads to the *Schwalbenwand* (see above) in 3½ hrs., and another to the *Hundstein* in 4½ hrs.

The route from Saalfelden to the *Steinerne Meer* (comp. p. 88) is shorter but steeper than that from the *Königs-See* (guide necessary for those subject to giddiness, to the *Königs-See* 12 K.; *Joh. Mooshammer*, *Jos. Mayer*, *R. Hülzensauer*, *Joh. Mayrhofer*). A marked path, at first partly through wood, leads past the château of *Lichtenberg* and the (1½ hr.) *Riemanns-Höhe* (fine view) to the (1¼ hr.) *Stetgrunnen*. Thence a grand mountain-path, provided with rings and wire rope, ascends to the (¾ hr.; 4-4½ hrs. from Saalfelden) *Ramseider Scharte* (6895'). A little above the *Scharte* is the *Riemann-Haus* (6990'; Inn in summer, bed 3 K.), in a picturesque situation (interesting fossils found in the neighbourhood). From this point the *Sommerstein* (7565') is easily ascended in ½ hr., and the **Breitthorn* (8190'; splendid view) in 1 hr. The ascent of the *Schöneck* (8085'), 1¼ hr., is

laborious; that of the *Schönfeldspitze* (Hochzink, 8700'), $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., is difficult and should be attempted by experienced mountaineers only. — From the Riemann-Haus across the Steinerne Meer to (3 hrs.) the *Funtensee-Hütte* and thence to the *Königs-See*, see p. 89. — Other passes from Saalfelden to the Königs-See are the *Weissbach-Scharte* (7365'), between the Hollermaishorn and the Achselhorn, the *Buchauer Scharie* (7480'), between the Selbhorn and the Schönfeldspitze, and the *Diesbach-Scharte* (6560'), to the S.E. of the Kleine Hundstod (in each case 7-8 hrs. to the Funtensee).

A road ascends the Ursiau-Thal to the E. to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Alm* (2810'; Alm-wirth; Moser; Unterberg Inn, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on), whence the *Hundstein* (6940') may be ascended via the *Hofwirth Alp* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (comp. pp. 136, 138), and the *Selbhorn* (8710'; highest summit of the Steinerne Meer) via the *Wasserfall-Scharte* in 6 hrs., the latter difficult and only for experts with guide. About $4\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther up the valley lies *Hinterthal* (3315'; inn), at the foot of the Steinerne Meer and the Uebergossene Alp. *Bad Hinterthal*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on, is now private property. The *Hochkönig* (9640') may be ascended hence by a club-path in 6 hrs., via the *Schneeke* with the *Bertgen Hut* and the *Teufelsköcher*, a fine but difficult route, to be attempted only by those whose heads are steady (comp. p. 133; guide, Joh. Herzog of Alm). Similar conditions characterize the ascent of the *Hochseiler* (9125'), the N.W. summit of the Uebergossene Alp, by a club-path, leading via the *Thorscharte* (see below; 6 hrs.; splendid panorama). From the Hochseiler across the glacier (roping necessary) to the Hochkönig, 2 hrs. — From Hinterthal a road leads across the *Filsen-Sattel* (4240') to *Dienten* (Stöckelwirth) and (15 M.) *Lend* (p. 135). From Dienten to the *Hochkönig* via the *Schönberg Alp*, 6 hrs., with guide, see p. 133. — From Hinterthal across the *Thorscharte* (7430') to the *Blühnbach-Thal* (to the shooting-lodge 7 hrs., with guide, fatiguing), see p. 132.

From Saalfelden via *Ober-Weissbach* to *Reichenhall*, see pp. 92, 208; to *Berchtesgaden*, see pp. 92-89. Diligence to Lofer twice daily in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. (3 K. to Frohnwies 2 K.). One-horse carriage to Frohnwies 8, two-horse 12, to Lofer 12 or 20, including the Vorderkaser-Klamm 16 or 24 K.; across the Hirschbühl to Berchtesgaden (including trace-horse) 48 or 80 K. (driver extra). — The *Seisenberg-Klamm* (p. 92) is within a walk of $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., or a drive of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., from Saalfelden. The *Lamprechts-Ofenloch* ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), see p. 92; the *Vorderkaser-Klamm* ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), p. 208.

The train now turns to the N.W., crosses the Saalach and the *Leogang-Bach*, enters the *Leogang-Thal*, and ascends rapidly at the base of the *Leogang Steinberge* to (75 M.) *Leogang* (2755'; inn). About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N. is *Bad Leogang* (2820'), picturesquely situated; below the line, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.E., lies the village (2500').

The *Birnhorn* (8630'), the highest point of the Leogang Steinberge, may be ascended from Bad Leogang in $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., with guide (*Jos. Oberlader*; difficult). The marked path leads through the *Birnbach-Graben* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Passauer-Hütte*, on the *Mittags-Scharte* (8660'; provision-dépôt), between the Birnhorn and the Mitterhorn. Thence a new path ascends via the *Kuchelnieder* (7955') to (2 hrs.) the summit (magnificent view). The descent (marked path) may be made from the Passauer-Hütte, via the *Grub Alp*, to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Diesbach* (p. 92). The descent from the Kuchelnieder direct to Bad Leogang via the *Rieszenkar* and the *Riedlgraben* should not be attempted, as the lower part of the route has fallen into dangerous disrepair.

The train crosses the *Weissbach* and the *Griessenbach*, skirts the marshy *Griessen-See*, and crosses the Tyrolese frontier. — 81 M. *Hochfilzen* (3170'; Inns at the station and in the village) lies on the watershed between the Saalach and the Ache.

From Hochfilzen a road leads to the N., past *Warming* and the little *Wicensesee* (3045'), to (9 M.) *St. Ulrich* (p. 207). — A footpath runs over the *Rümer-Sattel* (3960') to the *Vorderkaser-Klamm* in 3 hrs. (comp. p. 208).

The train now descends a sharp gradient (1 : 44) on the N. side of the *Pramau-Thal*, or *Pillersee-Achenthal*, crossing several lateral ravines. — 87 M. **Fieberbrunn** (2565'; *Wieshofer's Inn*, at the station), a picturesquely situated summer-resort. Below, in the valley, lie *Obermeier's Inn*, the *Hammerwirth* (plain), and the *Auwirth*. In the village (2585'; $\frac{3}{4}$ M.), with mineral baths, are the **Post*, **Sieberer's*, and the *Metzgerwirth*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Franz Miedler*). An attractive walk may be taken up the *Pillersee-Ache* to (1 hr.) the *Inn sur Eisernen Hand*, then to the S.W. by the *Schwarzachen-Thal* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Drei Schreiende Brunnen*, the water of which (said to flow from the Wildsee, see below) descends in picturesque rapids. — From the *Eiserne Hand* to *Hochfilzen* (see p. 139) via *Feistenau*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. — The **Hochkogel* (3480') is reached in 1 hr. by ascending from the *Auwirth* to the right, through the *Pletzer-Graben* (good view of the environs; rfmts. at the *Hochkogel-Bauer's*). — The *Buchberg* (4763'; 2 hrs.; fine view), an easy and attractive climb, is ascended by a path (red marks) crossing the *Ache* beside *Sieberer's Inn* and then mounting to the N.E., crossing the railway, and leading through wood. — A highly attractive and easy ascent is that of the **Wildseeloder* (6940'; 4 hrs.; guide not indispensable). A marked path ascends from the *Auwirth* through the *Pletzer-Graben*; where the valley forks, we proceed to the left, via the *Zillstut Alp*, to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Wild Alp* (rfmts.). Another marked path, pleasanter and less steep, leads from *Sieberer's Inn* via the *Lerchenflitz Alp* and the *Griesboden Alp* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Wild Alp*. Thence we ascend in windings to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Loder-Hütte* (6995'; inn in summer), on the dark-green *Wildsee* (trout), and in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more gain the summit, from which there is a splendid view. — The *Göbra-Ranken* (6756'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide not indispensable), easy. The path leads from the *Auwirth* through the *Pletzer-Graben* and via the *Fahrwanger Alp* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) iron-mine of *Göbra* (5455'), 1 hr. below the summit. — The ascent of the *Spielberghorn* (6695'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide) is also repaying. We ascend the valley to (1 hr.) the *Eiserne Hand Inn* (see above), then via the *Spielberg Alp* and *Bräu Alp* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit. The descent may be made into the *Leogang-Thal* (see p. 139; E.) or to the *Alte Schanze* (p. 133; S.W.). — *Kitzbühler Horn* (6560'), via the *Bärfeld Alp* and *Rheinthal Alp* in 5 hrs., fatiguing (better from *Kitzbühel*, comp. p. 204).

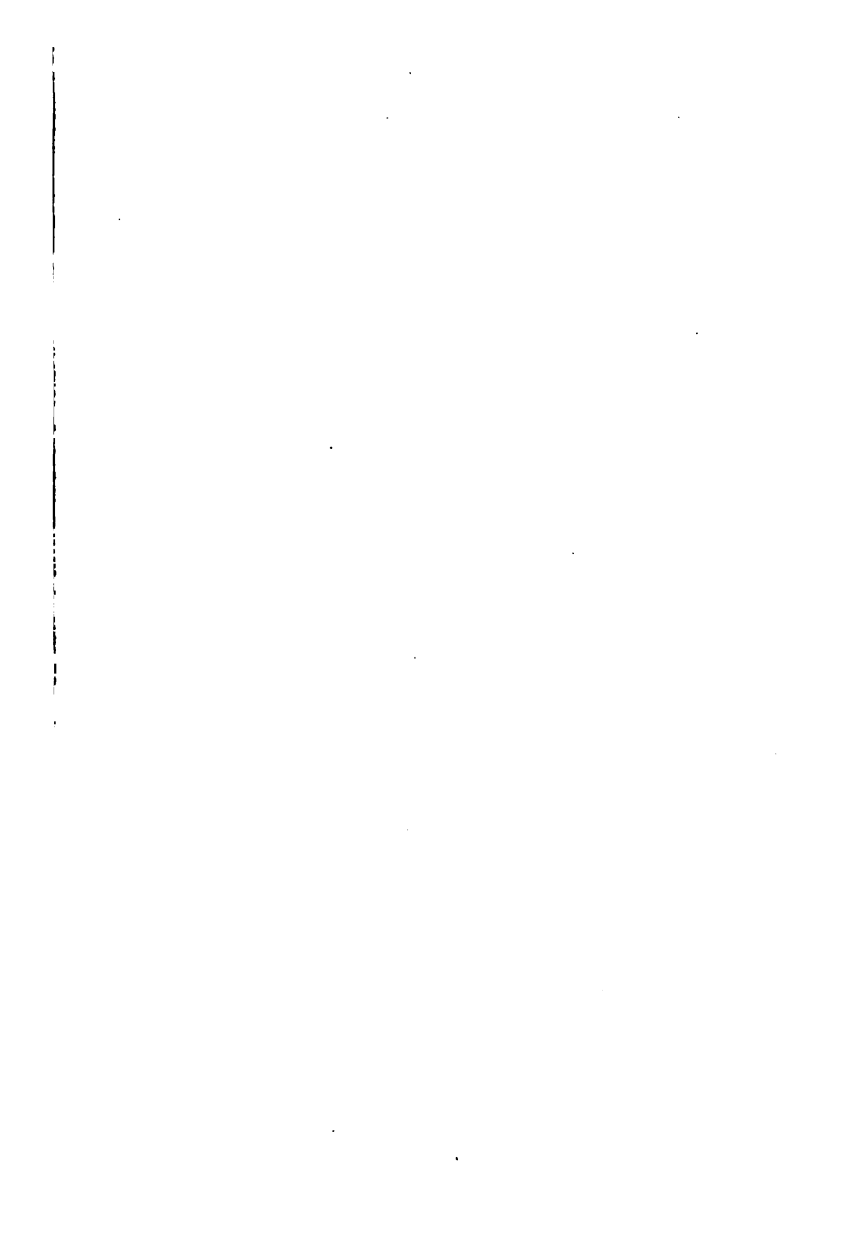
From the *Eiserne Hand* a road leads to the S. to the *Alte Schanze* and to (3 hrs.) *Saalbach*, in the *Glemnthal* (comp. p. 138). — From *Fieberbrunn* a carriage-road leads to the N. to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Jacob im Haus* (2800'; *Riegerwirth*), on the low-saddle between the *Pramau-Thal* and the *Strubachenthal*. Thence it descends via *Flecken* (Strasswirth) to (3 M.) *St. Ulrich*, on the *Pillersee* (p. 206), and through the *Oefen* to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Waidring* (p. 206).

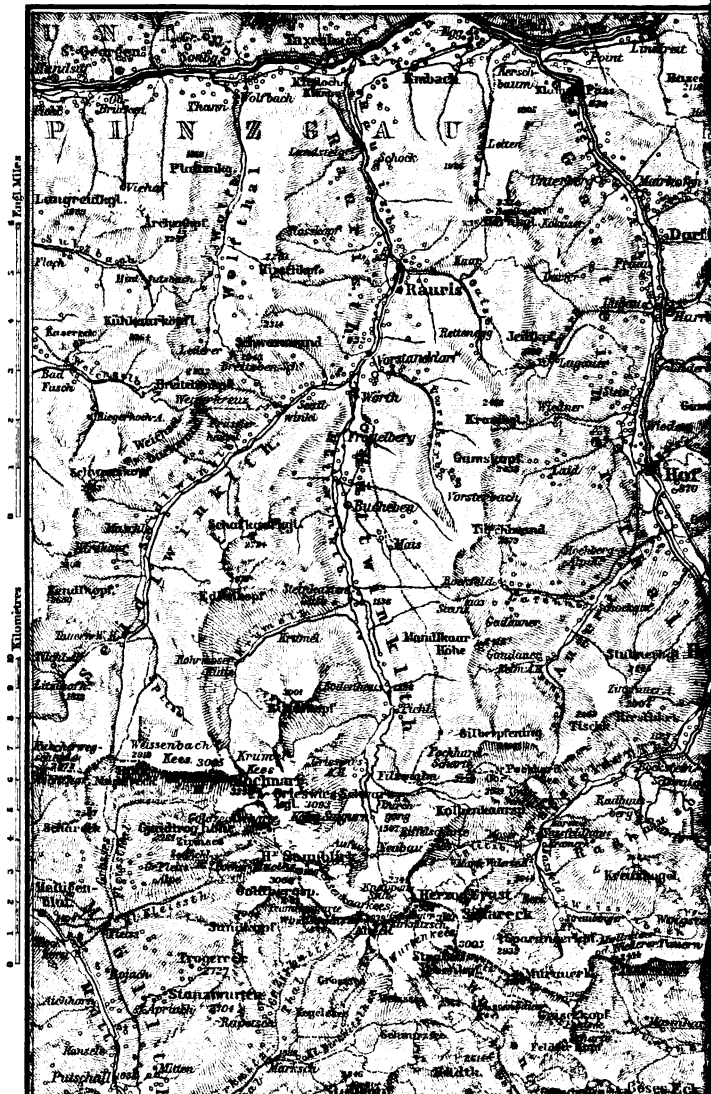
Beyond *Fieberbrunn* we continue to descend rapidly through the valley of the *Pillersee-Ache*, past the summer-resort of *Reitham* (*Fischer's Inn*).

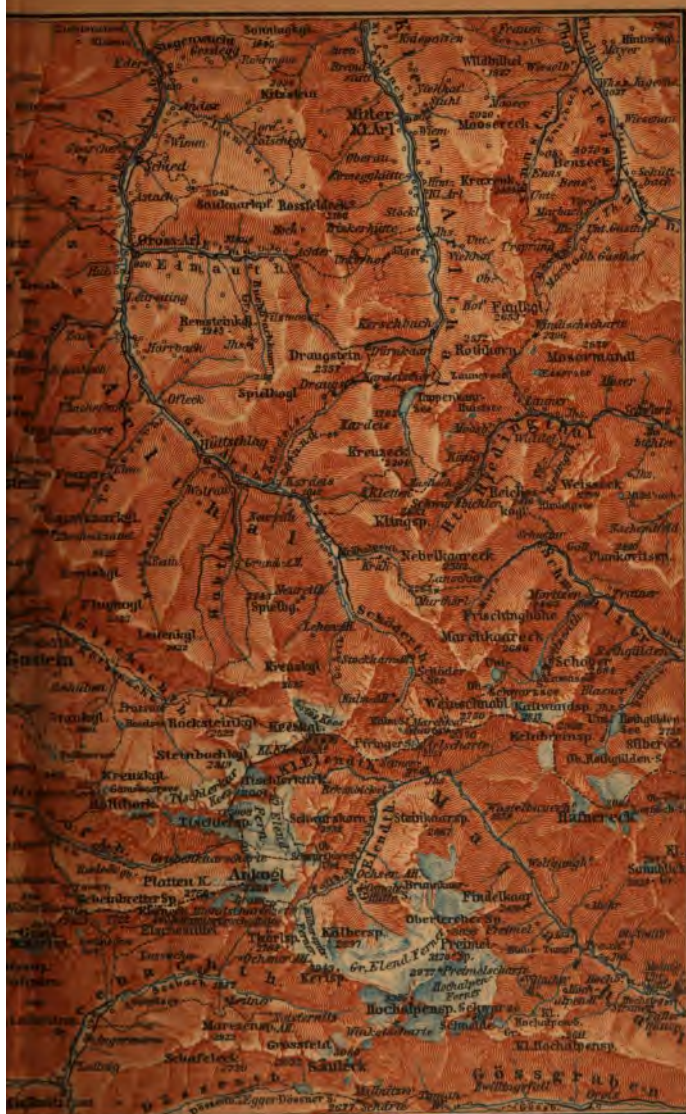
92 M. **St. Johann in Tirol** (2160'; **Post*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; *Bär*; *Löwe*; *Zum Hohen Kaiser*, at the station, R. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ K.), pleasantly situated in the broad *Leuken-Thal*, or valley of the *Grosse Ache*, which is here formed by the confluence of the *Pramau-Ache*, the *Kitzbühler Ache*, and the *Reither Ache*, is commanded by the serrated *Kaiser-Gebirge* (p. 205) on the W. — To *Waidring* and *Lofer*, see p. 206.

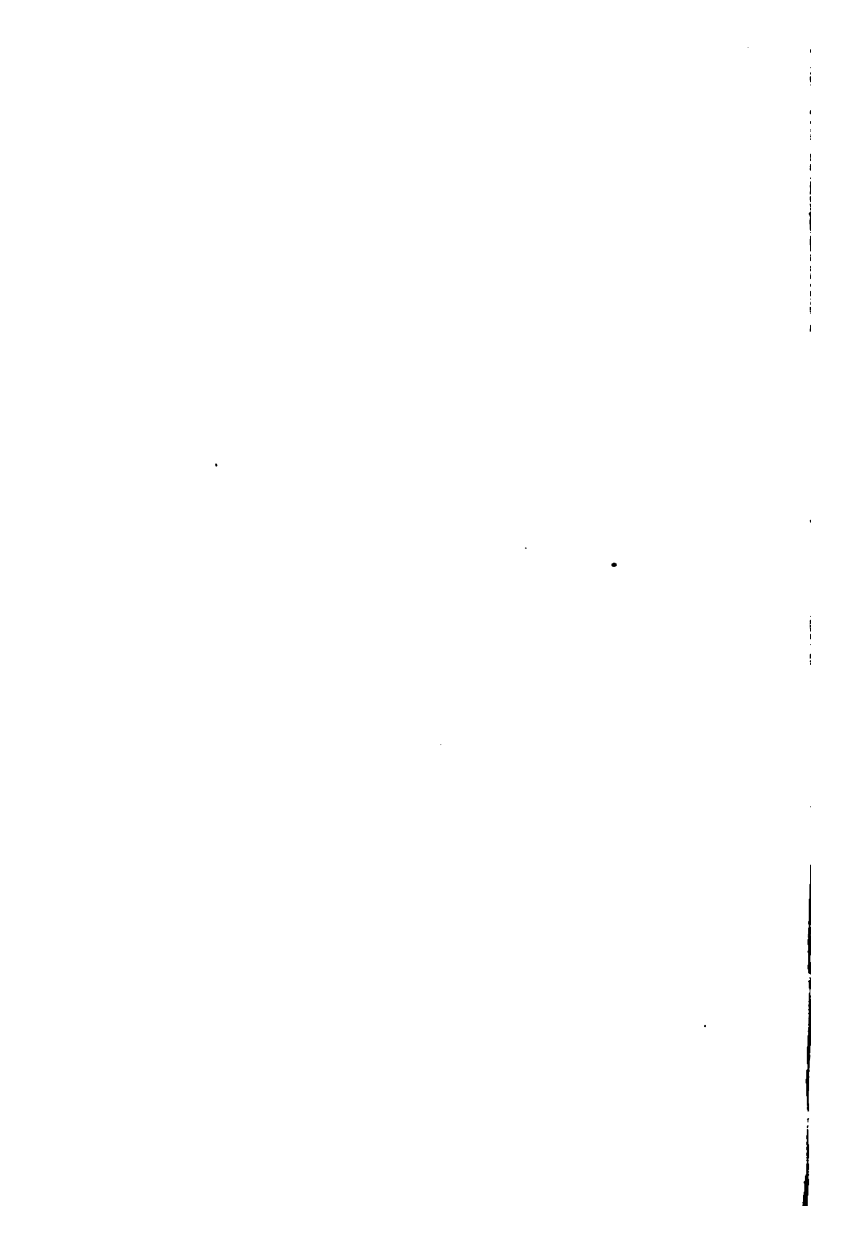
EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jak. Brunner* and *Joh. Rothardt*). From *St. Johann* to the *Griesener Alp* in the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., to *Elmau* (*Gaudeamus-Hütte* and *Grutten-Hütte*), 2 hrs., see p. 184, 205.

The **Kitzbühler Horn* (6560') is ascended hence in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. by a marked path (shady early in the morning), which passes the ($2-2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.)









Ruppen Alp (accommodation) and then ascends steeply through the *Loch*, or over the *Mitte* (not recommended) to (1½ hr.) the summit; see p. 204.

The right bank of the *Kitzbühler Ache* is now followed. — 95 M. *Wiesenschwang-Oberndorf* (*Lindner).

98 M. *Kitzbühel*, see p. 203; thence to (120 M.) *Wörgl*, see R. 40.

29. The Gastein Valley.

DILIGENCE from *Lend* (p. 135) to *Bad Gastein* (15½ M.; diligence-tariff for 21½ M.) in summer twice daily in 4¼ hrs. (6 K. 80 h.). Passengers with through-tickets to *Bad Gastein* or with circular-tour coupons (*Zell-am-See-Gastein*, *Bischofshofen-Gastein*) are conveyed by the railway company from *Lend* to *Gastein* in comfortable landaus (6 K.; 'Bahn-Expositor' at *Gastein*, adjoining the *Wandelbahn*). Two-horse carriage from *Lend* to *Hof-Gastein* 18, to *Bad Gastein* 26 K. (there and back 40, if a night be spent 46 K.; fee included in each case; less before and after the height of the season). — The *Gastein Valley* below *Bad Gastein* is scarcely picturesque enough to repay the pedestrian.

The TAVERN RAILWAY, now under construction, diverges to the left from the State Railway at the station *Schwarzach-St-Veit* (p. 135), ascends along the slope of the *Klammburg*, and enters the *Gastein Valley* above the *Klamm Pass*. The great tunnel below the *Gamskarl-Spitze*, from the *Anlauf Valley* (p. 146) to *Mallnitz* (p. 516), which was begun in June, 1901, will be 5¼ M. in length and is expected to be finished in 1908.

Lend (2070'; *Post), see p. 135. The *Gastein road* ascends rapidly from the 'Post' past (½ M.) a restaurant; in the gorge on the left are the waterfalls of the *Ache*. Near the (1½ M.) *Klammhöhe* (2700') stands a *Chapel*, at the beginning of the **Klamm Pass*, a profound and sombre gorge in the limestone rock, through which the *Ache* has forced a passage. At the end of the pass the road crosses by the (1 M.) *Klammstein-Brücke* (2550') to the right bank, and ascends along the slope of a wooded hill, crowned with the scanty remains of the *château of Klammstein*, which once guarded the pass. At (¾ M.) *Brandstatt* (inn) a view is disclosed of the green *Gastein Valley*. To the right rises the double-peaked *Bernkogel* (p. 148); to the left is the *Arlspitz* (7245'); and in the background to the S. the *Tisch* (8075'). We now ascend gradually, passing *Mairhofen*, to (2 M.) *Dorf Gastein* (2740'; Post), and beyond *Harrbach* and *Laderding* reach (4¾ M.) —

10½ M. *Hof-Gastein* (2850'; **Moser zum Goldenen Adler*, R. 2-4, pens. 6-10 K.; *Hdt. Müller*, R. 2-3, pens. 5-7 K.; Post or *Traube*; *Eisl zum Boten*; *Turri*; *Gutenbrunn*; lodgings at *Dr. Schueller's*, *Irnbeger's*, etc.), the capital of the valley (800 inhab.), which in the 16th cent., when its mines still produced considerable quantities of gold and silver, was the wealthiest place in this district next to *Salzburg*. Several of the houses, with decorations of the 16th cent., still testify to the ancient prosperity of the place, especially that of *Moser*, with arcades on each floor. Near it, in the court of the baker *Embacher*, are two richly-ornamented columns of serpentine of the same period. The Cemetery contains handsome monuments of the *Strasser*, *Weitmoser*, and other families (16th cent.).

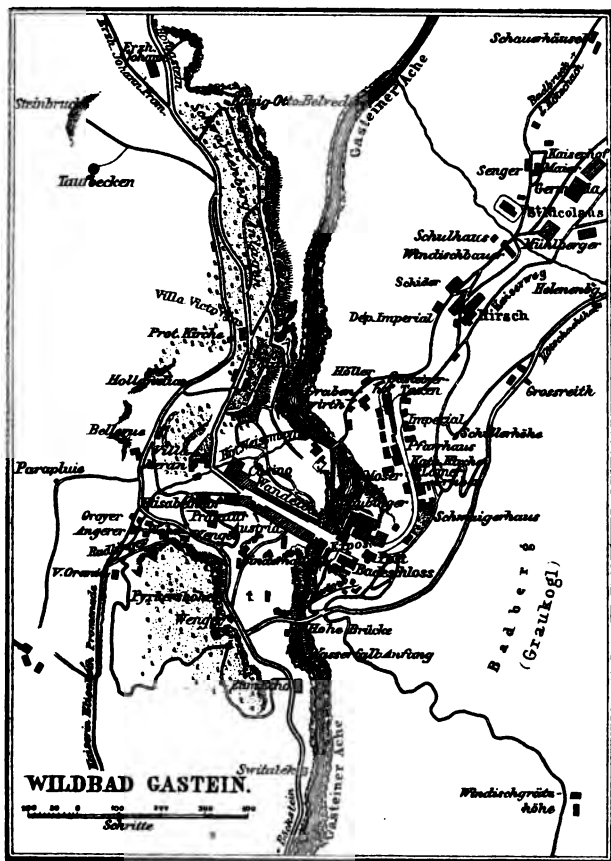
The Kaiser-Platz is adorned with a gilded bust of Emp. Francis I., commemorating the construction in 1826 of a conduit, upwards of 3 M. long, which brings the thermal water hither from the springs at Bad Gastein. The temperature of the water falls during its transit from 102° to 93° Fahr. Baths (1 K. 20 h.) at the 'Märktische Badeanstalt', the hotels, and many private houses. Reading-rooms at the S. end and in the centre of the village. Living is less expensive and less fashionable here than at Bad Gastein (visitors' tax 2-12 K.). Shady walks in the Cur-Garten on the Ache and in the Park, a meadow crossed by promenades. Beyond it, on the slope of the W. hills, are three cafés with fine views, connected with each other by wood-walks: to the N.W. (20 min.) the *Kaltbrunnen-Mühle*; to the W. (25 min.) the *Pyrkers Höhe*; and to the S.W. (25 min.) the *Weitmoser-Schlösschen* (built in 1554). On the E. side of the valley (20 min.) is the pretty fall of the *Rastetzenbach*.

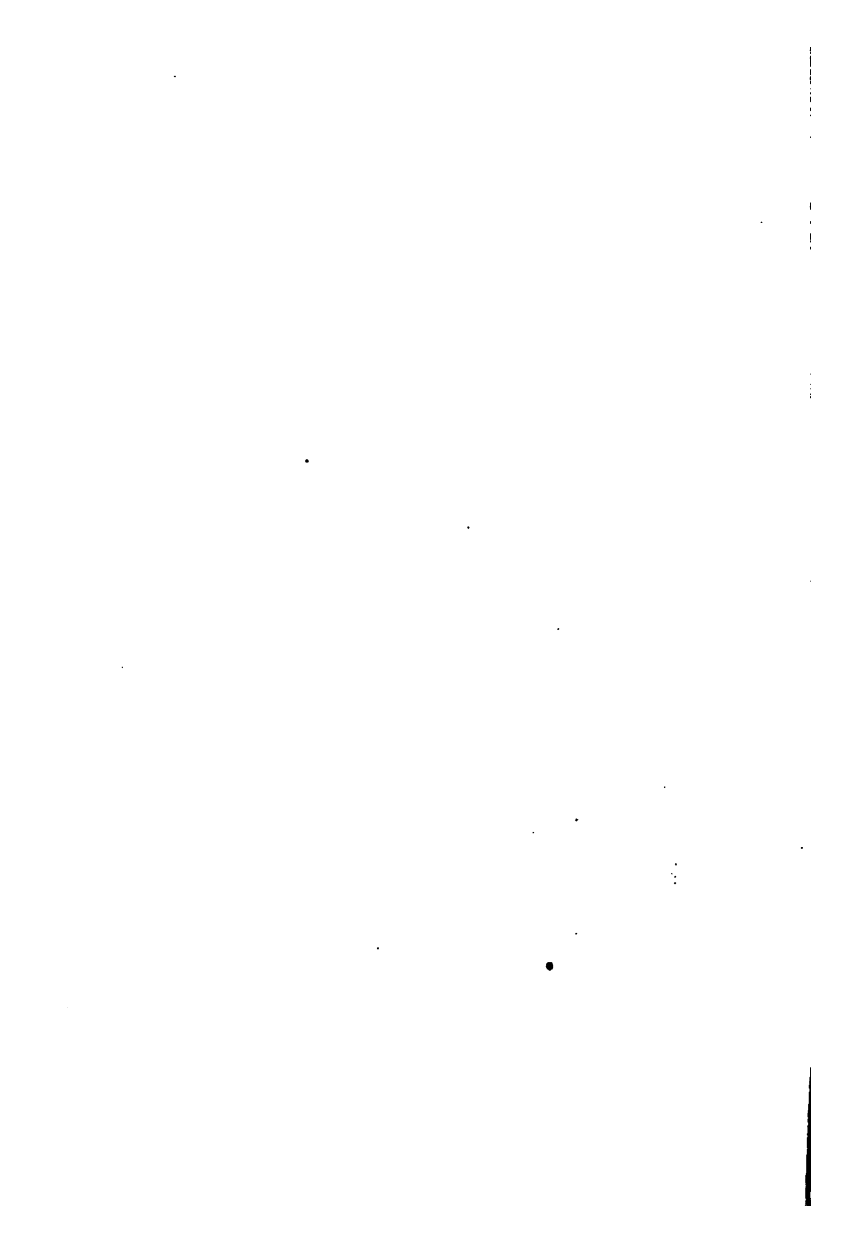
CARRIAGES (not always obtainable). With one horse to the Wildbad 6, with two 10 K.; to Böckstein 10 or 16, Dorf Gastein 6 or 10 K.; driver's fee 1 K. 20 h. or 2 K. extra. If the carriage is not used for returning, 2 or 3 K. is deducted; if kept after midday, 1 K. 60 h. or 3 K. is added.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Felix Moises*). The **Gamskarkogel* (8085'; 4½ hrs.; guide, 8 K., unnecessary for the experienced; horse and attendant 21 K. 60 h.) is ascended from Hof-Gastein by a good path. After an ascent of ½ hr. we leave the chapel to the right, and a few paces beyond it take the less trodden path to the right, ascending through the woods in the *Rastetzen-Thal*, to the (2 hrs.) *Rastetzen Alp* (6665'; rfmts.). To the summit (refuge-hut) 2 hrs. more. The snow-covered Ankogel and the mountains round the Nassfeld (Sonnblick and Hochnarr) are most conspicuous to the S.; to the W. the lofty double-peaked pyramid of the Gross-Glockner and the prominent Wiesbachhorn; N. the Uebergossene Alp; N.E. the Dachstein and the Hochgolling. Descent to *Bad Gastein*, see p. 145; to *Grossarl*, see p. 134. — The *Türchlwand* (8440'; 5½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), ascended from Hof-Gastein by the *Anger-Thal* (see below) and the *Bockfeld-Alpe*, commands a splendid view (ascent somewhat fatiguing). — An easier ascent is that of the *Haseck* (6950'), the top of which is reached from Dorf Gastein in 4½-5 hrs. by a marked path *viâ Grub* and the *Mairhofer Alp*. — The *Bernkogel* (7645'; guide 8 K.) is ascended in 4½ hrs. from Dorf Gastein (laborious; comp. p. 145). — To *Grossarl* over the *Arthörl* or the *Schmalz-Scharte*, see p. 134.

The road to Bad Gastein (5 M.; by carriage in 1 hr.) traverses a marshy part of the valley and then ascends on its W. side. On the right is the entrance of the *Anger-Thal* (over the *Stanz* to *Buchebein*, see p. 149). On the left we obtain a view of the *Kötschach-Thal*, commanded by the *Bocksteinkogel* and *Tischlerkar Glacier*, to the left of which rises the *Gamskarkogel*; on the right the *Graukogel*, *Feuerseng*, and lastly the pyramidal *Kreuzkogel*. We next pass the *Englische Kaffeehaus*.

15½ M. **Bad Gastein.** — *Hotels* (prices raised at the height of the season, from 1st July to 15th August). **STRAUBINGER*, R. 4-12 K., with the dépendance **AUSTRIA*, R. 4-14, in July and Aug. 6-20 K.; **GASTEINER HOF*, R. from 4 K.; **WEISMAYER*, adjoining the Cur-Casino; **BADESCHLOSS*; **KAISERHOF* (first-class, R. in the season 8-20 K.), **GERMANIA*, **HIRSCH*, these three in the Promenade, in an open situation; **GRABENWIRTH*, opposite the lower fall of the Ache, R. 2½, D. 3 K.; **RADLINGER*, *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Promenade*, R. 2-4, pens. 7-11 K.; all these with baths. —





Lodging Houses, with baths: *ELISABETHHOF, opposite the Cur-Casino, R. 2½-10 K.; *SCHWAIGERHAUS; *MOSER; *GRUBER; *LAINER; *PFAARRHAUS; *INBERGER; *VILLA IMPERIAL; *MAYR; *HÖLLER; *VILLA DR. SCHIDER; *LAURA WINDISCHBAUER; *MÜHLBERGER; *VILLA DR. WASSING; *WINKLER; *SENGER; *VILLA ELLA, *VILLA LOUISE, beside the Wandelbahn; *ANNENHEIM; *VILLA MERRAN; *BELLEVUE; *SOLITUDE; *VILLA HOLLANDIA; *VILLA VICTORIA; *ERZHERZOG JOHANN, at the beginning of the promenade of that name (p. 144); *GROYER; *ANGERER; *SABATHIL; *ECHO. Without baths: *WAHA; *PAULIN; *ALPENROSE; *EDELWEISS; *MÖLLER; *HELENEBURG. — *Post & Telegraph Office* in the Straubinger-Platz. — *Office (Expositur) of the State Railways*, adjoining the Wandelbahn. — *Visitor's Tax* during the season (May-Sept.), for a stay of five days or upwards, 8-80 K. according to the class in which the visitor is ranked; additional members of a family and servants proportionally less; for the poor 2 K. *Music Tax* 2-20 K. Tourists sometimes receive permission from the municipal authorities to stay more than five days untaxed.

Guides (*Rupert Hacksteiner, Peter Kogler, Joh. Schwaiger, Joh. Klausner, L. Mayer, Ed. Unterganschnigg*, and *Joh. Wenig* at Bad Gastein; *Paul Gugganig, Balth. Mayer*, and *Ed. Unterganschnigg* at Böckstein). To Prossau, Redsee, Palnersee, or Radeck Alp 6 K.; the Gamskarkogel or Graukogel 8; Mallnitz-Tauernhaus 10; Mallnitz 14; to Kolm-Saigurn over the Pochhard-Scharte 11; the Ankogel 20; by the Stanz to Bucheben 11; by the Riffel-Scharte and Zirknitz-Scharte to Döllach 24; by the Riffel-Scharte and Sonnenblick to Heiligenblut 32; by the Elend-Scharte to Gmünd 38 K. — *Carriages*. To Lend, see p. 141; one-horse carr. to Hof-Gastein 8, two-horse 14; Böckstein 8 or 12; thence to the Nassfeld 12 or 16 K.; driver's fee included on a half-day's drive, for a whole day 2-4 K. extra. — *Horses*. To the Kötschachthal as far as the Himmelwand 5 K. 60 h.; Prossau 12 K.; Rudolfs-Höhe, Windischgrätz-Höhe 3 K. 60; Nassfeld 10 K. 80; Radeck Alp 13 K. 20; from Böckstein to the Nassfeld 7 K. 20, the Mallnitzer Tauernhaus 15 K. 60 h.; fee included in each case.

Bad Gastein (3480'), a celebrated thermal station (7-8000 visitors annually), is picturesquely situated in the narrow valley of the Gasteiner Ache, the older and more important part lying on the right bank. Of recent years, chiefly owing to the annual visits of the late Emperor William I. (d. 1888), the Bad has become a fashionable and thriving place, with numerous handsome houses and villas (electric light). The chief rallying-points of visitors are the small *Straubinger-Platz*, between the Straubinger and Badeschloss hotels (music daily 12-1 and 6.30-8, after 1st Aug. 6-7.30 p.m.), and the *Wandelbahn* (at the W. end of the bridge), a long glazed gallery, used as a promenade in wet weather. At the W. end is the *Cur-Casino*, with reading-room, café, etc. On the right side of the valley is the new *Roman Catholic Church*, a handsome Gothic building, and on the left side is the *Protestant Church* (see p. 144).

The Ache, which flows through the valley, is precipitated here through narrow gorges, forming two magnificent **Waterfalls*, the upper 207', the lower 280' high, vying in grandeur with those of Krimml (p. 160). The upper fall is best viewed from the bridge by Straubinger's, the lower from Moser's café-pavilion or from the bridge at the foot of the fall. In summer the falls are illuminated on Wed. and Sun. at 8.30 p.m.

The **SPRINGS** (77° to 120° Fahr.), known as early as the 7th cent. and most of them the property of the Emp. Francis Joseph, rise on

the slope of the Graukogel, and yield about 880,000 gallons of water daily. They are shown to visitors in July and Aug. on Tues., Thurs., and Sat., at 3-4 p.m., the round beginning with the Franz-Joseph-Stollen, behind the Badeschloss. The water, which has neither taste nor smell, contains a very small proportion of mineral ingredients, but possesses invigorating properties, and is beneficial in cases of debility, nervous affections, gout, &c.

WALKS. The road to Hof-Gastein on the W. side of the valley passes the Wandelbahn and the *Villa Meran*. Higher up, on the left, is the *Bellevue* (café; fine view), to which a path ascends from the Elisabethhof, and beyond it is the *Villa Hollandia*. The road next reaches the *Solitude* (right) and the small *Protestant Church* (service during the season on Sun. at 11 a.m., and on Thurs. at 5 p.m.). At this point, to the right, below the road, begin the *Schwarzenberg Grounds*, with various views of the waterfalls, while the *König-Otto Belvedere* here overlooks the Gastein valley. Farther on, by the *Erzherzog-Johann* (café and lodgings), to the left, diverges the shady *Erzherzog-Johann-Promenade*. At the end of it (1 M.) is **Stöckl's Restaurant*, a favourite afternoon-resort, with a fine view. — The road to Bockstein ascends to the left, 3 min. beyond the Protestant Church (a few paces farther on, to the right, is a finger-post to the 'Gasteiner Taufbecken' i. e. font, a large glacier-mill), passing the villas *Hollandia* and *Bellevue*, and skirting the *Pyrker's Höhe* (see below), to three large semicircular glacier-mills (on the right) and to a ($\frac{2}{3}$ M.) *Saw Mill*, where it divides: the branch to the left leads to the *Hohe Brücke* and on to the *Schwarze Liesl* and the *Grüner Baum* in the Kötschach-Thal (see below); that to the right to the 'Echo' lodging-house, and the *Echo*, resounding from the roar of the waterfall, then across the Ache to the right bank. Here we may go on to (3 M.) *Bockstein* (p. 146) either by the road or by the *Elisabeth-Promenade* (p. 145). Near the 'Echo' lodging-house, a path diverges to the right to the (7 min.) *Pyrker's Höhe* (3710'; café), which commands a view of the Gastein and Bockstein valleys, and the Uebergossene Alp with the Hochkönig towards the N.

On the right (E.) side of the valley a charming walk is afforded by the **Kaiser-Promenade*, which follows the slope of the hill above the Hirsch, Germania, and Kaiserhof Hotels, and leads past a *Memorial to the Emperor William I.* to (20 min.) the *Habsburger Hof* (fine view) and to (25 min.) the *Café am Grünen Baum* in the Kötschach-Thal (p. 145). A path to the left (guide-post), about 10 min. beyond the Habsburger Hof, crosses the Kötschach torrent and ascends past the *Luthershof* to the (10 min.) *Café Gamskar*, on the slope of the Gamskarkogel (charming view). — The *Schwarze Liesl*, a café with an admirable view, on the road to the Kötschach-Thal, is reached in 10 min. by a path diverging to the right near the Kaiserhof. A similar view is commanded by the *Rudolfs-Höhe* (3600'), 10 min. farther on. — Shady paths with steps ascend from

the Straubinger-Platz to the (6 min.) *Hohe Brücke*, with a view of the upper fall. — The best ascent to the (5 min.) *Schiller-Höhe* is from Gruber's (footpath hence to the *Grossreith*, on the road to the *Kötschach-Thal*). — The *Windischgrätz-Höhe* ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.), on the slope of the Badberg, affords a survey of the valleys of Gastein and Bockstein, of the Schareck with the Schlapperebenkees, and of (N.) the Wetterwand with the Hochkönig. The path to it ascends from the *Hohe Brücke* (right bank), and an easier route leads from the Patschger (p. 146; to the left, by the small chapel). — Past the church of St. Nicholas to *Badbruck* and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Kötschach* (Café Miesbichl); cross the Ache below Kötschach and ascend to the *Englische Kaffeehaus* (p. 142); thence back by the road (2 hrs. in all); or from Badbruck by a pretty forest-path ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) to the Kaiserweg and the Grüner Baum.

The picturesque *Kötschach-Thal*, where chamois may sometimes be seen, is reached either by the Kaiser-Promenade (see p. 144) or by the road leading from the *Hohe Brücke*, past the *Grossreith*, the *Villa Helenenburg*, and the *Schwarze Liesl*, and round the angle of the hill. The latter then descends between trees to the (2 M.) *Café zum Grünen Baum* (fine view of the Kessel Glacier), whence a bridle-path ascends the valley past the precipitous *Himmelwand*, affording a good view of the *Bocksteinkogl* and *Tischlerkarkees*, with the considerable *Rees Fall* on the left, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Prossau*, the last Alp (4220'; refreshments). From a point 1 M. farther on ('*Carl-Nero-Steig*') we obtain a good view of the head of the valley. — A new club-path (fine views) leads hence to the left across the *Kessel Alp* (5900') and the *Klein-Elend-Scharte* (8955') to the *Malta-Thal* in Carinthia (to the *Samer-Hütte* 7-8 hrs., see p. 514; guide 24 K.). — Pleasant excursion from the Grüner Baum to the **Reedsee* (5915'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; with guide). Thence over the *Lainkar-Scharte* to the *Anlauf-Thal*, see p. 146.

The **Gamskarkogel* (8085'; p. 142) is ascended from Bad-Gastein in 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide not indispensable, 8 K.). Rfmts. at the *Kohlmeister Alp*, halfway up. — The *Hüttenkogel* (7315'), easily ascended by a marked path viâ the *Reihuben Alp* in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., is a pleasant excursion. About 1 hr. more ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Wildbad; guide 8 K.) brings us to the *Graukogel* (8170'), which affords a view similar to that from the *Gamskarkogel*. The glaciers, however, are much nearer, and at its E. base lie the pretty *Reedsee* and *Paifner-See*. — The view from the *Tisch* (8075') also repays the ascent. The route leads to the W. from the Wildbad past the *Zitterauer-Hütte* (6130') and through the *Hirschkar* (4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 8 K.). — The **Kreuzkogel* (8800'), the highest peak of the *Rathausberg*, commands an extensive panorama. A bridle-path, diverging to the left from the road to the *Nassfeld*, about 250 yds. above Bockstein, leads to the (2 hrs.) gold-mine (6235'), and thence in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to the summit (guide 10 K.). The ascent from the *Nassfeld* (p. 147) is easier (3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide). — The *Schareck* (10,270') may be ascended in 5-6 hrs. from the *Nassfeld* by a path adapted for the steady-headed only (guide 16, with descent to the *Rauriser Goldberg-haus* 20, viâ *Sonnblick* and *Seebichl* to *Heiligenblut* 34 K.; see p. 178). — The *Tischlerspitze* (9870') may be ascended from the *Prossau Alp* (see above) by experts, with guide, in 6-7 hrs. (comp. p. 517). The **Bärensteig*, the first part of the route, consists partly of ladders; we then cross the *Tischlerkar Glacier* and the *Tischlerkar-Scharte* and finally pass through a 'chimney' on the E. face.

BÖCKSTEIN, a village at the head of the Gastein valley, is reached by the road on foot in 1 hr., or by carriage in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. The shady *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Promenade*, which leads to the left from the Café Bellevue over the hill and then follows the left bank of the Ache,

takes walkers $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. more. The road leads from the Hohe Brücke (p. 144), following first the left, then crossing by the *Schreck-Brücke* to the right bank of the Ache, and passes the (1 M.) *Patschger* (3560'; inn). Opposite to us rises the *Kreuzkogel*; to the right, the snow-clad *Schareck*. Near the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hirschkaar Inn* a bridge to the right leads to the Elisabeth-Promenade (p. 145; pleasanter for walkers; to Bockstein 25 min.), and $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on another footpath diverges to the right, leading to Bockstein in 12 min., while the road crosses the Anlaufbach and then turns to the right, passing the *Café-Restaurant sur Tauernbahn*. — $\frac{3}{4}$ M. Bockstein (3690'; **Curhaus*, with garden, pens. 10 K.; **Mühlberger*, R. 2-3, pens. 8-10 K.) is charmingly situated opposite the mouth of the *Anlauf-Thal* (from the hill behind the Curhaus fine view of the Ankogel). The round building on the hill is a church, erected in 1766; near it Count Czernin has built a château.

The picturesque *Anlauf-Thal* is much visited from Gastein. Beyond the above-mentioned bridge over the Anlaufbach (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Gastein) a road, diverging to the left from the Bockstein road, ascends past the workmen's huts and engine-houses for the new *Tauern Tunnel* (3848'; see p. 141) to the (20 min.) *Restaurant Schwaiger*, in a pretty situation (view of the *Hierkar Fall*, which descends in a side-valley high up to the right). A path leads hence to the right to the (5 min.) *Ankogel-Aussicht*.

The road here comes to an end. A path, stony at places, ascends farther on past (1 hr.) the *Tauern Fall* to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Upper Radeck Alp* (5410'; refreshments and hay-beds), with a fine view of the Ankogel, Tischler-spitze, etc. The ascent of the *Ankogel* (10,670') may be made hence via the *Radeck-Scharte* (9435') and the *Kleine Ankogel* in 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., but is difficult (guide 20 K.); much easier from the *Hannover-Hütte* (p. 517). — An easy and attractive path, preferable to that by the *Mallaitzer Tauern*, leads over the *Hohe* or *Korn Tauern* to the *Hannover-Hütte*, in 7 hrs., or direct to *Mallnitz* (p. 516) in 8 hrs. from Bad Gastein (guide 14 K., unnecessary in fine weather for experts). Near the *Tauern Fall* (see above) we cross the bridge to the right and ascend by a new path (indicated by stakes) to the *Grosse Tauernsee* (6970') and the *Hohe Tauern*, or *Korn-Tauern* (8080'; 4 hrs. from Bockstein), whence a fine view is enjoyed. On both sides of the pass there are considerable remains of an ancient road, apparently of Roman or even pre-Roman origin. We descend to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) picturesque *Kleine Tauernsee* (7580'), below which the path to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hannover-Hütte* (p. 517) diverges to the left, and then by the *Seebach-Thal* to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Mallnitz* (p. 516). — From the *Korn-Tauern* we may proceed to the right, passing the *Grünecker-See* and the *Gamskarls Spitze* (S.; p. 516) and crossing the *Woigsten-Kees*, then skirt the S. side of the *Tauern* crest to the *Woigsten-Scharte* (8010'), and descend to the *Nassfeld-Haus* (see p. 147; 6-7 hrs.).

An interesting but laborious path leads from the *Anlauf-Thal* to the *Kötschach-Thal* (p. 145), ascending to the left opposite the *Tauern Fall* to the *Lainkar-Scharte* (7965'), to the W. of the *Höllthorkogel* (9515'), and then descending past the small *Gamskarl-See* (7965') and the *Reedsee* (5915') to the *Kötschach-Thal* (p. 145; from Bockstein to Gastein 7-8 hrs.).

The route from Bockstein to the *Nassfeld* (2 hrs.; carriage there and back 12, two pers. 16 K.) leads to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Straubinger Alp* (3985'), and then ascends through the *Asten*, a rocky gorge in which the Ache forms a series of cascades. At the entrance is the *Kessel*

Fall, at the end the *Bären Fall*, near both of which new points of view have been opened. Below the latter the stream which drains the *Pochhard-See* (see below) falls into the ravine over a precipice 330' high, forming the graceful *Schleier Fall* ('veil-fall'). By the (1 hr.) bridge, 5 min. farther on, the road enters the *Nassfeld* (5260'), a green valley 2½ M. in length, with numerous cattle, through which winds the Ache, fed by the snow and ice of the surrounding mountains (from left to right, the *Geiselkopf*, *Murauer Kopf*, *Sparanger Kopf*, *Schlapperebenspitze* with the *Schlapperebenkees*, *Strabelebenkopf*, and the lofty, pyramidal *Schareck*; to the N.W. the *Kolmkarspitze* rising over the *Siglitz-Thal*). About 8 min. from the bridge, just below the mouth of the *Siglitz-Thal*, stands the *Erzherzogin-Marie-Valerie-Schutzhaus* of the German Alpine Club (5265'; Inn in summer, bed 2 K., separate room with 3 beds 10 K.).

FROM THE NASSFELD TO KOLM-SAIGURN OVER THE POCHHARD-SCHARTE, an attractive route of 4-4½ hrs. (guide desirable, from Gastein 11 K.). From the *Valerie-Haus* we ascend at the entrance of the *Siglitz-Thal* to the right by a winding path (indicated by red marks) to (1¼ hr.) the *Lower Pochhard-See* (6070'; refuge-hut), which we skirt either to the right or left. [A shorter route from Bockstein ascends to the right by the bridge ¼ hr. below the *Schleier Fall*, see above.] We then proceed (path badly marked) to the (¾ hr.) *Oberer Pochhard-See* (6760') and to the (½ hr.) *Pochhard-Scharte* (7490'), marked by a cross, between the *Seckopf* (l.) and the *Silberpfennig* (r.), whence a fine view is obtained of the Rauris glaciers and the Ankogel. [A more extensive view is obtained from the *Silberpfennig* (9175'), easily ascended from the pass in 1½ hr.] We descend (path well marked) by the *Fitz-Alpe* and the *Durchgang-Alpe* to (1½ hr.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (p. 149).

OVER THE RIFFEL-SCHARTE TO THE RAURIS GOLD MINE (4 hrs.; guide 10 K.) OR TO THE SONNBLICK (6-7 hrs.), not difficult. From the (¼ hr.) *Moser-Hütte* (5355') in the *Siglitz-Thal* the path ascends rapidly to the (2 hrs.) *Riffel-Scharte* (7890'), a magnificent point of view (new club-path to the left to the *Herzog-Ernat* and the *Schareck*, see p. 145). We then descend to the left by the '*Verwallersteig*' ('manager's path'; improved in 1897) on the steep slope of the *Riffelhöhe* to the *Neubau* (p. 149) and again ascend to the (1¾ hr.) *Knappenhaus* (p. 149), or direct to (4-4½ hrs.) the *Sonnblick* (p. 149; guide from Gastein to Heiligenblut 32 K.).

FROM GASTEIN TO MALLNITZ OVER THE MALLNITZER TAUERN, 7 hrs., a fair bridle-path; guide unnecessary in fine weather (to the *Tauernhaus* 10, to *Mallnitz* 14 K.; horse from Bockstein to the *Tauernhaus*, incl. fee, 15 K. 60 h., to *Mallnitz* 21 K. 60 h.; the steep descent beyond the *Tauernhaus* is disagreeable on horseback). From the *Nassfeld-Haus* to the *Reckhütte* at the S.E. end of the *Nassfeld*, ¾ hr. The bridle-path, indicated by stakes and not to be missed, winds up a steep slope (good spring at the top), and then ascends less steeply through the *Eselkar* (behind us the *Hochnarr* and *Pochhard-See*) to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Mallnitzer*, *Nassfelder*, or *Niedere Tauern* (7920'), a depression forming the boundary between Salzburg and Carinthia, on which are two finger-posts. The bell on the second is rung by the wind as a guide to travellers in bad weather. The view is limited. A few hundred paces below the saddle stands the *Mallnitzer Tauernhaus* (7455'; Inn, damp, bed 3 K.). From this point the *Geiselkopf* (9785') may be ascended in 2 hrs. (see p. 516; the landlord of the inn acts as guide). Adepts may continue the walk from the *Geiselkopf* along the ridge of the *Tauern* (see above) to the *Schareck* (p. 145; 8-9 hrs.), a highly interesting excursion. The *Sonnblick* path (see p. 149) may be reached from the *Tauernhaus* in 2-2½ hrs. by descending from the *Geiselkopf* direct to the S. — Farther down a limited view is obtained to the S. as far as the *Terglou*, and to the W. as far as the *Glockner*, while the *Mallnitz valley*

lies far below. The path passes the little *Gräts-Capelle* (7285'), reaches (1 hr.) the *Mannhard Alp* (5910'; good accommodation), and near (10 min.) the *Jamiger Hut* (5785') crosses to the right bank of the brook (to the right the path to the *Feldsee-Scharte* and the *Sonnblick*, p. 517). It then descends, at first steeply, but afterwards more gradually through wood and meadows, passing the mouth of the *Seebach-Thal* (fine view of the Ankogel to the left), to (2½ hrs.) *Mailnitz* (p. 516).

30. The Rauris.

Comp. Map, p. 142.

The little-visited **Rauris Valley**, which opens to the S. at **Taxenbach**, is traversed by a monotonous route leading across the *Heiligenbluter Tauern* to (11 hrs.) *Heiligenblut*. The head of the *Hüttenwinkel-Thal* (p. 149), or S.E. arm of the Rauris, noted for its gold-mines, is enclosed by magnificent glacier-scenery, which mountaineers will find it well worth their while to explore. The **Sonnblick* here commands a magnificent panorama and may easily be included in a highly interesting passage to Heiligenblut (17 hrs.: to *Kolm-Saigurn* 7½ hrs., *Sonnblick* 4½-5, *Heiligenblut* 5 hrs.). — A road leads from *Taxenbach* to *Rauris* and a narrow road goes on thence to *Bodenhaus*. Mail-cart every afternoon to (7½ M.) *Rauris* in 2½ hrs. (fare 2 K. 40 h.); one-horse carriage to *Rauris* 12, from *Rauris* to *Bodenhaus* 16 K.

The new ROAD FROM TAXENBACH TO RAURIS crosses the *Salzach* at the railway-station of *Taxenbach* (p. 136) and ascends in windings to the height of the *March* (3325'), above the *Kitzloch-Klamm*. At the (4½ M.) *Landsteg* (see below) it joins the old road from *Lend* via *Embach*. — The shortest and pleasantest route for pedestrians into the Rauris leads from *Rauris-Kitzloch* station through the *Kitzloch-Klamm* (p. 135). The path crosses the *Ache* by the (1 hr.) *Landsteg* (2920'; inn), whence the road (see above) leads on the left bank (soon affording a view of the head of the valley, the *Schareck*, *Hochnarr*, etc.) to (3 M.) *Rauris* (3110'; **Zum Alten Bräuer*, with garden and view, R. 80-1 K. 60 h.; *Hofmann*, well spoken of; *Neue Post*), the chief place in the valley, prettily situated. Telephone to *Kolm-Saigurn* and to the *Sonnblick-Haus* (p. 149).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Math. Mayacher*, *J. G. Salzhegger*, and *Jos. Trigler*). The *Bernkogel* (7845'; 4½ hrs.; guide, 6 K., advisable) commands a fine view of the *Tauern*, the *Uebergossene Alp*, etc. From *Rauris* the marked path proceeds to the E. into the *Gaisbach-Thal*, and, ascends the slopes of the *Grubereck* (6890') to the (3½ hrs.) *Slatin-Sattel* (6890'; shelter-hut), ¾ hr. below the summit. Interesting descent (guide necessary) via the *Katsenköpfe* to *Harrbach* (p. 141). Marked paths also lead from *Dorf Gastein* (p. 141), from *Lend* (p. 135), and from the *Kitzloch-Klamm* (see above) to the summit in 4½-5 hrs. (guide advisable).

At *Wörth* (3090'; *Zembacher*; *Pfeiffenberger*, well spoken of, with minerals to sell), 3 M. farther on, the valley divides into the *Seitelwinkel* (right) and the *Hüttenwinkel* (left). — Over the *Weichselbach-Höhe* to *Bad Fusch*, see p. 151.

THE TAVERN ROUTE (to *Heiligenblut*, 7½-8 hrs.; guide 14 K.) leads through the *Seitelwinkel-Thal*, with the scattered village of that name, and past the *Schock-Hütten*, the *Reiterhof*, and the *Fall of the Spritzbach*, to the (3 hrs.) *Rauriser Tauernhaus* (4966'; rustic inn). It then ascends more steeply, passing the *Lütlhof-Hütten* (5575') and the *Eindöder-Alpe* (6244'), and

crossing tracts of slatey débris and snow, to the (2 hrs.) *Fuscher Wegscheide* (way-post; 7940'), where the path from the Fuscher-Thörl joins ours on the right (p. 153). Passing a deserted miners' house, we next reach the (¾ hr.) *Hochthor of the Heiligenbluter Tauern* (8140'). Descent to (2 hrs.) *Heiligenblut*, see p. 153; viâ the Höhenweg to the Seebichlhaus, see p. 178.

In the *Hüttenwinkel-Thal*, 3½ M. above Wörth, is the *Frohn Inn* (3475'; fair). To the left on the hillside is *Bucheiben* (3750'; Winkler's Inn, near the church).

A fairly easy path (red marks; guide 8 K.) leads hence over the Stanz (8900') and through the *Anger-Thal* to (5 hrs.) *Hof-Gastein* (p. 141).

The route crosses the Ache and then the *Krumelbach*. In front of us rises the Ritterkopf, to the left the Herzog Ernst and Schar-eck. At the (1½ hr.) *Bodenhaus* (4020'; *Seidl's Inn; telephone to Kolm-Saigurn and to the Zittelhaus) we cross the *Hüttenwinkel-Bach* and ascend in windings through wood opposite the *Grieswies Alp* (5170'), where the head of the valley with its glaciers comes into view (on the right the Hochnarr and Goldbergspitze, on the left the Herzog Ernst), to (1½ hr.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (5240'; *Hoher Tauernhof Inn, bed 3 K.; Inn of the Mining Co.), in a grand situation, with abandoned gold-mines. Telephone to the Zittelhaus, see below. The former wire-rope railway and the engine-house to which it ascended are both quite out of repair. The bridle-path from Kolm-Saigurn (guide unnecessary; horse 10-12 K.) ascends to the left to the (2 hrs.) *Neubau* (7130'; to the left, the 'Verwaltersteig' to the Riffel-Scharte, see p. 147; to the right, the path to the Sonnenblick, see below) and to (40 min.) the *Knappenhaus am Hohen Goldberg* (7680'; no accommodation), magnificently situated on a moraine of the *Goldberg Glacier*, which has covered part of the old mines.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Christ. Fleissner, Jos. Trigler, Peter Saupper, M. Mayacher, J. G. Salchegger, Jak. Unterdorfer, Adam Waggerl*). The Herzog Ernst (9620') may be ascended from the Knappenhaus in 2 hrs. (not difficult; guide 6 K.). — The *Schareck (10,270'), which commands a more extensive view, may be reached from the Herzog Ernst by a path to the E. following the arête (wire rope) in 1 hr., or it may be ascended from the Knappenhaus viâ the *Fraganter-Scharte* and the *Wurten Glacier* in 2½ hrs. (guide 9 K.).

The *Sonnenblick (10,190') is ascended from Kolm-Saigurn in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 8 K., to Heiligenblut 20 K.) by a new path, which diverges to the right from the route to the Knappenhaus above the Neubau (see above) and crosses the tongue of the *Lower Sonnenblick Glacier* to the rocks of the S.E. arête, on which is the *Rofacher-Hütte* (9020'; closed). It then leads across the somewhat steep *Vogelmaier-Ochsenkarkees* or (for adepts) by the arête to the (1¾-2 hrs.) *Zittelhaus* (*Inn, bed 3 K. 20 h.), on the top, with a meteorological and telephone station (the highest in Europe), inhabited throughout the year. Magnificent *View (panorama by Siegl). The descent may be made viâ the *Kleine Fleiss-Scharte* (9830') and the *Kleine Fleiss-Kees* to the (2½ hrs.) *Seebichlhaus* (p. 178) and to (2½ hrs.) *Heiligenblut* (p. 174), or by the *Brett-Scharte* (9190') to the *Gross-Zirknitz-Thal* and (4 hrs.) *Döllach* (p. 174). Another path leads over the *Niedere Scharte* (see p. 150) and the *Feldsee-Scharte* (8790') to *Mallnitz* (8-9 hrs.; see p. 517).

The ascent of the Hochnarr (10,690'), the highest of the Goldberg group, takes 5-6 hrs. (fatiguing; guide 11, or descending to Heiligenblut 22 K.; comp. p. 178). We follow the 'Erfurter Weg' (destroyed at places)

to the *Hochnarr Glacier*, and then ascend to the summit either by the *Goldzech-Scharte* (p. 178) or by the snow-ridge extending to the E. from the *Hochnarr* to the *Griawies-Schwarzkogel* (*View). Descent to the *Seebichthaus*, see p. 178. The passage from the *Hochnarr* to the *Sonnblick*, crossing the *Goldzech-Scharte* and skirting the W. side of the *Goldzechkopf* (10,040') by the steep upper snow-slope of the *Kleine Fleisskees* and the *Kleine Fleiss-Scharte*, is difficult (3 hrs.; for experienced mountaineers only).

PASSES. To *Fragant* by the *Fraganter-Scharte* (*Goldberg-Tauern*; 9045') in 8-9 hrs. (guide 20 K.). We ascend to the left from the (2½ hrs.) *Knappenhans* past some deserted shafts, then cross the *Wintergasse* to the (1¼ hr.) summit of the pass, between the *Herzog Ernst* and the *Goldberg-tauernkopf* (9080'). Descent over the *Wurten Glacier* and by a new path to the *Gussenbauer-Hütte* (7285') in the *Wurten-Thal* and to (3 hrs.) *Ausser-Fragant* (p. 518), or over the *Feldsee-Scharte* (p. 517) to (6-7 hrs.) *Mallnitz*.

To *Heiligenblut*, crossing the *Sonnblick* (9-10 hrs.; guide 20 K.), strongly recommended (see pp. 149, 178). — To *Döllach* by the *Niedere Scharte* (8890') in 8-9 hrs. (guide 12 K.). The (3½ hrs.) pass lies to the E. of the *Atteck* (9640'). Descent to the right over the *Wurten Glacier*, the *Klein-Zirknitz-Scharte* (8415'), and the *Klein-Zirknitz-Kees* into the *Kleine Zirknitz-Thal*, and to the right again, above two small lakes (*Gross-See* and *Kegele-See*), to the (2 hrs.) highest chalets (3680'). The *Kleine* and *Grosse Zirknitz* unite at the *Untere Kaiser Alp* (5210'), about ½ hr. lower down. Thence a better path (bridle-path) past the *Neun Brunnen* (waterfall) crosses the picturesque *Zirknitz gorge* by a bridge 100' in height; and the footpath to the left beyond the next farm descends through the pretty *Alexis-Klamm* to (2 hrs.) *Döllach* (p. 174). — By the *Windisch-Scharte* (8945'), between the *Windischkopf* (9490') and the *Tramerkopf* (9200'), or by the *Brett-Scharte*, between the *Tramerkopf* and the *Goldbergspitze* (10,070'), descending into the *Gross-Zirknitz-Thal*, and to *Döllach* 8-9 hrs. (guide 12 K.); both laborious. — To *Heiligenblut* by the *Goldzech-Scharte* (7½-8 hrs., guide 12 K.), see p. 178.

Over the *Pochhard-Scharte* or the *Riffel-Scharte* to *Gastein*, see p. 147 (guide to the *Nassfeld* 6 K.).

31. The Fuscher-Thal. From Ferleiten to Heiligenblut.

Comp. Maps, pp. 142, 172.

A visit to the beautiful *Fusch Valley* is usually combined with one of the routes over the *Tauern* (pp. 152, 153). CARRIAGE ROAD from *Bruck* to *Bad Fusch* (7½ M.; diligence every afternoon in summer in 3 hrs., 3 K. 60 h.; one-horse carr. 12, two-horse 16, from *Zell am See* 90 K.) and to the *Bär Inn* (one-horse carr. from *Bruck* 9, from *Zell* 12, two-horse 16 K.); thence to *Ferleiten* inferior road (diligence from *Bruck* daily in 3¼ hrs., 4 K.; carr. and pair from *Bruck* 14, from *Zell* 30 K.). Walking is preferable: from *Bruck* to *Ferleiten* viâ the *Bären-Schlucht* 3½ (descent 3), viâ *Bad Fusch* 4½ (descent 4) hrs.

Bruck-Fusch (2475'), see p. 136. The road follows the left bank of the *Fuscher Ache* viâ *Judendorf* to (4½ M.) *Fusch* (2645'; **Zum Imbachhorn*, with baths; *Embacher*), the chief place in the valley. Beyond the church (20 min.) the *Hirzbach* forms a fine waterfall; and 25 min. to the N.E. is the picturesque *Sulzbach-Klamm*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Georg Schranz*, *Jakob Oberholtenzer*, *Joh. Althenhuber*, *Alois Heugenhauser*; tariff as from *Ferleiten*, to which the guides carry wraps, etc., without extra charge). A new road ascends the *Hirzbach Thal*, which opens here on the W., to the (3 hrs.) *Hirzbach-Alpe* (5005') and thence a good bridle-path ascends to the W. to the (1½ hr.) *Gleiwitz-Hütte* (7235'; inn in summer), whence the *Imbachhorn* (8110'), a fine point of view, is ascended in 1¼ hr. viâ the *Brandl-See* and the *Brandl-Scharte* (7715'). From the *Scharte* a bridle-path descends on the W. side, mostly through wood, to the (2½ hrs.) *Kesselfall-Alpenhaus* (p. 154). — The *Hochteinn*

(11,030'), 5½-6 hrs. from the Gleiwitzer-Hütte (guide 16 K.), is a very interesting ascent, not difficult for mountaineers. The path, level for ½ hr., leads to the S. from the hut, then ascends over débris and viâ the *Stöckl-Kamin* by a new serpentine route to the (1¼ hr.) ridge of the *Fischer-Kamm* (8330'), to the S. of the *Krapfbrachkopf* (8920'). Fine view from the cairn. Thence we follow the arête to the S. along the *Bauernbrachkopf* (10,255') to the (2 hrs.) *Hirzbach-Thörl* (9280') and ascend to the left viâ the *Kleine Hochtenn* and the arête (wire ropes) to the (1½ hr.) *Hochtenn-Schneespitze* or *Gletschergipfel* (10,900') and to the (½ hr.) *Hochtenn-Bergspitze* (11,080'), with a most magnificent view. The descent may be made to the N.E. to the *Zwingköpf* (9940') and viâ the *Schmalzgruben Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) *Bär Inn* (see below); or to the E. viâ the *Schneezeiten* and *Walcher Bratschen* to the *Walcher Alp* and (3½ hrs.) *Ferleiten* (see below). The descent on the W. side viâ the *Wiesbach Scharl* (9947') to the *Rainer-Hütte* or the *Moserboden* (p. 155) is difficult. A preferable, though somewhat laborious path leads from the *Hirzbach-Thörl* (see above) to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Rainer-Hütte*.

[A new road (carr. see p. 150) diverges to the left just above the village of Fusch, crosses the Ache, and gradually ascends on the E. side of the valley, with fine views of the Hochtenn and the Wiesbachhorn, to (4½ M.) *Bad Fusch*, or *St. Wolfgang-Bad* (4040'); **Hôtel Weilguni*, R. 2-6, board 5 K.; **Hôtel Grimm zur Post*, pens. from 6 K.), a health-resort, with well-kept promenades.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Peter Gschwandtner*, *Joh. Langegger*, *Jos. Voithofer*, *Georg Riss*). Pleasant walks to the (20 min.) *Leberbründl* (small restaurant), and to the (½ hr.) *Dierzer-Hütte*, viâ the *Thallmayer-Hütte* and the *Marien-Hütte*, returning by the *Embach Alp* (rfmts.). — Another point for a walk is the *Loniger-Alpe*. — The *Kasereck* (5200'), ascended in 1 hr. viâ the *Reiter Alp* (rfmts.), affords a fine view; on the top is the *Hüda-Hütte*. — A more extensive panorama, including the N. Limestone Alps, is obtained from the *Kühkarköpf* (7430'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 5 K.), ascended viâ the *Beiter Alp* and *Flatscher Alp* (rfmts.). Refuge-hut on the top. — The **Schwarzkopf* (9066'; 4 hrs.; guide 8, with descent to Ferleiten 10 K.) is a superb point of view. The route, which is somewhat fatiguing, leads to the S.E. to the *Rieger-Alpe*, then traverses a defile, rounding the *Schwarzschildel* to the left, and ascends over débris and the broad arête to the summit. Descent to the W. by the *Durcheck-Alpe* (see p. 152) to *Ferleiten* in 2½ hrs. — From *Bad Fusch* across the *Weichselbachhöhe* (7270') to *Wörth* in the Rauris (p. 148), 4 hrs., an easy and attractive route (blue marks, guide not indispensable). — The *Fürstenweg*, a fine path with views, leads from *Bad Fusch* to (1½ hr.) *Ferleiten*, skirting the wood and then running above the right bank of the Ache (numerous way-posts; shady before 11 a.m.).]

The road to Ferleiten follows the left bank of the Ache, crosses it twice, and reaches the (2 M.) *Bär Inn* (2690'; well spoken of) whence pedestrians may proceed to (1¼ hr.) Ferleiten by a well-kept path through the *Bären-Schlucht* (adm. 40 h.), with its picturesque waterfalls, joining the Fürstenweg (see above) farther on. The road, now narrow and rough, ascends, at first rather abruptly, to (4½ M.) *Ferleiten* (3775'; **Hôtel Lukashansl*, in an open situation on the right bank of the Ache, with post and telegraph office, R. 2-4, pens. 6-8 K.; *Tauern Inn*, on the left bank, R. 1½ K.), a hamlet situated on the level floor of the valley, commanding a fine view of the imposing snow-clad mountains at its head.

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Joh. and Jos. Burgsteiner*, *G. Embacher*, *Jos. Granitzer*, *Matth. Hölleis*, *Joh. and Franz Hutter*, *Peter and Rupert Mitterwurzer*, *Georg Riess*, *Peter Schernthaner*, *Joh. Laimgruber*, *Egid. Hölzl*,

P. Mitteregger, Alois Voithofer, and Jos. Reichholf). The finest view is obtained from the upper *Durcheck-Alpe (5595', refreshments; 2 hrs.; guide unnecessary), to which a good winding path (in shade until 9 a.m.) ascends from Ferleiten on the E. side of the valley, passing through a gate to the left 5 min. beyond the lower alp (4640'). A good view of the Steinerne Meer, Watzmann, etc., is obtained from beside the spring, 2 min. beyond the chalet. — The *Schwarzkopf (see p. 151) may be ascended from the Durcheck-Alpe in 3 hrs., via the *Grimkar-Scharte* (new club-path). — About 2 M. to the W., on the way to the *Walcher-Alpe* (see below), are the picturesque falls of the *Ferlettenbach*. — To the (1½ hr.) *Trauner-Alpe*, on the way to the Pfandel-Scharte, see below. — To the **Schwarzenberg-Hütte* (3½ hrs.; guide there and back 7 K., unnecessary for experts), see p. 153).

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The *Hochtann* (11,060'), via the *Walcher-Alpe* and the *Walcher Bratschen* in 7-8 hrs., guide 16 K.; fatiguing (better from the *Gleiwitzer-Hütte* by the *Hirzbach-Thörl*; see p. 151). — The *Grosse Wiesbachhorn* (11,710'), 8½-9 hrs., guide 20, or with descent to the *Moserboden* 28 K.; difficult but very interesting. From the (3½ hrs.) *Schwarzenberg-Hütte* (p. 153) a new club-path crosses the *Hochgruber Glacier* and ascends (wire ropes) the steep rocky slopes of the *Bratschen-Wände* to the E. arête of the *Vordere Bratschenkopf* and the (4 hrs.) *Wielinger-Scharte* (10,720'), whence the summit is gained in 1-1½ hr. (comp. p. 156). — The *Hohe Dock* (10,985'), the *Grosse Bärenkopf* (11,175'), the *Glockerin* (11,297'), the *Vordere Bratschenkopf* (10835'), and the *Hintere Bratschenkopf* (11,207') may also be ascended from the *Schwarzenberg-Hütte*.

FROM FERLEITEN TO THE GLOCKNERHAUS OVER THE PFANDEL-SCHARTE, 6-6½ hrs. (guide 11 K.), somewhat fatiguing for novices, but interesting and not difficult (good accommodation for the night at the Trauner-Alpe). Beyond the Lukashansl Inn we cross (10 min.) the Ache and follow its right bank, passing the finger-posts pointing (20 min.) to the right to the Mainzer-Hütte (p. 153), and (10 min.) to the left to the Hochthor (p. 153). About 20 min. farther on we recross the Ache and ascend rather steeply to the (¾ hr.) *Gasthof zur Trauner-Alpe* (5055'; R. 5 K.; post-office and telephone), which overlooks the *Käfer-Thal* (the head of the *Fuscher-Thal*) with its waterfalls and the majestic mountains of the *Fuscher Eiskar* surrounding it (from left to right *Sinnabeleck*, *Fuscherkarkopf*, *Hohe Dock*, *Bratschenkopf*, *Grosses* and *Kleines Wiesbachhorn*, *Hochtann*). We now descend a little to the right by a hollow above the *Trauner Bach*, and then ascend abruptly via the *Pfandelboden*. To the right, far below, is the *Pfandelbach*. At the (1½ hr.) *Frühstückstein* (6740'; riding practicable thus far) we gain the *N. Pfandelscharte Glacier*, the lower part of which is steep, and in 1½-2 hrs. more we reach the summit of the *Lower Pfandel-Scharte* (8745'), between the *Spielmann* (9935') on the left and the *Bärenkopf* (9420') on the right. We now cross the *S. Pfandelscharte Glacier*, and then descend by a bridle-path over gravelly and grassy slopes to the (1 hr.) *Glocknerhaus* (p. 175).

In dry weather we may also descend through the *Nassfeld* to the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* (guide 2 K. extra), but the better plan is to visit the latter from the *Glocknerhaus*.

FROM FERLEITEN TO THE GLOCKNERHAUS VIA THE LUCHGANG AND THE BOCKAR-SCHARTE, 8½-9 hrs., a highly interesting glacier expedition, not difficult for the tolerably expert (guide 16 K.).

A marked club-path, diverging at a ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) finger-post from the Trauner Alp route (p. 152), ascends past the *Vögal Alp* (4180') in easy windings, with beautiful views of the Käfer-Thal and the Füscher-Eiskar, and finally crosses the moraine of the *Hochgruber Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Schwarzenberg-Hütte*, or *Mainzer-Hütte* (7445'; *Inn in summer), finely situated at the foot of the *Hohe Dock* (hence to the Wiesbachhorn, etc., see p. 152). We then proceed by a new club-path, which skirts the slopes of the *Remsköpfl* (8285'), and by the *Hochgang* over débris and rock to the *Bockkar Glacier* and the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Bockkar-Scharte* (9995'), between the *Breitkopf* (10,345') and the *Eiswandbühel* (10,500'). Descent by the upper *Pasterze Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (p. 178) and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Glocknerhaus* (p. 175).

From Ferleiten to the Glocknerhaus over the *Füscherkar-Scharte* (9245'), 10 hrs., difficult, for experts only (guide 16 K.).

FROM FERLEITEN TO HEILIGENBLUT OVER THE HOCHTHOR, $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9 hrs. (guide, 12 K., not necessary for experts in settled weather). This route is attractive as far as the Füscher-Thörl, after which it becomes monotonous (provisions should be taken). Diverging to the left from the Trauner Alp route at (40 min.) a finger-post, we cross the Ache (4125') to the left, pass the *Taubach-Alpe*, and ascend to the right by a marked path, commanding fine views. The path afterwards turns sharply to the left and leads through the *Untere Nassfeld* to the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Petersbründl* (6890'), a clear spring, whence we enjoy a superb *View of an imposing amphitheatre of snow-clad peaks and glaciers, from the Brennkogel to the Hochtenn. We next ascend through the *Obere Nassfeld* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Füscher-Thörl* (7890'), between the *Brennkogel* (see below) on the right and the *Bergerkogel* (8435') on the left, before reaching which the Gross-Glockner suddenly comes into view to the S.W. We now descend to the right, skirt the base of the Brennkogel, and then mount again to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Mitter-Thörl* (7890'), and over stony slopes to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Füscher-Wegscheide* (7940'; finger-post), where the path from Bauris comes up on the left (p. 149). The path here turns to the right and ascends, occasionally over snow, to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Hochthor* or *Heiligenbluter Tauern* (8440'), the boundary between Salzburg and Carinthia. View limited. (Hence to the *Seebichlhaus*, 4-5 hrs., see p. 178.) A bridle-path descends from the pass to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Samerbrunnen* (7925'), a good spring, crosses the brook, and skirts the slope to the left, soon affording a fine view of the Gross-Glockner. At the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Kasereck* (6250'), where the Möllthal comes into view, the path descends abruptly to the left by an old chapel to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Heiligenblut* (p. 174). — The *Brennkogel* (9910'), an excellent point of view, may be ascended from the *Mitter-Thörl* (see above), by the N.E. arête in 2 hrs. (not difficult for adepts).

FROM FERLEITEN TO KAPRUN by the *Obere Bockkar-Scharte* or *Keil-Scharte* (10,250'; from the Schwarzenberg-Hütte $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), or by the *Bockkar-Scharte* (see above) and the *Riffthor* (10,220'; p. 178; to the Moserbodenhaus 7 hrs.), two fatiguing routes (guide 20 K.). A preferable route (new club-path) leads via the *Vordere Bratschenkopf* and the *Wiesinger-Scharte* (ascent of the *Wiesbachhorn*, see p. 156) to the *Wiesbachhornhaus* and the (7 hrs.) *Moserboden* (comp. p. 155).

32. The Kaprun Valley.

Comp. Map, p. 172.

A visit to the picturesque **Kapruner-Thal* from Zell am See is strongly recommended. The excursion to the Moserboden and back takes a full day if the traveller remains until evening at the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus. It is better to devote $1\frac{1}{2}$ day to the expedition, spending the night at the

Kesselfall-Alpenhaus: leave Zell at 3.30 or 5.30 p.m., visit the Sigmund-Thun-Klamm, and view the illumination of the Kessel-Fall by electricity in the evening; next morning, before 6, when the path is in shade, ascend to the Moserboden. — A good road (Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Strasse) leads to (11 M.) the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus, and thence a narrow road ('Fürst-Liechtenstein-Weg'), practicable for small vehicles, goes on to the (3-3½ hrs.) Moserboden. OMNIBUS from Zell am See (starting from the market-place) to the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus, thrice daily from June 1st to Sept. 15th (5 times daily from July 15th to Aug. 31st), in 2-2¼ hrs. (incl. halt at the Sigmund-Thun-Klamm), returning in 1½-1¾ hr. (fare 3 K., return-ticket 5 K. 50 h.; express 3 K. 50, return 6 K. 50 h.). Through-tickets to the Kesselfall, and also circular-tour tickets are issued at all Austrian stations. — OMNIBUS from Zell to the Sigmund-Thun-Klamm and back, twice daily in 3¼ hr. (incl. halt at the Klamm); fare each way 1 K. 70 h. — CARRIAGE from Zell to the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus and back in ½ day with one horse 16 K., with two horses 23 K., whole day 17 or 23 K. Riding-horse from the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus to the Moserboden and back, with stay of 3 hrs., 16 K., small carriage 20 K.

Zell am See, see p. 136. The road to (5½ M.) Kaprun crosses the Pinzgau railway and passes the (2¼ M.) *Bruckberg* station (to the right, the Kaiser-Denkmal, with relief-portrait of Emp. Francis Joseph; 1896), and then leads due S. across the moor, to the *Mayreinöd Bridge* (2485'; inn) over the *Salzach*. It then gradually ascends the mountain-slope, passes behind the half-ruined *Schloss Kaprun*, and descends to (2¼ M.) the village of *Kaprun* (2465'; **Zum Kitzsteinhorn*, with post and telephone office; *Neuwirth Orgler*, well spoken of; *Mitteregger*), prettily situated on both banks of the *Kapruner Ache*.

The road ('Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Strasse') follows the right bank of the Ache and winds up the *Birkkogel* (3225'), which forms a barrier across the valley. Near the beginning of the ascent (1¼ M. from Kaprun; 1¼-1½ hr.'s drive from Zell) a notice-board on the right indicates the path, 150 yds. in length, leading to the **Sigmund-Thun-Klamm* (adm. 60 h.), a gorge named after the late Count Thun, Governor of Salzburg (d. 1898). We leave the carriage here and regain it at the upper end of the gorge (¼ hr.; umbrellas should not be forgotten), through which a well-made path leads. At some points this gorge rivals the Liechtenstein-Klamm and the Seisenberg-Klamm. — The road, ascending in windings, crosses the ravine by means of the (1 M.) *Bilinski Bridge*, returns ¼ M. later to the right bank of the Ache (where the Klamm path is rejoined) and leads through the open valley to the (1½ M.) *Hinterwaldhof* in the *Wüstelau* (2865'). [To the right is the club-path to the *Salzburger-Hütte* and the *Kitzsteinhorn*, see p. 155.] After ½ M. more, at the *Inn zum Kapruner Thörl* (moderate), we enter the *Ebenwald*, and ascend gradually, passing a small grotto called the *Käskeller* ('cheese-cellar'), to (1½ M.) the **Kesselfall-Alpenhaus* (3460'; hotel of the first class, with post and telephone office; R. 3-6, pens. 9-12 K.), finely situated in a beautifully wooded valley. Steps descend on the right to the gorge of the **Kessel Fall* (adm. 60 h.; illuminated with electric light at 8-11 p.m.; worth seeing).

The broad road ends here. The narrower road ('Fürst-Liechtenstein-Weg') to the (3-3½ hrs.) Moserboden crosses the Ache and ascends in windings (at first through wood) along the slope. From the (1¼ hr.) *Königsstuhl*, at the top of the hill, we obtain a fine retrospect, extending to the Steinerne Meer and the Hundstod. The route then follows the left bank of the Ache, running high above its bed for some distance, to the (20 min.) *Limberg-Alpe* (5145'; restaurant), at the beginning of the *Wasserfallboden* (with the majestic *Wiesbachhorn* on the left), and then leads past the *Bauern Alp* (on the right bank), with a fine view of the mountains enclosing the Moserboden, to the (25 min.) *Orgler-Hütte* (inn) and (6 min.) the *Rainer-Hütte* (5320'; bed 2 K.), both belonging to Orgler of Kaprun. On the opposite bank is the *Wasserfall-Alpe*. Fine view of the Hochtenn, Welinger Glacier, Fochezkopf, Glockerin, and Bärenköpfe. To the right, in the background, the falls of the Ache and the Ehmabach.

The road crosses to the right bank of the Ache beyond the Rainer-Hütte and ascends in a long curve to the (1 hr.) *Moserboden Hotel* (6355'; R. 4-8 K., telephone), at the entrance of the *Moserboden* (6465'), or highest level of the Kapruner-Thal, 11½ M. in length. The majestic amphitheatre of mountains and glaciers surrounding the Moserboden, which is watered by numerous streamlets, presents a most impressive spectacle. From left to right are the Hochtenn, Fochezkopf, Hintere Bratschenkopf, Glockerin, Bärenköpfe, Riffthor, Hohe Riff, Thorkopf, Kapruner Thörl, Eiser, Grieskogel, and Kitzsteinhorn. In the centre is the imposing *Karlinger Glacier*, descending from the Riffthor. A path on the right, at the foot of the W. slopes, leads past the *Kaiserstein* (commemorating a visit of Emp. Francis Joseph in 1893), to the (¾ hr.) end of the glacier (6590'), where the Wiesbachhorn becomes visible next to the Fochezkopf. Visitors may walk on the end of the glacier without danger. A rich flora adorns the slopes on the W. side of the Moserboden (edelweiss, etc.).

A fine survey of the Moserboden is obtained from the *Höhenburg* (6920'), a barrier which separates it from the *Wasserfallboden* (ascent to the left from the Moserboden Hotel, ½ hr.). The snow-clad *Johannisberg* (11,376') is here seen rising over the Riffthor.

ASCENTS FROM THE KAPRUNER-THAL (guides, *Jos. Hetz, Thom. and Jos. Altenberger, Thom. Lechner, Joh. Mairhofer, Franz and Kaspar Nussbaumer, Joh. Höllwerth, G. Höller, P. Mitteregger, Jos. Schranz, Alois Neumayr, and G. Mayrhofer*). There are guide-stations at Kaprun and at the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus. — The *Imbachhorn* (8110'), a splendid point of view, is easily ascended from the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus via the *Brandl-Scharte* in 4½ hrs. (guide 8, with descent to Fusch 10 K.). Comp. p. 150. — The *Kitzsteinhorn* (10,510'; 7-7½ hrs.; guide 14 K.) is ascended without difficulty by experts. From the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus, a marked bridle-path ascends through wood to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Gaisstein* (7815'); thence to the (¾ hr.) ruined *Schmiedinger Schirmhütte* (8083') on the *Tristkogel*, and lastly across the extensive *Schmiedinger Glacier* (steep part at the end facilitated by a wire rope) to the (2½ hrs.) summit. View very striking. Another club-path leads from the (1¼ hr.) *Wüstelau* (p. 154) through the *Grubbach-Thal* to the (3 hrs.) *Salzburger-Hütte* (6090'; inn in summer) on the upper *Häusel*.

Alp: then to the (2 hrs.) *Schmiedinger-Hütte* and the (2½ hrs.) summit (see p. 155). Descent to the *Rainer-Hütte* in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 18 K.), very steep. — The *Schmiedinger* (9710') may be scaled in 3½ hrs. from the *Salzburger Hütte* (guide 12 K.), and is also interesting.

The *Hochtenn* (11,060'), ascended in 5½-6 hrs. (guide 16 K.) from the *Rainer-Hütte* via the *Hirzbach-Thörl* (p. 151), is difficult and suited for adepts only (preferable from the *Gleiwitzer-Hütte*, p. 151).

The "Grosse *Wiesbachhorn* (11,710') is a difficult but highly remunerative ascent of 5½-6 hrs. from the *Moserboden Hotel* (guide 20 K., with descent to *Ferleiten* 22, to the *Glocknerhaus* 28 K.). A club-path ascends to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Wiesbachhorn-Haus* of the *Munich Alpine Club* (9840'); we then ascend by a new club-path (wire ropes) via the *Focherkopf* (10,360') and the *Kaindlgrat*, a sharp arête high above the *Wielinger Glacier* (steady head necessary), to the *Wielinger-Scharte* (10,720'), and finally mount a steep snow-slope to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit, which is approached from the S.W. and commands an imposing view. Descent by the *Bockkar-Scharte* to the (5 hrs.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (p. 176), or (new path) by the *Hochgruber Glacier* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Schwarzenberg-Hütte* (p. 153).

PASSES. To *Ferleiten* over the *Wielinger-Scharte* (from the *Moserboden* to the *Schwarzenberg-Hütte* 8 hrs., with guide), laborious but very interesting, see p. 152.

Over the *Riffthor* (10,220') to the *Glocknerhaus* (9 hrs. from the *Moserboden Hotel*; guide 24 K.), see p. 178. Over the *Riffthor* and the *Bockkar-Scharte* (9995') to *Ferleiten* (10-11 hrs.; guide 20 K.), see p. 153. Both these are imposing glacier-routes, but difficult, particularly the ascent of the crevassed *Karlinger Glacier* (comp. p. 178). The ascent of the *Johannisberg* (11,375') adds 2 hrs. to the *Riffthor* route (guide 26 K.; comp. p. 177).

Over the *Kapruner-Thörl* (8645') to the *Stubach-Thal* (from the *Moserboden Hotel* to the *Rudolfs-Hütte* 5, to *Kals* 11-12 hrs.; guide from *Kaprun* to the *Rudolfs-Hütte* 14, to *Uttendorf* 20, to *Kals* 28 K.), rather fatiguing but not difficult. From the (¾ hr.) end of the *Moserboden* we skirt the tongue of the *Karlinger Glacier* and proceed through the *Wintergasse* (formerly a glacier), covered with debris, to the (2 hrs.) *Thörl*, a depression between the *Thorkopf* on the left and the *Kleine Eiser* on the right (fine view of the *Stubach-Thal* with the *Granatspitze* and retrospect of the *Wiesbachhorn*, *Hochtenn*, etc.). Descent to the *Riff Glacier*; then to the left across its terminal moraine (glacier-tables) and by a club-path into the valley, across the stream, and up to the (2 hrs.) *Rudolfs-Hütte* (p. 157). — Over the *Geral-Scharte* (9100') to the *Stubach-Thal* (from the *Rainer-Hütte* to the *Schneider-Alm* 8 hrs.), fatiguing. — Ascent of the *Hocheiser* (10,520') from the *Scharte*, laborious (3 hrs.; guide 16 K.). The ascent from the *Moserboden* by the *Seelgrat* and the *Eiserkees* is preferable.

An easy path leads from the *Kesselfall-Alpenhaus* over the *Brandl-Scharte* (7715') to the (4 hrs.) *Gleiwitzer-Hütte* (p. 150) and thence by the *Hirzbach Valley* to (3 hrs.) *Dorf Fusch* in the *Fuscher-Thal*. The ascent of the *Imbachhorn* may easily be combined with this route (½ hr. more). — The *Hirzbach-Thörl* (9980') is more difficult.

33. From Zell am See to Krimml. Upper Pinzgau.

Comp. Maps, pp. 202, 172, 158, 164.

83 M. PINZGAU RAILWAY in 3-3½ hrs. (fares 5 K. 42, 2 K. 18 h.; no 1st cl.). The opening of this local narrow-gauge line has greatly facilitated the visit to the *Krimml Waterfalls* (a somewhat long day's excursion from *Zell am See*) as well as the approaches to the *Venediger* and *Reichenspitze* mountain-groups and to the passes from the *Pinzgau* to the *Ziller-Thal* and *Ahrnthal*.

Zell am See (2460'), see p. 136. The *Pinzgau Railway* skirts the lake for a short distance and then turns to the right. To the

left opens the Füscher-Thal, with the Drei Brüder (p. 136) rising above it (left); due S. rises the Imbachhorn, adjoined on the left by the snowy peak of the Hochtenn. At ($1\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Bruckberg* the line turns to the W. into the valley of the Salzach, here upwards of $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. broad, and swampy at places. To the left, at the entrance to the wooded valley of Kaprun, are the village and castle of *Kaprun* (p. 154), commanded on the right by the Kitzsteinhorn, with the Schmiedinger Glacier. To the W., in the background of the Salzach valley, rises the Wildkogel, to the left of which appear some of the snow-peaks of the Reichenspitz group. The railway skirts the base of the mountains via *Aufhausen* to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Fürth-Kaprun* (restaurant), whence a road leads to the left to (2 M.) the village of *Kaprun* (p. 154). — $5\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Piesendorf* (2495'; Mitterwirth; Neuwirth); 7 M. *Walchen*. — $9\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Niedernsill*, opposite the village of that name (Oberwirth; Bachler) on the right bank of the Salzach. $10\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Lengdorf*. At (13 M.) *Uttendorf* (2535'; Inn at the station; Bichlwirth; Post or Tischlerwirth; Liesenwirth) the *Stubach-Thal* opens to the S., and in its background, farther on, appear the *Johannisberg* and the *Eiskögele*.

FROM UTTENDORF TO KALS through the **Stubach-Thal* and over the *Kaiser Tauern*, an attractive route of 13 hrs. (to the *Rudolfs-Hütte* $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide desirable, to the Tauern Pass 12, to Kals 20 K.; P. Mühlbauer of Piesendorf, Jos. and Franz Griessenauer, and P. Dürnberger of Uttendorf). Road (one-horse carr. to the *Schneider Alp* in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., 10 K.) as far as the (6 M.) *Fellerer Bauer* (3140') and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Schneider Alp* (inn; horses for hire), at the base of the *Teufelsmühle* (8230'); to the right opens the *Dorfer Oed*, at the head of which rises the *Landeckkopf* (9546'). From this point a bridle-path (red marks) ascends to the (35 min.) *Stubach Waterfall*, beyond which it crosses the *Bürchl* and a bridge leading to the left bank of the *Wurfbach*. It then ascends across pastures to the right to the cross on the *Enzinger Boden* (4760') and (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) the picturesque *Grünsee* (5575'). Farther on it passes the hunting-lodge of *Französch* (5860') and skirts the slopes of the *Schafbühl* (see below) to the *Weiss-See* (7275') and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) magnificently situated *Rudolfs-Hütte* (7355'; inn in summer). The *Hintere Schafbühl* (7710'; 20 min.) commands a superb view of the *Oedenwinkel Glacier* and its imposing environs, the *Eiskögele*, *Johannisberg*, and *Hohe Riff*; to the W. rises the *Granatkogel* group with the *Sonnblick* and *Granatspitze*. — From the *Rudolfs-Hütte* over the *Kapruner Thörl* to the *Moserboden*, see p. 156; over the *Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte* to the *Pasterze*, see p. 178. — The *Granatspitze* (10,120') and the *Sonnblick Glacier* (10,125') may be ascended from the *Rudolfs-Hütte*, via the *Sonnblick Glacier* and the *Granat-Scharte* (9735'), without difficulty (each 4 hrs.; guide 5-8 K.). Descent over the *Prägrat Glacier* and through the *Landeck-Thal* to *Windisch-Matrei* (p. 164).

From the *Rudolfs-Hütte* the path ascends over rock and a patch of snow to the (1 hr.) *Kals-Stubacher Tauern* (8240'); view limited. There is a fine view of the *Glockner* and *Venediger* groups from the *Tauernkopf* (8765'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the W., but caution is necessary. Then a steep and stony descent to the *Tauernbründl* (7290') and via the *Grund Alp* to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Lager-See* (6330'); then, beyond the remains of the landslip that formed the lake, along the left bank of the *Kalser Bach*, and across the streams draining the *Lagerwirth* and *Frusnitz Glaciers*. The picturesque valley (*Dorfer-Thal* or upper *Kalser-Thal*) contains upwards of 50 chalets. Lower down (2 hrs.) the brook runs through a narrow gorge, and the path ascends the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Stiegenwand* by stone steps. Descent to *Kals* (p. 170), $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more.

Above Uttendorf the whole valley was formerly occupied by the

river and its numerous stony islands, but much of this area has lately been reclaimed. The railway leads by (15½ M.) *Stuhlfelden* and the small sulphur-baths of (16 M.) *Burgwies* to —

17½ M. *Mittersill* (2590'; Rail. Restaurant; *Post, near the station, on the left bank; *Schwaiger or Bräu-Rup, Gruntner, Rothbacher, on the right bank), the principal village in the valley (600 inhab.). The well-preserved old *Schloss*, on a height on the left bank, 500' above the river, is fitted up in the old-German style and commands a view to the S., extending through the *Felber-Thal* to the *Tauernkogel* (9795').

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. Brugger* and *Joh. Stöckl*). The **Gaisstein* (7760') is ascended without difficulty in 4½-5 hrs. (guide necessary). The path leads through the *Mühlthal* viâ the *Bürgl Alp* (5575') to the (3½ hrs.) *Bürgl-Hütte* (6580'), 1¼ hr. below the summit. Comp. p. 204. — The *Fihapper Spitze* (8250'), ascended by the *Leitner Alp* (see below) in 5½-6 hrs. (guide), is another fine point. — Road over *Pass Thurn* to *Kitzbühel*, see p. 205. — Over the *Felber Tauern* to *Windisch-Matrei*, see p. 166 (a route which may be shortened by spending a night at the *Schösswender Tauernhaus*, 2½ hrs. from Mittersill, or in the *Tauernhaus-Spital*, 20 min. farther on, but travellers must bring guides with them, as none are to be found there).

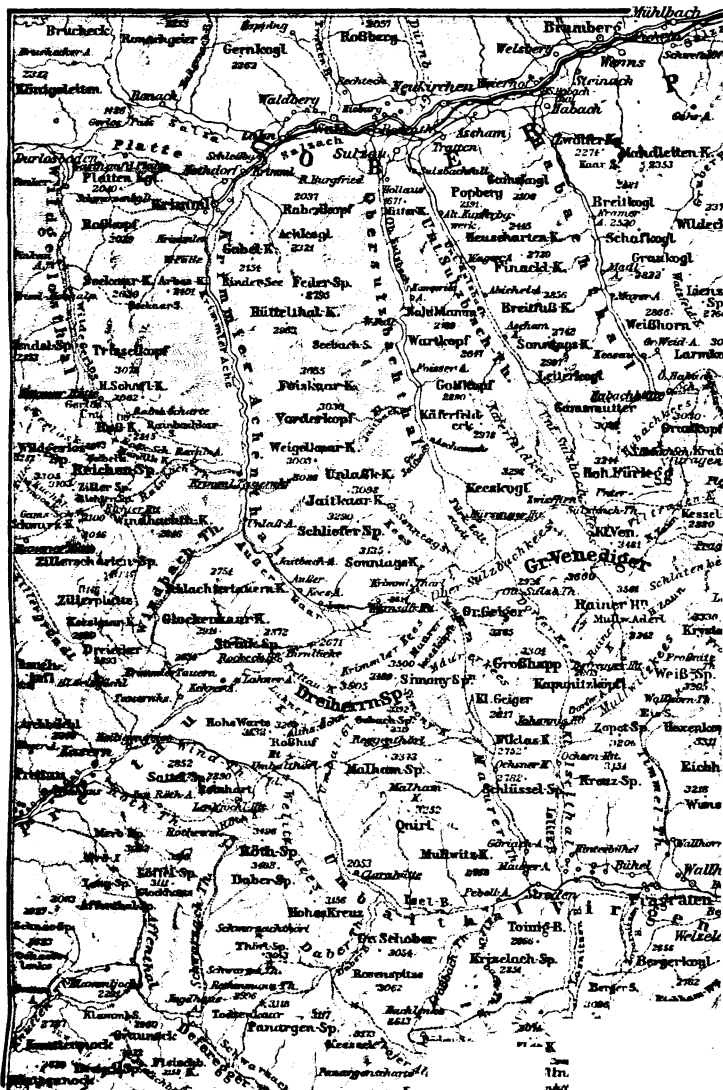
19½ M. *Rettenbach*. — 20½ M. *Hollersbach*. The village of that name (2630'; inn) lies on the right bank, at the mouth of the *Hollersbach-Thal*.

Through the *Hollersbach-Thal*, a valley about 12 M. long (comp. Map, p. 164; guide, *Franz Gasser* of Hollersbach), a path ascends on the right bank of the stream, which forms numerous fine waterfalls, to the *Leitner Alp* (3510') and the (3 hrs.) *Rosengrub-Alpe* (4290'), at the N.E. base of the *Lienzingner Spitze* (9055'). After another hour, above the *Ofner-Alpe* (5020'), the valley forks: through the right (W.) branch a fatiguing route leads past the *Kratzenberger-See* (7085'; on the right is the *Graukopf*, 9940', with the *Kratzenberg Glacier*, and on the left the *Abreder-Kopf*, 9765') to the *Plenitz-Scharte* (8835'; fine view). We may then descend to the left (steep) to (2 hrs.) *Inner-Gschlöss* (p. 165), or (better) to the right, across the *Viltragen Glacier* and round the E. side of the *Kesselkopf*, to the (2¼ hrs.) *Prager-Hütte* (p. 165). — In the left (E.) arm of the valley the path first ascends past the *Ochsen-Alpe* over the pastures of the *Weissen-ecker-Alpe*, and then toils over a stony tract to the (3¼ hrs.) *Weissen-ecker-Scharte* (8640'), between the *Dichtenkogel* (9270') and the *Fechlebenkogel* (9400'). The steep descent leads past the small *Dichtensee* (8015') to the *Felber Tauern* route, where we proceed to the left to the (2½ hrs.) *Matreier Tauernhaus* (p. 165). — Viâ the *Larmkogel-Scharte* to the *Habach-Hütte*, see p. 159.

21½ M. *Dorf-Pass-Thurn*; to the right a footpath to *Pass Thurn* (p. 205). — 23 M. *Mühlbach* (*Öttl's Inn*; Restaurant at the station), at the mouth of the *Mühlbach-Thal* (over the *Stangen-Joch* to *Kirchberg*, 7 hrs., see p. 203).

24 M. *Bramberg* (2700'; **Seningerbräu*, moderate, quaint old rooms on the first floor; Post; *Lederer*). — 26 M. *Habachthal*. To the right is *Weierhof* (Inn, with old wood-carvings; good wine) with the ruined *Weierburg*. To the left opens the *Habach-Thal*, with the *Habach Glacier*, the *Hohe Fürleg*, the *Habachkopf*, and the *Kratzenberg* in the background.

A toilsome pass leads through the wild *Habach-Thal* to *Gschlöss* (10-11 hrs.; guide 14 K.; *G. Schragl* of Mühlbach, *Karl* and *Nik. Wurnitsch*).



of Bramberg recommended). From Bramberg (where the best night-quarters are obtained) the path crosses the Salzach and leads through meadows via the *Einsiedels* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) entrance of the Habach-Thal. We then ascend to the left, soon crossing to the left bank of the *Habach*, and proceed through wood, with a view of a ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) waterfall on the opposite side of the valley (spring a little farther on). On (20 min.) emerging from the wood we obtain a view of the Schwarzkopf, and $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. farther on we cross to the right bank (3598') and command a view of the head of the valley from the Schwarzkopf, on the E., to the Hohe Furlieg and the Leiter Glaciers, on the W.; to the right is the precipitous *Feschwand* (7520'). We proceed via the *Kramer Alp* and the *Brosinger Alp* to the (1 hr.; 3 hrs. from Bramberg) *Madi Alp* (4690'; inn), beyond which is the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Mayer Alp*. The valley now contracts. Shortly before its head the path ascends to the left in numerous zigzags to the *Grosniedl Alp* and the (3 hrs.; 6 hrs. from Bramberg) *Habach-Hütte* (7770'; inn in summer), finely situated close to the *Habach Glacier*, of which it commands a magnificent view. The *Larmkogel* (9531'; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; easy), the *Kratzenberg* (9940'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.), the *Plattige Habachkopf* (10,558'; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), and the *Hohe Furlieg* (10,750'; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) may be ascended hence by adepts. — From the hut we may now cross the *Habach Glacier* to the *Schwarzkopf-Scharte* (9410'), between the Schwarzkopf and the Kratzenberg, or (more difficult) to the *Habach-Scharte* (9725'), between the Grüne and Plattige Habachkopf, and descend across the *Vittragen Glacier* and then by a club-path, skirting the E. slope of the *Kesselkopf*, to the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Prager-Hütte* (p. 165). Another pass (fatiguing) to the E. of the Habach-Hütte leads over the *Larmkogel-Scharte* (9055'), whence the *Larmkogel* (see above) is easily ascended, to the *Hollersbach-Thal* (p. 158), passing the *Kratzenberg-See*.

Beyond (27 M.) **Neukirchen** (2800'; *Schett, or Post; *Kammerlander*), a considerable village with an old castle, the railway enters the *Rosen-Thal*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. Unterwurzacher*, *Dom. Kronbichler*, *Kajetan* and *Franz Nussbaumer*, *Joh. Ensmann*, *J. G. Schwärzler*, *G. Buchmayer*, *Alb. Rietsch*, *Sig. Stockmaier*, and *Jos. Hofer*). The *Rechteckbauer*, on the slope of the *Rosberg*, 1 hr. to the N.W., affords a splendid view of the Venediger and the two branches of the Sulzbach-Thal. — A far grander view is obtained from the **Wildkogel* (7290'; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; new road), particularly of the imposing pyramid of the Venediger at the end of the Habach-Thal and the Grosse Rettenstein, towering immediately to the N. About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. below the top is the *Wildkogel Inn* (6585'; 36 beds, telephone). A fatiguing route leads hence via the *Filzen-Höhe* (6980') and the *Stangen-Joch* (5789') to (5 hrs.) *Aschau* in the *Sperten-Thal* and (2 hrs.) *Kirchberg* in Tyrol (p. 203). From the Stangen-Joch the Grosse Rettenstein (7746') may be ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (comp. p. 203).

30 M. **Rosenthal-Grossvenediger** (*Huber's Hotel), opposite the junction of the Unter- and Ober-Sulzbach-Thal.

EXCURSIONS (guides must be brought from Neukirchen). To the **Unter-Sulzbach Fall** ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). The path from the station of Rosenthal (finger-post) crosses the Salzach, and ascends along the left bank of the Unter-Sulzbach stream, mostly through wood, affording three fine views of the waterfall (160' high). — A steep path ascends through the *Unter-Sulzbach-Thal* to the (3 hrs.) *Ascham Alp* (5230'; poor quarters), 1 hr. below the end of the crevassed *Unter-Sulzbach Glacier*. The *Venediger* (see p. 160) may be ascended from this point in 7-8 hrs. (arduous). Over the *Unter-Sulzbach-Thörl* (9400') to *Gschlöss* (p. 165), 8 hrs., difficult.

A tolerable path (at first practicable for riders; to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* 7 hrs.; guide 9 K.) ascends the *Ober-Sulzbach-Thal* on the right bank of the stream, past the *Kamprieten Alp* (simple rfmts.), the beautiful *Seebach Fall*, and the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Hollaus Alp* (5078'; rfmts.), to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Ascham Alp* (5590'). Then a steep ascent by the *Stierlahner Wand* and *Keestahner Wand* to the (3 hrs.) *Kürsinger-Hütte* (8390'; inn in summer) in the

Keeskar. Magnificent 'View of the huge *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier* (the ice-fall of which is called the 'Türkische Zeltstadt'), surrounded by the peaks of the Venediger group: the *Gross-Venediger*, *Grosse Geiger*, *Hintere Maurer-keeskopf*, *Sonntagskopf*, and *Schliesserspitze*. The ascent of the *Gross-Venediger* (12,010'; 4-5 hrs.) from the hut is laborious (guide from Neukirchen 18, with descent to the Prager-Hütte 24 K.). The route leads via the *Ober-sulzbach Glacier*, the *Zwischensulzbach-Thörl* (9440'), and the *Venediger-Scharte* (11,225'), between the Klein-Venediger and the Gross-Venediger, then bends to the right and crosses the upper *Schlaten Glacier* to the summit (p. 185). Over the *Obersulzbach-Thörl* or the *Maurer-Thörl* to *Prägraten*, see p. 187; over the *Zwischen-* and the *Unter-Sulzbach-Thörl* to *Gschlöss*, see p. 166; over the *Krimmler-Thörl* to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (recommended; guide from Neukirchen 18 K.), see pp. 162, 167.

On the slope to the right is the ruined *Hieburg*. Passing the *Teufelsstein*, we next reach (30½ M.) *Wald* (2900'; Strasser's Inn), where the direct route to (13 M.) *Gerlos*, via *Ronach*, diverges to the right (p. 212). The railway turns to the S.W., crosses the *Salza*, which descends from Ronach and here unites with the *Krimmler Ache* to form the *Salzach*, and reaches its terminus at (33 M.) *Krimml* (3020'; Railway Hotel), at the foot of the *Falkenstein* (3465'), which may be ascended in 20 min. (inn on the top; fine view; thence to Ober-Krimml, ½ hr.). Omnibuses (1 K.) here meet the train, to convey travellers to (2 M. farther up) —

Ober-Krimml (3500'; **Hôtel Krimmlerhof*, with fine view of the falls, pens. from 5 K.; **Höt. Wallt*, R. 1½-2, pens. from 5 K., with baths; *Hofer's Inn zum Wasserfall*, ½ M. farther, well spoken of), a pleasant village and summer-resort, chiefly visited on account of its magnificent ****Waterfalls**, the finest among the German Alps.

The *Krimmler Ache*, the discharge of the great Krimml Glacier, is precipitated in three falls into the valley below, a depth of about 1400'. The finest points of view (best in the morning) have been rendered easily accessible by the new road built in 1900-1901 (there and back 3-3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary). Passing the Inn zum Wasserfall we reach (20 min.) the first point of view, where we gaze on the **Lowest Fall* as it thunders into its basin at our feet and bedews us with its spray, in which the morning sun forms beautiful rainbow hues. Returning a few paces from this point, we then ascend to the (10 min.) *Regen-Kanzel*, which commands another and still finer survey of the lowest fall, and to (5 min.) a third and (6 min.) a fourth point of view overlooking the same fall. We next reach the (6 min.) *Riemann Kanzel* (named after the late president of the Pinzgau branch of the German Alpine Club), a projecting rock with a parapet and seats above the beginning of the lowest fall, in a wild and grand situation. Passing two points with view of the *Central Fall*, we reach (¼ hr.) **Hofer's Hotel* (4165') on the *Schönangerl*, with a splendid view of the **Highest Fall*, which descends in two leaps from a height of about 460', of Krimml, and (from the adjacent bridge) also of the central fall. From the inn we reach in 10 min. the foot of the highest fall, on the left side of which a winding path, affording beautiful views, ascends to the (20 min.) top. Here, close to the brink of the rocks over which the Ache is precipitated, a bridge ('*Schett-Brücke*'; 4800') crosses the stream to the Tauern path (see p. 161).

Other EXCURSIONS from Krimml (guides, *Franz Hofer*, *Johann Nothdurfter*, *Joh. Scharr*, *Alois Wechselberger*, *Jos. Krabichler*, *Jos. Möschl*, and *Joh. Stöckl* of Krimml, and *Urban Seiner* of Wald). To the (3½ hrs.) *Seekar-See* (7360') and thence to the (40 min.) *Arbeskopf* (7875'; guide 7 K.) or the (1½ hr.) *Seekarkopf* (8595'; guide 10 K.); fine views from both (from the latter we may descend through the *Wilde Gerlos* to *Gerlos*;

8-9 hrs., guide 14 K.). — Gernkogel (7420'), 4-4½ hrs., easy and attractive (guide 7 K.); the descent may be made to *Hopfgarten* in the Brixen-Thal (from Krimml 13 hrs.; guide 15 K.). — *Hüttelthalkopf* (9720'), from the Krimmler Tauernhaus 3½ hrs., also easy and attractive (guide 10 K.). The descent may be made on the E. side to the *Seebach Alp* (6650') and thence to the *Obersulzbach-Thal* (p. 159).

To GERLOS OVER THE PLATTE, 4 hrs., bridle-path, guide unnecessary (horse to the Platte 6, to Gerlos 10, to Zell 22 K.); see p. 211. From the (2 hrs.) *Platten Inn* (p. 212) a path which needs improvement leads to the (5 hrs.) *Zittauer-Hütte* on the *Lower Gerlos-See* (p. 212).

To THE KRIMMLER ACHEN-THAL, as far as the Tauernhaus 3 hrs. (guide, unnecessary, 6 K.); to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* 6 hrs. (marked path; guide, unnecessary, 9, horse 14-18 K.). From the (1½ hr.) *Schett-Brücke* (p. 160) the Tauernweg, a bridle-path, leads through the Achen-Thal, which is monotonous at first, to the (1½ hr.) Krimmler Tauernhaus (5250'; *Geissler's Inn*, with 34 beds, clean and moderate), on the left bank of the Ache.

EXCURSIONS (guides are seldom to be found here and should be brought from Krimml). — *Hohe Schafkopf* (10,045'; 4 hrs.; guide from Krimml 14 K.) and *Trisselkopf* (*Waldkarkopf*, 11,000'; 5 hrs.; guide 14 K.), both fatiguing; *Roskopf* (9835'; 3½ hrs.; see below); *Schlachtertavern* (9035'; 3½ hrs.); *Glockenkarkopf* (9560'; 4½ hrs.); *Keeskar Spitze* (9580'; 5 hrs.); and *Zillerplattenspitze* (10,320'; 5½ hrs.). The last four are ascended from the *Windbach-Thal* (p. 162; difficult). — OVER THE RAINBACH-SCHARTE TO THE ZITTAUER-HÜTTE AND TO GERLOS (7½-8 hrs., guide 14 K.), attractive, and not difficult for adepts (marked path). From the (1 hr.) *Rainbach-Alpe* (see below) we ascend to the right, past the *Rainbachkar-See* (7810'), to the (2½ hrs.) *Rainbach-Scharte* (8965'), between the *Hohe Schafkopf* and the *Roskopf*, then descend, passing the *Upper Gerlos-See*, to the (¾ hr.) *Zittauer-Hütte* on the *Lower Gerlos-See* (p. 212) and through the *Wildgerlos-Thal* to (4 hrs.) *Gerlos* (p. 211) or (5 hrs.) *Krimml* (p. 160). — Over the *Roskar-Scharte*, see p. 162.

To THE RICHTER-HÜTTE, 2½ hrs., an attractive excursion (guide 9 K., not indispensable). From the Tauernhaus we ascend the *Rainbach-Thal* to the W. to the (1 hr.) *Rainbach Alp* (8165') and then skirt the *Rainbach* or *Rambach* to (¾ hr.) the grand head of the valley, surrounded by the *Gabelkopf*, *Reichenspitze*, *Zillerspitze*, *Schwarzkopf*, and *Ziller-Scharte*. Keeping to the left, we soon reach (¾ hr.) the finely situated *Richter-Hütte* (7740'; inn in summer, 30 beds), the starting-point for a number of fine ascents for experienced mountaineers, with good guides (tariff reckoned from Krimml). Among these are the *Roskopf* (9835'; 8 hrs.; easy); the *Mandlkarkopf* (9425'; 3 hrs.; easy); the *Gabelkopf*, or *Hohe Gabel* (10,120'; 3½ hrs.; laborious); the *Northern Schwarze Wand* (10,070'; 4 hrs.; very difficult); the *Southern Schwarze Wand* (9910'; 3½ hrs.; difficult); the *Spatenspitze* (9706'; 3½ hrs.; very difficult); the *Nadelspitze* (9683'; 3 hrs.; difficult); the *Reichenspitze* (10,843'; 3½ hrs.; guide 20 K.), moderately difficult (comp. p. 214); the *Zillerspitze* (10,100'; 3½ hrs.; 18 K.), moderately difficult; the *Richterspitze* (10,105'; 3 hrs.), easy and conveniently combined with the expedition over the *Gams-Scharte* (see below); the *Schwarzkopf* (10,170'; 3½ hrs.; difficult); the *Zillerschartenspitze* (10,290'; 4½ hrs.; difficult); the *Rainbachspitze* (ca. 10,035'; 3 hrs.; moderately difficult); the *Zillerplattenspitze* (10,320'; 4 hrs.; laborious); the *Keeskar Kopf* (9580'; 4 hrs.; difficult); the *Dreiecker* (9490'; 5 hrs.; difficult); the *Windbachthalkopf* (9895'; 2 hrs.; easy); the *Windbachkarkopf* (9080'; 3 hrs.; easy); the *Wildgerlosspitze* (10,770'; 4½ hrs.; guide 22 K.), difficult; the *Kuchelmoosspitze* (10,560'; 4 hrs.; difficult). — *PASSES*. Over the *Hintere Windbach-Scharte* (8860') to the upper *Windbach-Thal* and via the *Krimmler-Tauern* to (6 hrs.) *Kauern*, see p. 162 (new club-path to the Krimmler Tauern). — OVER THE GAMS-SCHARTE TO THE ZILLERGRÜNDE, 3½-4 hrs. to the *Plauener-Hütte* (guide 16 K.), attractive and not difficult. This is a short and convenient route for mountaineers from the *Venediger* group to the *Zillerthal* group. A marked path ascends from the *Richter-Hütte* to the (2-2½ hrs.) *Gams-Scharte* (8610'; shelter-hut), between the *Richterspitze* and the *N. Schwarze Wand*, commanding a fine

view. Descent by a marked path (wire rope) to the (1½ hr.) *Piauner-Hütte* in the *Kuchelmooskar* (p. 214) and via the (2 hrs.) *Bärenbad Alp* (1910) to (½ hr.) the *Jägerhaus in der Au* (4185'); thence via *Häusling* and *Brandberg* to (3½ hrs.) *Mayrhofen* (p. 213). — OVER THE ROSSKAR-SCHARTZ TO GERLOS, 8 hrs., easy and interesting (new club-path; guide desirable). From the Richter-Hütte over the *Rosskar-Schartz* (8830'), between the *Roskopf* and *Mandlkarkopf*, to the (3½ hrs.) *Zillauer-Hütte* on the *Lower Gerlos Lake* (7810'; see p. 212) and to (4 hrs.) *Gerlos*, or to the (3½ hrs.) *Platten Inn* (p. 212) and (1½ hr.) *Krimml* (p. 160).

FROM THE TAUERNHAUS OVER THE KRIMMLER-TAUERN TO KASERN, 6 hrs. (guide not necessary for adepts; from Krimml 13 K.). About 20 min. from the Tauernhaus, at the *Unlass Alp* (5495'; see below), the path turns to the right and crosses the Ache, with a fine view of the *Dreiherrnspitze*, the *Simonyspitze*, the *Maurerkeesköpfe*, and the great *Krimml Glacier*. We then ascend (steeply at first) along the *Windbach*, passing the (¼ hr.) *Windbach Alp* (6155'), and at a (1¼ hr.) guide-post turn to the left by a stony path (marked by stakes and cairns) leading to the (1¼ hr.) pass of the *Krimmler-Tauern* (3640'), where a splendid view is obtained, to the S., of the *Dreiherrnspitze*, the *Röthspitze*, and the *Rieserferner*. Rapid descent thence via the *Herzogs-Brunnen* (good water) to the (1 hr.) *Tauern Alp* (6640'; milk) and (1 hr.) *Kasern* (5135'; Steger, plain), the highest village in the *Ahrnthal* (see p. 228).

OVER THE BIRNLÜCKE TO KASERN, 7 hrs. (guide 14 K.), an interesting and much frequented route. From the (20 min.) *Unlass Alp* (see above) we follow a marked bridle-path on the left bank of the Ache, passing the *Jailbach Alp* and the *Ausserkees Alp*, to (¼ hr.) the *Innerkees Alp* (5910'), in the midst of magnificent scenery. Thence we ascend either to the left via the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (see below) or to the right (S.W.), by the direct old path, with a fine view of the great *Krimmler Glacier*, and on by a marked path (comp. p. 228) to (2½ hrs.) the *Birnlücke* (8765'). Splendid view from the *Leitenschneide*, 10 min. to the left. Descent to the (½ hr.) *Birnlücken-Hütte* (7220'; rfmts.) and thence by the *Lahner Alp* and the *Innerer* and *Ausserer Kehler Alp* to (2½ hrs.) *Kasern*.

From the (1½ hr.) *Innerkees Alp* (see above) an easy bridle-path (marked; guide unnecessary) ascends to the left to the (1½ hr.; 6 hrs. from Krimml) *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (7970'; inn in summer, 24 beds), in a striking situation opposite the fine ice-fall of the *Krimmler Glacier*, surrounded by a semicircle of snowy peaks (the *Schlieferspitze*, *Sonntagskopf*, *Maurerkeesköpfe*, *Simonyspitzen*, and *Dreiherrnspitze*); to the W., the mountains of the *Krimmler Achen-Thal* and the E. *Zillerthal Mts.* (*Reichenspitze*, etc.). A marked path (guide advisable when there is fresh snow) leads hence to the (1½ hr.) **Gamsespitzel* (9150'; splendid view), beside the *Krimmler-Thörl* (see below). — ASCENTS from the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (guides' tariff calculated from Krimml; 9 K. thence to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte*). *Sonntagskopf* (10,285'; 2½ hrs.; guide 16 K.) and **Schlieferspitze* (10,795'; 3½ hrs.; 17 K.), both easy; *Gross-Venediger* (12,010'; 6-7 hrs.; 22 K.), via the *Venediger-Schartz*, laborious; *Grosse Geiger* (11,040'; 5 hrs.; 20 K.); *Maurerkeesköpfe* (10,880'; 10,775'; 10,675'; 4-5 hrs.; 22 K.); *Simonyspitzen* (E. peak 11,425'; W. peak 11,445'; 5 hrs.; 22 K.); and *Dreiherrnspitze* (11,500'; 6 hrs.; 24 K.); all difficult. — PASSES. From the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* by the (1½ hr.) *Krimmler-Thörl* (9230'), or, better, by the *Gamsespitzel* (see above) and the *Obersulzbach Glacier*, to the *Kürstinger-Hütte* (p. 159; 3½ hrs.; guide 18 K.); over the *Krimmler-Thörl* and the *Maurer-Thörl* (10,185') to *Prägraten* (p. 166), 5½-6 hrs. (guide 24 K.), when the snow is in good condition, easy and attractive (new club-path from the *Maurer-Thörl* to the *Maurer Glacier* and across its moraine). — Across the *Birnlücke* to *Kasern* (5½ hrs.; marked path; guide 14 K.), see above and p. 229. The 'Gletscherweg', diverging to the left just below the hut, should not be attempted without a guide; the marked 'Moränenweg', diverging from the bridle-path lower down, is easy.

34. From Lienz to Windisch-Matrei and Prägraten. The Isel-Thal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 512, 158, 164.

DILIGENCE from Lienz to *Windisch-Matrei* (18½ M.) daily at 9.30 a.m. in 5½ hrs. (fare 3 K., to Huben 2 K.); also from June 10th to Sept. 20th, *STELLWAGEN* daily at 6 a.m. (same fares). — One-horse carr. to *Windisch-Matrei* (4 hrs.) 14, two-horse 20 K.; to Huben 8 or 12, *St. Johann im Wald* 6 or 9 K.; from *Windisch-Matrei* to Lienz 13 or 23, to Huben 5 or 9 K.

Lienz (2205'), see p. 403. The lower *Isel-Thal* is monotonous and unattractive for walkers. The road passes *Schloss Bruck* (p. 409), crosses to the left bank of the Isel, and then leads through scanty wood, leaving *Ober-Lienz* on the right (in the background to the left the *Eicham Glacier* in the Isel-Thal is visible). Beyond (4½ M.) *Ainet* (*Schneeberger*) the road leads straight on along the Isel, passing *Bad Weierburg* and *Unter-Leibnitz*, to (4½ M.) *St. Johann im Wald* (2400'; **Verciner's Inn*), where we recross the stream.

EXCURSIONS (guides, p. 409). The *Weisse Wand* or *Rudnig* (7970'), a good point of view, is ascended by a path, indicated by red marks, in 5½ hrs. (fatiguing; guide 10 K.), viâ the *Michelbach-Alpe*. — The *Hochschöber* (10,660'; 8 hrs.; laborious; guide 16 K.) commands a superb view. From *St. Johann* we ascend rapidly to the E. through the wooded *Leibnitz-Thal* to the (3½ hrs.) *Leibniger Alp* or *Gwabl Alp* (6185') and to the (1½ hr.) *Nassfeld* (7605') below the *Gartel-Scharte* (8570'), and thence to the N. to the (1 hr.) *Schöberlacke* and the (2 hrs.) top. The descent may be made to the *Lienzer-Hütte* in the *Debant-Thal* or through the *Lesach-Thal* to *Kals* (see pp. 409, 170).

The road passes the ruined *Kienburg*, 1½ M. beyond which, to the left, 10 min. above the road (guide-board), is the **Glockner-Aussicht*, affording a striking view of the *Glockner*. We then cross the *Schwarzach* to (3 M.; 12 M. from Lienz) *In der Huben* (2630'; **Inn*), a hamlet at the mouth of the *Deferegger-Thal*. Thence to *Kals*, see p. 170. Ascent of the *Rottenkogel*, see p. 164.

The road to the *Deferegger-Thal* (comp. Map, p. 404; omnibus from Huben to *St. Jakob* daily in 5¼ hrs., 3 K.) ascends in a wide curve on the mountain-slope above the gorge of the *Schwarzach* to the (½ hr.) *Hohe Brücke* (3140'), by which it crosses to the *Brugger* on the right bank. After ½ hr. more it recrosses to the left bank and reaches (¼ hr.) *Hopfgarten* (3620'; Hintner, plain). [From this point, with a guide, through the *Zwene-wald-Thal* and over the *Villgrater-Joch* (8570') to the *Winkel-Thal*, and viâ *Ausser-Villgraten* to *Sillian* (p. 407), 8-9 hrs.; the pass affords an admirable view of the *Glockner*, the *Venediger*, and the *Dolomites*.] The road, somewhat monotonous, enters (1 hr.) a narrow wooded gorge, beyond which we see (½ hr.) *St. Veit*, above us on the right; in the background appear the peaks of the *Rieserferner*. Then (40 min.) *Bruggen* (4503'; inn); to the left is *St. Leonhard*, situated on a mound of débris at the mouth of the *Bruggental-Thal*, in which the *Rothspitze* and *Weisspitze* are visible (see below). — 1 hr. *St. Jakob* (4545'; **Santner; Kröll; Oppeneiger's Restaurant*), the chief village in the valley, prettily situated at the mouth of the *Trojer-Thal* (p. 168). About ½ M. to the S.E. lies the small bath of *Grünmoos* (inn). [EXCURSIONS from *St. Jakob* (guides, *Athanas Trojer, Peter Unterkircher, Math. Ramacher*). Ascent of the **Deferegger Pfannhorn* (9250'; 5-5½ hrs., with guide), viâ the *Lappthal* (p. 164), easy and attractive. — *Rothspitze* (9706') and *Weisspitze* (9718'), fatiguing but repaying. The ascent leads viâ the (2½ hrs.) *Brugger Alp* (6956'; plain accommodation) to the (3¼ hrs.) *Rothspitze* and thence along a rocky arête (trying) to the (1½ hr.) top of the

Weisspitze, the highest of the Deferegggen mountains, commanding a splendid view. The descent may be made on the S. to the *Oberstaller Alp* in the *Arnthal* and to *Villgraten* (p. 407). — The *Grosse Degenhorn* (9665'), from the *Brugger Alp* $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide, is also attractive. — The *Lasörling* (10,166'), from *St. Jakob* via the *Prägrater Thörl* (p. 168) 6-7 hrs., with guide, is laborious (comp. p. 168). — *Passes*: From *St. Jakob* to the N. to *Prägraten* or *Virgen* over the *Virgner-Thörl*, the *Prägrater-Thörl*, or the *Bachlenke* (each 8 hrs., with guide), see p. 168. — To the S. via the *Villgrater-Thörl* (8235') to the *Villgraten-Thal* and (10 hrs.) *Sillian* (p. 407). — To the S.W. through the *Lappthal* and over the *Gaisner-Thörl* (7220'), to the S. of the *Pfannhorn* (p. 168; easily ascended in 2 hrs.), to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Magdalena*, in the *Gaisner-Thal*, and thence via *St. Martin* (p. 406) to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Weisberg* (p. 405).

The village of ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Erlbach* (5145'; *Stumpfer*) is the last in the valley, which here turns towards the N.W. The cart-track leads past the mouth (left) of the *Staller-Thal* (to *Antholz*, see p. 405) to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Patscher Alp* (5495'), at the mouth of the *Patscher-Thal*. [The *Hechgall* (11,285'), at the head of the latter valley, is ascended from the *Patscher Alp* in 6-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. by experts. A new path ascends the N. side of the valley to the (3 hrs.) *Barmer-Hütte* (8160'; inn in summer), finely situated near the *Patscher Glacier*; thence on the E. side of the glacier to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Riepen-Scharte* (9185'), and finally up a steep snow-gully and via the S.E. arête (wire rope 160 yds. in length) to the top (comp. p. 226).] — At the (40 min.) *Oberhaus Alp* (5390') the cart-track crosses to the right bank of the *Schwarzach*, and in 35 min. more reaches the *Seebach Alp* (6190'; hay-bed and Alpine fare at the *Plankensteiner-Hütte*). To the W. rises the *Fleischbachspitze*, to the E. the *Todtenkarispitze* and the *Panargenspitze*. About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther up (8385') the valley divides into the *Schwarzach-Thal*, towards the N. (right), and the *Affen-Thal*, to the N.W. (left). [Over the *Schwarze-Thörl* or the *Rothenmann-Thörl* to the *Daber-Thal* and *Umbal-Thal*, see p. 169; another pass crosses the *Rothenmann-Joch* (9065'), between the *Röthspitze* (p. 169) and the *Kemetspitze* (9886'), and descends across the *Röthkees* to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 22); $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Jagdhaus*). These three routes are for adepts only.] In the *Affen-Thal*, 20 min. farther up, lie the chalets of *Jagdhaus* (6590'; modest accommodation). Thence over the *Klamml-Joch* to (3 hrs.) *Rain*, see p. 225; over the *Merb-Jöchl* to *Prettau*, see p. 228.

The road from *Huben* to *Matrei* gradually ascends through wood on the right bank of the *Isel*, and crosses it to —

18 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Windisch-Matrei* (3200'; **Zum Rauter*, bed 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; *Wohlgemuth*, moderate; *Schneeberger*), prettily situated, the chief village (600 inhab.) in the *Isel-Thal*, the upper part of which is called the *Virgen-Thal*, near its junction with the *Tauern-Thal* (p. 165). — To the N. is the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) finely situated chateau of **Weissenstein* (3410'; recommended for a stay, pens. from 70 K. weekly).

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Andr. Köll*, *Joh. Untersteiner*, *Vinc. Ganzer*, *Toh. and Alex. Widmer*, *Joh. Amoser*, *Joh. Eder*, *Peter Stocker*, *Frans Niederegger*, and *Andr. Obkircher*). To the **Proseck-Klamm* (*Tauernbach-Klamm*), as far as ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) a view-point below the imposing *Steiner Fall* (p. 165). The path (blue marks) is to be continued through the gorge to join the *Tauern* path (p. 166). — Past the old church of *St. Nikolaus* and the *Guggenberg Farms* to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Lukaser Kreuz* (4100'), commanding an admirable view of the *Lasörling* and the glaciers at the head of the *Virgen-Thal*. A more extensive view is obtained from the *Reiterboden* (7510'), ascended via *Guggenberg* and the *Arnitz-Alpe* in 4 hrs. (guide).

The **Kals-Matreier Thörl* (7235'; p. 170), a splendid point of view, is ascended in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide unnecessary (3 K. 60; to *Kals* 5 K. 60 h.). — The **Rottenkogel* (9065'; 5 hrs.; guide 10, to *Kals* 11 K.) commands a beautiful view. We follow the route to the *Kaiser-Thörl* for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., diverge to the right, and cross the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Goldried Alp*; then for 2 hrs. over detritus, fatiguing; lastly we ascend the rocky *Gamsleiter* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit. The ascent may also be made from *Huben* (p. 163), via *Mattersberg*,





in 6 hrs., and from Kals (p. 170) in 4 hrs., with guide). — The Zunig (9085'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.), the E. peak of the range separating the valleys of Deferegen and Virgen, is another fine point. — An excellent view of the Glockner, Venediger, etc., is obtained from the Nussingkogel (9800'; 6 hrs.; guide 10 K.). The route ascends, partly through wood, past Schloss Weissenstein and the hamlet of (1¼ hr.) *Stein* (4545'; see below) to the (1¼ hr.) *Aeusere Steiner-Alpe* (5675'; beds). Thence by the S. arête, passing the *Trugenkopf* (8590') to the (3 hrs.) summit, steep and somewhat fatiguing.

To **Gschlöss*, 5-5½ hrs. (guide 7 K., needless; horse to the Tauernhaus 14, to *Gschlöss* 18 K.), a fine excursion. A bridle-path ascends through the *Tauern-Thal* towards the N., passing *Schloss Weissenstein* (p. 164) on the right, and after 20 min. crosses to the right bank of the *Tauernbach*, which here issues from a gorge (p. 164). Beyond *Proseck* (fine retrospect of *Windisch-Matrei*; opposite us, on the left bank, the beautiful *Steiner Fall*, and high up the houses of *Stein*) the path reaches (½ hr.) a chapel and, passing through a fine valley, returns in ¼ hr. to the left bank of the Ache. About ½ hr. farther on, the huts of *Gruben* (3725') are seen to the left at the mouth of the *Frosnitz-Thal*. Thence the path gradually ascends, crossing the brook twice, to the (¾ hr.) hamlet of *Raneburg* (4215') and the (½ hr.) *Landeck-Säge* (4365'; Inn, plain, good wine), at the mouth of the (E.) *Landeck-Thal* (p. 157), through which an interesting pass leads across the *Gramat-Scharte* (9785') to the (6-7 hrs.) *Rudolfs-Hütte* (see p. 157). Then across the *Landeckbach*, and up the left bank of the Ache, occasionally through wood, passing the *Hofar Alp* (*Schilder Alp* on the right bank), to the (1¼ hr.) *Matreier Tauernhaus* (4925'; plain inn). The path to the *Gschlöss* diverges to the left at the *Ganzer Alp*, ¼ hr. farther on, crosses a bridge (fine fall of the *Tauernbach*, with the *Venediger* in the background), and reaches the chalets of (½ hr.) *Ausser-Gschlöss* and (¾ hr.) *Inner-Gschlöss* (5580'; *Schneeberger's Inn*, well spoken of). The crevassed *Schlaten Glacier* here falls into the verdant valley, overshadowed by the *Klein-Venediger*, the *Gross-Venediger*, the *Schwarze Wand*, and the *Krystallwand*. To the right, separated from this glacier by the *Kesselkopf*, is the *Viltragen Glacier*. The chapel hewn in a huge block of gneiss is interesting.

EXCURSIONS FROM GSCHLÖSS. (Guides must be brought from *Windisch-Matrei*, p. 164.) The *Rothe* (or *Hohe*) *Säule* (9825'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 4 K.), not difficult; good view of the *Venediger*. The descent may be made to the *Hollersbach-Thal* (see p. 158).

The **Gross-Venediger* (12,010'), 6-7 hrs. from *Inner-Gschlöss*, an easy ascent for experts (comp. p. 167). Guides (one suffices for 1-3 pers.) from *Windisch-Matrei* 24, with descent to *Prägraten* 25, to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* 28, to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* 32 K.; to the *Prager-Hütte* alone in one day 10, two days 14 K. Beyond *Inner-Gschlöss* the route skirts the right bank of the *Gschlössbach* and then ascends over grassy slopes and moraines to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Prager-Hütte* (8175'; Inn in summer), grandly situated on the S. slope of the *Kesselkopf* (a new hut is being built 1 hr. farther up, near the *Niedere Zaun*, see below). A club-path ascends from the hut along the rocky slope of the *Kesselkopf* high above the *Schlaten Glacier* to the (1 hr.) *Niedere Zaun* (10,080'), a crest of rock separating it from the *Viltragen Glacier*. The *Klein-Venediger* (11,420') remains on the right. The *Rainerhorn* (p. 167) soon becomes visible on the S.; then, facing us, the rounded crest of the *Gross-Venediger*, which is reached on the S.E. side in 3½-4 hrs. from the *Prager-Hütte*. It is not advisable to go to the extreme and highest point of the long snow-clad crest on account of the overhanging masses of snow. The **View* comprises to the E. the *Glockner* (the *Gross-Glockner* appearing like a slender pinnacle) and *Schober* groups; to the S., the wild and serrated *Dolomites*; W., the *Dreiherrenspitze*, *Röthspitze*, *Daberspitze*, and *Rieserferner Mts.*, and, in the distance, the *Adamello*, *Ortler*, *Bernina*, the *Oetzthal*, *Stubai*, and *Zillertal Alps*; N., the *Kitzbühel Mts.*, the *Chiemsee*, and the *Salzburg Alps* as far as the *Dachstein*. — Descent to PRÄGRATEN: we traverse the névé of the *Schlaten Glacier* to the *Ratner Thörl*, and cross the *Ratner Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Defregger-Hütte* (comp. p. 167; to *Prägraten*, 5 hrs.). — To the *OBER-SULZ-*

BACH-THAL OR KRIMMLER-THAL an easy descent by the *Venediger-Scharte*, the *Unter-Sulzbach Glacier*, the *Zwischen-Sulzbach-Thörl* (9440'), and the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier* (the last with some broad crevasses, see p. 160), at first over gentle snow-slopes, and then (for the last $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) across moraine and rock to the (3 hrs. from the Gross-Venediger) *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 159); hence we descend by a path which cannot be missed (guide unnecessary) to the (2 hrs.) *Ascham Alp* and (3 hrs.) *Neukirchen* (p. 159), or over the *Krimmler Thörl* (*Gamspitzel*) to the (4 hrs.) *Warmadorfer-Hütte* (p. 162).

Other passes from Gschlöss: over the *Plenitz-Scharte* or the *Weissen-ecker Scharte* into the *Hollersbach-Thal* (p. 158); over the *Schwarzkopf-Scharte* or the *Habach-Scharte* to the *Habach-Hütte* (p. 159); over the *Unter-Sulzbach-Thörl* to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 159).

FROM THE MATREIER TAVERNHAUS TO MITTERSILL in the Pinzgau, $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs. (guide, unnecessary for experts, from Windisch-Matrei 18 K.). The bridle-path (marked, stakes at the head of the pass) diverges from the path to the Gschlöss at the *Ganser Alp* (20 min.) ascends steeply to the right, affording a fine view of the Schlatten Glacier and the Venediger, and then follows the left bank of the *Tauernbach*, through a bleak valley and past two shelter-huts, to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Felber* or *Velber Tauern* (8350'). The view here is limited, but the *Tauernkogel* (9795'), to the W., ascended from the Tauern in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., commands a splendid prospect. The path crosses snow and debris and descends steeply (leaving the small *Plattsee* on the left) to the *Nassfeld*, whence we proceed on the right side of the valley. The path then runs high on the slope of the *Schrankleiten*, passing a shepherd's hut (the *Hintersee*, 4305', lying below, to the left) to (1 hr.) a cross, where it descends to the left in steep zigzags to the *Felber-Thal*, and reaches ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Tauernhaus Spital* (3850') and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Tauernhaus Schöswend* (3530'; good quarters in both), $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below which the *Ammerthaler Oed* opens on the right. Thence, crossing the *Felber Bach* several times, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Mittersill* (p. 158).

FROM WINDISCH-MATREI TO THE VIRGEN-THAL. A rough road leads to (11 M.) *Prägraten* (horse to Virgen 7, to *Prägraten* 10, porter 5 K.). Driving is not recommended. The road crosses the *Tauernbach* and ascends through wood on the left bank of the *Isel*, via *Mitteldorf*, to (5 M.) *Virgen* (3905'; *Staffler*). On the hill to the right is the ruin of *Rabenstein* (4625'); to the left the *Lasörling*.

The *Lasörling* (10,155'; 6-7 hrs.; guides, *Alois* and *Jos. Gasser*, *F. Obkircher*, *Paul Resinger*, and *Joh. Wurnitsch*, 14, to St. Jakob 18 K.) is fatiguing, but very attractive. From ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Welzelach* (see below) we proceed to the S. through the *Mullitz-Thal* to the (2 hrs.) *Stadler-Hütte*, on the *Rainer Alp* (ca. 5900'; rfmts. and beds); then round the *Rosseleiten-Höhe* (8600') to the right into the rocky valley of the *Glawrat*, and over a slope of detritus to the S. base of the peak, which is attained after a laborious ascent of $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. via the S.W. arête. View imposing: N., the Venediger group; W., the Rieserferner; E., the Glockner and Schober; S., the distant *Ampezzo Dolomites*. — The *Deferegger-Thörl*, see p. 163.

The cart-track to ($5\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Prägraten* leads on the right bank of the *Isel* via ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Welzelach* (3670'). The footpath from Virgen by (20 min.) *Obermauern* (4260'), with its old pilgrimage-church, running high up on the N. slope, and descending through wood to (50 min.) *Bobojach* (4170') and (40 min.) *Prägraten*, is preferable.

3 M. *Prägraten* (4305'; *Neue Post*, well spoken of), a prettily-situated village.

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Thomas Berger*, *Alois Weisskopf*, *Johann* and *Joseph Steiner*, *Anton Kröll*, and *Frans Leitner*). An attractive short walk may be taken by ascending to the right beyond the Iseltz bridge to (1 hr.) the *Groderhof* (view of the Gross-Venediger), at the entrance to the *Kleine Isel-Thal* (p. 167).

The *Bergerkogel* (8705'; 4 hrs.; guide 7 K.) commands a very fine view, particularly of the Venediger group. We ascend to the S., through the *Zopatnitz-Thal*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Berger See* (7130'), and in 1½ hr. more to the top. — Similar view from the *Tainig* (8720'; 4 hrs.; guide 7 K.), between the *Lasnitz-Thal* and the *Kleinbach-Thal*.

The *Lasöring* (10,155'; 8½-7 hrs.; guide 12 K.) may be ascended from Prägraten through the *Lasnitz-Thal* (difficult); better from *Welzelach* and through the *Mullitz-Thal* (p. 166).

The *Gross-Venediger* (12,010'; guide 15, with descent to the *Prager Hütte* or *Kürsinger-Hütte* 20, to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* 26 K.), a most interesting ascent of 8-9 hrs., and not difficult for adepts. We follow the cart-track through the valley to the W. (p. 168) to (¾ hr.) *Hinterbühl* (4365'), then ascend the bridle-path to the right (guide-boards) into the *Kleine Isel-Thal* or *Dorfer-Thal*, which near its mouth forms a deep gully. On the left, the precipices of the *Schlüsselspitze* and the *Niklaskopf*. The *Iselbach*, or *Kleine Iselbach*, with its numerous falls remains on the left, and farther on rushes through a wild subterranean gorge (the *Gumpach Fall*). Near the *Gumpach Cross* (6425') a view is suddenly disclosed of the *Gross-Venediger*, *Hohe Adler*, *Rainerhorn*, and the *Dorfer*, *Rainer*, and *Mullwitz* glaciers. Then past a herdsman's hut to (3 hrs. from Prägraten) the *Johannis-Hütte*, on the *Dorfer Alp* (6960'; inn in summer). Beyond the hut we cross the discharge of the *Mullwitz Glacier*, ascend over slopes of turf, detritus, and rock, and skirt the *Kapunitz-Köpf* (9195') towards the right (the *Zettalunitz Glacier* lies to the right, the extensive *Dorfer Glacier* below, to the left) to the (2½ hrs.) *Defregger-Hütte* (9710'; Inn in summer, bed 8 K.; admission by day 1 K. 20 h.), finely situated on the *Mullwitz-Adler* (10,635'), a rocky crest between the *Mullwitz* and *Rainer* glaciers. We now descend to the *Rainer Glacier*, and ascend across it to the *Rainer-Thörl* (11,245'), between the *Hohe Adler* (11,545') and the *Rainerhorn* (11,680'), whence we obtain a view, to the right, of the *Schlaten Glacier*, descending to the *Gschlöss*. We then ascend the upper *névé* of the glacier to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit. — Descent by the *Schlaten Glacier* to the *Prager-Hütte*, see p. 165; to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* or the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte*, see p. 163 and below.

TO THE OBER-SULZBACH-THAL OVER THE OBER-SULZBACH-THÖRL (to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* 8, to *Neukirchen* 12 hrs.; guide 16 or 24 K.). From the *Johannis-Hütte* (see above) we cross the gradually-sloping *Dorfer Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Ober-Sulzbach-Thörl* (9700'): admirable view of the N. side of the Venediger group, to the left the *Sonntagskopf* and *Schleiferspitze*, to the right the *Keeskogel*. (The attractive excursion from Prägraten to the Thörl and back takes 10 hrs.; guide 8 K.) Descent, steep and fatiguing, over the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier*, and then to the right, above its fall ('*Türkische Zeltstadt*'), to the (2 hrs.) *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 169).

TO KRIMML BY THE OBER-SULZBACH-THÖRL AND KRIMMLER-THÖRL, very interesting, and free from danger (from the *Johannis-Hütte* 11 hrs., as far as the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* 6 hrs.; guide 17 K.). From the (3 hrs.) *Ober-Sulzbach-Thörl* (see above) we descend to the highest *névé* of the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier*, describe a circuit to the right of the *Grosse Geiger* and the *Maurerkeesköpfe*, in the direction of the slopes of the *Sonntagskopf*, and thus reach the (2 hrs.) *Gamspitzel* (9450') above the *Krimmler-Thörl* (9230'), whence we descend to the (¾ hr.) *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (p. 162). — Through the *Maurer-Thal* to the *Krimmler Thörl* (shorter, and not difficult), see below.

TO KRIMML VIA THE MAURER-THÖRL AND KRIMMLER-THÖRL, without difficulty and highly attractive (from Prägraten 11½-12 hrs., to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* 7½ hrs.; guide 20 K.). The *Maurer-Thal*, to the W. of the *Kleine Isel-Thal* (see above), and parallel with it, is well worthy of notice. We follow the *Isel-Thal* as far as (1 hr.) *Ströden* (4510'), the last farm (p. 168), cross the *Maurerbach*, and enter the valley to the right; 5 min., the *Maurer Alp*; cross the brook to the (10 min.) *Göriach Alp* (4710'); then ascend gradually on the left bank. As soon as the forest-zone is quitted a beautiful amphitheatre of snow-mountains and glaciers is disclosed: to the W., the *Malhamspitze* and *Gubachspitze*, between them the *Reggen-Thörl*; N.W., the *Simonyspitze*; N., the *Maurerkeesköpfe* and *Grosse*

Geiger; E., the Grosse Happ and Kleine Geiger. We next pass a cow-shed and ascend the grass-slopes and moraine-deposits to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) tongue of the *Maurer Glacier*. The route to the Maurer-Thörl (with guide and rope, safe) traverses the gradually-ascending Maurer Glacier, and finally mounts a rocky slope 100' in height, in 3 hrs. (from Streden $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) to the *Maurer-Thörl* (10,185'), between the *Hintere Maurerkeeskopf* (10,860') and the *Grosse Geiger* (11,040'), a difficult ascent from the Maurer Glacier). Then a walk (to the left) of 1 hr., free from danger, across the gently-sloping snow of the *Ober-Sulzbachflirn* to the *Gamspitze* and the (2 hrs.) *Warmsdorfer-Hütte* (p. 162), or a descent to the right to the (2-2½ hrs.) *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 159).

REGGEN-THÖRL. From the upper part of the Maurer-Thal we ascend to the left, over the slopes of the *Dellacher Keesstecken*, to the *Simony Glacier*, and follow the left margin of the S. arm of the glacier, crossing furrowed snow-slopes, steep at places, to the ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Streden) *Reggen-Thörl* (10,060'), a pass between the *Mathamspitze* and the *S. Gubachspitze* ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Streden). Fine survey of the *Dreiherrnspitze* and the Umbal Glacier. Gradual descent of 3 hrs. (little crevassed) to the *Clara-Hütte* in the Umbal-Thal (p. 169). Those bound for the Prettau may go direct from the Reggen-Thörl to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* (p. 169) and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 229).

The **DEFEREGGER-THAL** may be reached from Prägraten by the *Deferegger-Thörl*, the *Prägrater Thörl*, or the *Bachlenke*. The path to the former (to St. Jakob 8 hrs.; guide 11 K.) ascends from (1 hr.) *Welzelach* (p. 166) to the S. through the *Mullitz-Thal* to the (2 hr.) *Stadler-Hütte* (5900'; inn) and along the S.E. base of the *Lasöring* (p. 166). It then turns to the left, crosses the brook, and ascends abruptly to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Deferegger-Thörl* or *Virgner-Thörl* (8585'), whence we obtain a fine view of the Venediger behind us, and of the *Lasöring* to the right. Descent into the wooded *Froditz-Thal*, to (2 hrs.) *Bruggen* and (1 hr.) *St. Jakob* (p. 163). — From Prägraten to St. Jakob over the *Prägrater Thörl* (9235'), 8 hrs. (guide 11 K.), fatiguing. We ascend the *Lasnitzen-Thal* (the path being finally lost) to the (5 hrs.) pass, S.W. of the *Lasöring* (10,155'), which may be scaled hence by experts in 2 hrs. (see pp. 166, 167); descent into the *Tölgisch-Thal* and to (3 hrs.) *St. Jakob* (p. 163). — The route over the *Bachlenke* is finer (8 hrs.; marked path; guide 11 K.). From Prägraten we ascend the valley to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pebell Alp* (see below), above which we turn to the left, cross the Isel, and mount through the picturesque *Grossbach-Thal*, with its waterfalls, to the *Lower Alp*. Thence a steep ascent (on the left a fine waterfall) to the *Upper Alp*, and over slopes of turf and debris to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Bachlenke* (or *Trojer-Thörl*; 8860'). Shortly before reaching the top of the pass we enjoy a beautiful retrospect of the Venediger and *Dreiherrnspitze*. We descend, at first turning to the right, and passing the small *Bödenesee* on the left, into the upper *Trojer-Thal* (on the left the *Alpesspitze* and *Keeseck*), follow the steep grassy slopes on the left side of the valley (path soon improving) to the *Upper* and *Lower Trojer Alp* (5960'), and traverse the picturesque and narrow valley to (3 hrs.) *St. Jakob*.

The path to the **Umbal-Thal**, or highest region of the Isel-Thal (from Prägraten to the *Clara-Hütte* 4 hrs.; guide for the inexperienced 6 K.) leads past the *Bichl*, crossing the *Isiltsbach* (p. 167) at the houses of ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Hinterbichl*, to (20 min.) *Streden* (4600'), the last farm, at the mouth of the *Maurer-Thal* (p. 167; in the background rise the *Maurerkeesköpfe*). At the *Pebell Alp* (4975'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther on, the path crosses the Isel (to the left the fall of the *Kleinbach*, 300 ft. high; 10 min. farther on the beautiful fall of the *Grossbach*, see above). A steeper ascent, through wood, passing a fine fall of the Isel on the left, brings us to a higher region of the valley. After 1 hr. we cross the brook by the *Lesensteg* (6120') and follow a narrow path on the steep grassy slopes of the

left bank, passing a ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) shepherd's hut (6240'). To the left opens the *Daber-Thal* (see below), at the head of which rise the Todtenkarspitze and the Panargenspitze, with their glacier; facing us is the Röhthspitze. The path now crosses a rocky barrier to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Clara-Hütte* (6735'), a club-hut belonging to the Austrian Alpine Club. About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. higher the magnificent **Umbal Glacier* (not visible from the hut) descends into the valley.

Excursions (guides, see p. 166). The *Dreiherrnspitze* (11,500'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.; guide 20 K.) is fatiguing, and fit only for experienced mountaineers. We first cross the lower, nearly level part of the *Umbal Glacier* ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), then ascend the grassy and rocky slopes of the *Schlaitner Keesflecken* to the upper region of the glacier, and cross the latter towards the N.E., below the *Althaus-Schneid*. Lastly a steep ascent to a rock projecting towards the S.E., which we mount (with caution owing to its friable nature) to a snowy plateau immediately below the summit, whence we reach the top by traversing a snowy arête. View extensive, but obstructed towards the N.E. by the Venediger. The descent may be made by the *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* or to *Kasern* (p. 228; guide 20 or 24 K.).

The **Röhthspitze* (11,470'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 17, with descent to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* 20, to *Kasern* or *Jagdhau 24 K.*), a very fine point of view, is also toilsome. The Isel is crossed to the W. of the *Clara-Hütte*, and the steep grassy slopes are ascended in zigzags, the end of the *Welitz Glacier* being avoided by keeping to the left. The névé of the glacier is then ascended (rather steep) to the arête (10,515') between the *Daberspitze* (see below) on the left and the *Röhthspitze* on the right. We then ascend the latter, avoiding the 'Scharte', and mount over rock and snow to its broad rocky summit. View little inferior to that from the Venediger. — Difficult descent across the N.W. arête and the *Röthkees* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 229), or to the S.W. across the *Welitz-Scharte* (10,535') and the *Schwarzach-Kees* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Jagdhau Alp* (see p. 164; for experts only).

The *Simonspitze* (E. peak 11,485'; W. peak 11,445'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 18 K.) and the *Malhamspitze* (11,065'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 16 K.) may also be ascended from the *Clara-Hütte*. The *Daberspitze* (*Hohe Säule*, 11,180'; 6-7 hrs.; 18 K.) is more difficult and is better attacked from the *Jagdhau Alp* (p. 164).

PASSES. OVER THE VORDERE UMBAL-THÖRL TO KASERN in the Prettau, $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., a remarkably fine route, somewhat trying (guide 15, to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* 12 K.). From the *Clara-Hütte* to the *Umbal Glacier* (1150') $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., then over the moraine and across the glacier ($1\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.), the first part only being somewhat steep. On the W. side of the glacier we ascend abruptly over débris and rock, and finally over snow to the (2 hrs.) *Vordere Umbal-Thörl* (9605'), to the S. of the *Agner- or Ahner-Kopf* (10,010'; ascended from the Thörl in 25 min.; repaying). During the whole ascent we enjoy magnificent views of the Umbal Glacier, the *Dreiherrnspitze*, *Simonspitze*, *Gubachspitze*, and *Malhamspitze*; from the top the long chain of the Zillerthal Alps becomes visible to the W. Descent by the *Windthal* to *Kasern* ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), see p. 228; or, better, over débris and the crevassed *Windthal Glacier* to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 229; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to *Kasern*). — The passage of the *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* (9845') is also free from danger, and presents no difficulty when the ice is in good condition. We cross the Umbal Glacier and ascend a snowy slope, between the *Schlaitner Keesflecken* and the *Agner-Kopf*, to the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) Thörl. Descent by the *Windthal*, at first steep, to (3 hrs.) *Kasern* (p. 228), or (preferable) to the left below the *Agner-Kopf* to the (2 hrs.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 229).

Laborious routes (for experts only, with guide, 16 K.) lead through the wild *Daber-Thal* (see above) and over the *Rothenmann-Thörl* (9830'), between the *Rothenmannspitze* (10,070') and the *Todtenkar* (10,290'), to the (5 hrs. from the *Clara-Hütte*) *Seebach Alp* (p. 164), or over the *Schwarze Thörl* (9650'), to the N., between the *Rothenmannspitze* and the *Thörlspitze* (10,015'), to the *Schwarzach-Thal* and the (5 hrs.) *Jagdhau Alp* (p. 164).

35. From Windisch-Matrei to Kals and Heiligenblut.

TO KALS from Windisch-Matrei the most attractive route is by the *Kals-Matreier Thörl* (see below; bridle-path, to the Thörl 8-3½, to Kals 5 hrs.; guide not indispensable). — From Lienz to Kals, 7 hrs.; road as far as *Huben* (p. 168); then a bridle-path through the *Kalser-Thal* (see below). — From Uttendorf in the Pinzgau to Kals over the *Kals-Stubacher Tauern*, 18 hrs., an interesting route (better in two days, with a night at the *Rudolfs-Hütte*, see p. 157). — From Heiligenblut to Kals by the *Berger-Thörl*, 7½ hrs. (see p. 172).

Windisch-Matrei (3200'), see p. 164. Above the church we ascend the pilgrimage-path in zigzags through larch-wood, go straight past the (20 min.) chapel, pass a cross, and begin to ascend to the right at (¼ hr.) two houses. Then successively past two more houses, a solitary house on the right, and a large farm-house on the left, to a (40 min.) guide-post. The path now continues to ascend less steeply through wood and past a chapel, keeping above the gorge of the *Bürgerbach*. In 40 min. we cross the *Goldriedbach*, and in 25 min. more emerge from the wood at a guide-post where the inn at the Thörl comes in sight. The incline now becomes steeper, and the path, crossing two brooks, mounts in zigzags, partly through wood, to (1 hr.; 3-3½ hrs. from Windisch-Matrei) the **Kals-Matreier Thörl* (7235'; Inn, plain). Splendid view of the Venediger, Glockner, and Schober groups (comp. the annexed Panorama).

A much finer view is obtained from the second height, to the S., with a trigonometrical column, easily reached by following the crest of the hill for 1 hr. (guide unnecessary).

The path to (1½ hr.) Kals descends towards the left, and then leads through wood. At the bottom of the valley we avoid the path to the left which leads first to the *Grossdorf*, a circuit of ¼ hr., and cross the fields straight towards the church at the lower (S.) end of Kals (better enquire about the way before leaving the Thörl). Then, descending to the *Kalser Bach*, we follow the rough track along the right bank of the brook, cross the bridge, and descend either to the right to the Unterwirth, or ascend to the left to the Oberwirth.

FROM HUBEN (p. 168) TO KALS through the *Kalser-Thal*, 3¼ hrs., a cart-track, hardly suitable for driving. We turn to the right beyond the inn, and traverse meadows to a (2 min.) bridge over the Isel. Then through wood, ascending to the left at a (20 min.) hut, to (½ hr.) *Ober-Feischlach* (3465'; the village remains to the left), where the route turns into the *Kalser-Thal*. Beyond this point the track is generally good, ascending slightly, and at places skirting the profound ravine of the foaming *Kalser-Bach*. Near (40 min.) *Staniska* (3600'), a magnificent view of the **Gross-Glockner*, with the *Glocknerwand* and the *Ködnitz* and *Teischnitz* Glaciers, is disclosed. The valley expands at (40 min.) *Haslach* (3730'; inn); to the right a fine waterfall. Farther on we observe numerous traces of the ravages of mud-torrents, which sometimes destroy the path in rainy weather. To the right, at the entrance to the *Lesach-Thal* (p. 172), lies the hamlet of *Lesach* (in the background the *Glödis* and *Ganot*). Farther on, the path crosses the deposits of a torrent, and soon reaches (1 hr.) Kals.

Kals (4335'; **Unterwirth* or *Glocknerwirth Groder*, with the interesting 'Glocknerbuch', containing accounts of early ascents

from Kals; **Oberwirth Bergerweiss* 'Zum Alpenverein', near the church), a village pleasantly situated in a broad basin, is a good starting-point for expeditions among the Glockner group.

Guides: *Joseph and Joh. Groder, Kasp. Gorgasser, Andrä, Johann, and Alois Kerer, Sebastian and Andr. Huter, Lorenz Koller, Peter and Thom. Unterberger, Rup. Entstrasser, Chr. Holaus, Karl Rogl, Joh. Figer, Joh. Payr, Joh. Unterweger, Paul Schnell, and Veit Oberlohr.* The office of the guides' society is near Groder's Inn. Tariff, see the separate excursions. An extra charge of 3 K. is made when a night is spent in the Erzherrzog-Johann-Hütte on the Adlersruhe, and of 4 K. when a night is spent in the Glocknerhaus on the Elisabethruhe, the Hofmanns-Hütte, or the Rudolfs-Hütte.

The ascent of the *Gross-Glockner* (12,460'; to the Stüdl-Hütte by a marked bridle-path 4-4½ hrs., to the top 3½-4 hrs. more; guide 15, with descent by the Hofmannsweg to the Glocknerhaus 20 K.) from Kals is shorter and less difficult than from Heiligenblut (p. 177), but is recommended to experts only. Route to (1¼ hr.) *Groder* (5610'), see p. 172. Then crossing the Ködnitzbach, we diverge to the left from the route to the Berger-Thörl (p. 172) at (25 min.) a guide-post and ascend the *Ködnitz-Thal* (fine view of the Glockner), passing the *Jörgen-Hütte* (6425') and the (1 hr.) *Luckner-Hütte* (7285'); to the right are the *Lange Wand* and the *Ködnitz Glacier*. We then ascend the slope of the *Freiwand* to the left to the (1 hr. 40 min.) *Stüdl-Hütte*, on the *Vanitsch-Scharte* (9195'), erected by Hr. Stüdl of Prague in 1868 and several times enlarged (inn in summer). Fine view of the Ampezzo Dolomites to the S.W., beyond the *Kaiser-Thörl*. If we ascend the *Freiwand* to the S. for a short distance, we obtain a view of the peak of the Glockner to the N., apparently quite near; to the N.E. are the *Ködnitz Glacier* and the *Adlersruhe*; to the W. is the *Teischnitz-Thal*, with the *Teischnitz* and *Graue* Glaciers, overshadowed by the *Gramul*, *Gamsspitze*, and *Zollspitze*. — From the *Stüdl-Hütte* there are two routes to the summit. The old route ('*Alte Kaiser Glocknerweg*') ascends to the N., over débris, to the *Teischnitz Glacier*, then crosses the ridge of the *Louisengrat* to the *Ködnitz Glacier* and up the latter, which becomes steep towards the end, to the (2¼ hrs.) *Erzherrzog-Johann-Hütte*, on the *Adlersruhe* (11,370'; inn; admission by day 1 K.), commanding a magnificent view. Ascent from the *Adlersruhe*, over snow and rock, to the (1-1¼ hr.) top of the *Klein-Glockner* (12,350'). On the N.W. side of this peak we descend steeply about 25' (facilitated by iron pegs and a wire rope) to the *Obere Glockner-Scharte*, a sharp snow ridge, 80' long and 1-2' wide, between the Little and the Great Glockner (descending to a depth of about 8000' on the right to the *Pasterze*, and on the left to the *Ködnitz Glacier*), the passage of which requires a steady head, but is facilitated by wire ropes. Lastly a steep ascent over rock (wire and pegs, useless when much fresh snow has fallen) to the summit of the *Gross-Glockner* (20 min. from the *Klein-Glockner*).

Another route, the '*Neue Kaiser Glocknerweg*' or *Stüdlweg*, the most interesting for climbers (crampons and stout gloves necessary) ascends the *Louisengrat* (see above) between the *Teischnitz* and *Ködnitz Glaciers* with the aid of wire ropes and iron stanchions attached to the rocks (to the top 2½-3 hrs.). This route avoids the *Klein-Glockner* and the *Scharte*, but is impossible in certain states of the snow and is now seldom attempted. The wire ropes have been injured at many points by lightning, and in some places have become detached from the rocks.

On the summit are a wooden pyramid, used in 1879 in connection with the measurement of latitude, and an iron cross about 7' high, erected by the Austrian Alpine Club. The *View* is almost unrivalled in extent and magnificence (panorama in the *Stüdl-Hütte*). Towards the W. it extends to the *Rhetikon* chain and the *Silvretta*; on the S.W., to the *Bernina* and *Adamello*; S., to the *Adriatic Sea*, which is sometimes visible as a bright streak on the horizon; S.E., the *Terglou*; E., the *Carpathians*; N.E., the *Moravian* and *Bohemian Mts.*; N., the *Bavarian plain*, as far as *Ratisbon*. — Descent by the *Hofmannsweg* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Glocknerhaus*

(recommended to adepts when the snow is in good condition), or through the *Leiter-Thal* to (6 hrs.) *Heiligenblut*, see p. 177. — In 1879 the Gross-Glockner was ascended by Hr. Gröger of Vienna for the first time by the N.W. arête (*Untere Glockner-Scharte* or *Teischnitz-Scharte*, about 11,880'; very difficult). The direct ascent from the Pasterze to the *Oberer Glockner-Scharte* (p. 174) was for the first time accomplished by the Marquis Pallavicini in 1876 (see p. 174).

The **Romariwandkopf* (11,530'; 7 hrs.; guide 18 K.) commands a splendid view, hardly inferior to that from the Gross-Glockner. From the (4½ hrs.) *Stüdl-Hütte* we ascend to the *Teischnitz Glacier*, which we cross in the direction of the Glocknerwand. We then cross the (1 hr.) *Gramul-Sattel*, immediately to the E. of the *Gramul* (10,730'), to the *Frusnits Glacier*, and ascend to the (1½ hr.) top without much difficulty by the snowy arête. Descent across the *Pasterze* to the (3 hrs.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (p. 176).

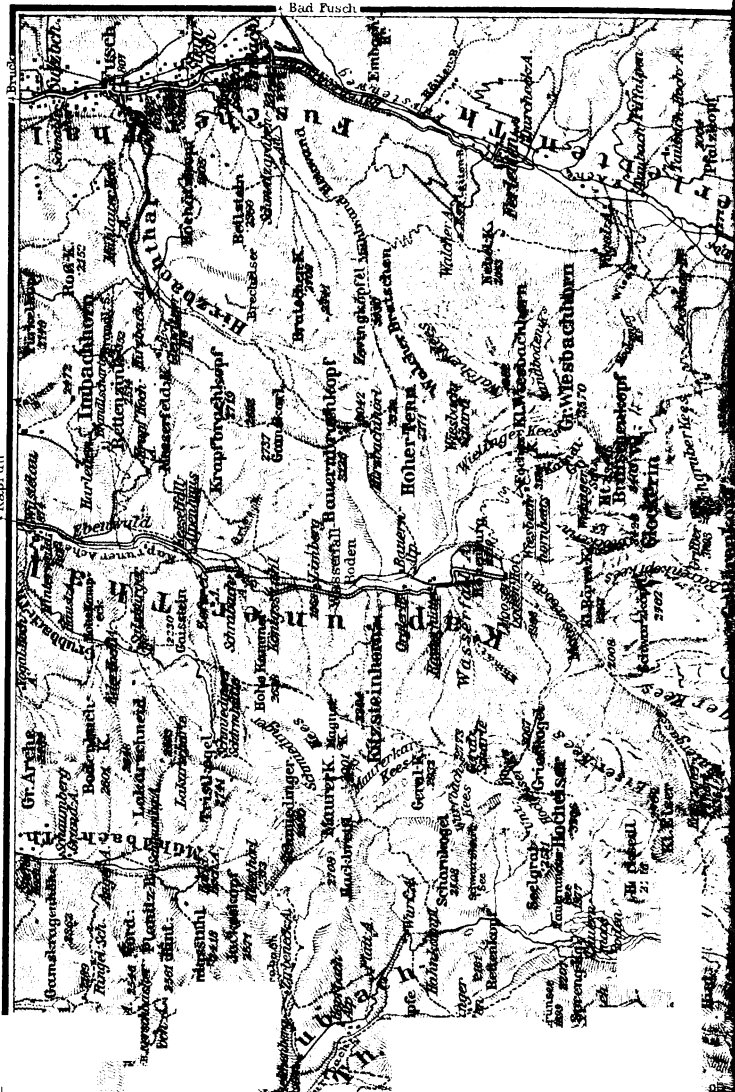
The *Schönleiten* (9240'; 4½ hrs., with guide), the W. spur of the Schober group, between the Ködnitz-Thal and the Lesach-Thal, which presents no difficulty, affords a splendid view of the Glockner, Schober, and Venediger groups. — The *Hochschober* (10,660'; 7-7½ hrs.; guide 14 K.), is reached by the *Lesach-Thal*, the (2½ hrs.) *Lesacher Alp* (5665'; night-quarters), the *Rolf-Ferner*, and the *Schober-Thörl* (9525'); fatiguing but interesting (comp. p. 409). — The *Glödes* (10,515'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 14 K.), ascended via the *Lesacher Alp* and the *Kaiser-Thörl* (9115'), is also difficult. — The *Rothe Knopf* (*Wanschuss*; 10,815'; 7-7½ hrs.; guide 14 K.), the highest summit of the Schober group, is ascended via the *Lesacher Alp* and the *Schartl* (difficult). — **Rottenkogel* (9055'; 4 hrs.; guide 8, to *Windisch-Matrei* 11 K.), see p. 164. — The *Muntaniz* (10,600'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 12 K.), the highest peak between the Dorfer-Thal and the Tauern-Thal, ascended via the *Gradnitz Glacier*, is a fine point of view, but fatiguing.

Over the **Kals-Matreier Thörl* (7235') to *Windisch-Matrei* (4½-5 hrs.; guide, 5 K., not necessary), see p. 170. The noble **View* from the Thörl amply repays a visit to it (2-2½ hrs.), even by those who do not proceed to Matrei.

To *Utendorf* via the *Kals-Stubacher Tauern* (8240'), 12 hrs. (guide 19 K.), see p. 157; to *Kaprun* via the *Kaiser Tauern* and the *Kapruner Thörl* (12 hrs. to the *Moserboden-Haus*; guide 19 K.), see p. 156.

FROM KALS TO HEILIGENBLUT OVER THE BERGER-THÖRL, 7½ hrs.; path marked; guide (10 K.) unnecessary for experts. A bridle-track leads past the church, and ascends the *Ködnitz-Thal* to the (1¼ hr.) hamlet of *Groder* (5640'); 25 min. farther up the path crosses the Ködnitzbach, and ascends abruptly to the right (guide-post; path to the left to the *Stüdl-Hütte*, p. 174) over Alpine pastures to the (2 hrs.) broad saddle of the *Berger-Thörl* (8695'), on which is the *Glorer-Hütte* (inn in summer), of the Kals Guides' Society. Admirable view: S. the Schober, S.W. the Deferegger Mts. and the Dolomites, N.W. the Hochgall, E. the Gasteln Mts. with the *Hochnarr*, *Sonnblick*, etc. In descending we obtain a view of the *Leiter Glacier*, *Adlersruhe*, and *Glockner* to the left. The path descends steeply into the *Leiter-Thal*, crosses the brook to the (1½ hr.) *Upper* and (8 min.) the *Lower Leiter Alp* (6615'), and then descends by a new bridle-path (superseding the old *Katsen-Steig*). In ½ hr. we cross the brook again and ascend to (20 min.) the *Trog Alp* (6100'), beyond which the path descends through wood. In 1 hr. more we cross the *Gössnitzbach*, then (25 min.) the *Möll*, and ascend again to (¼ hr.) *Heiligenblut*. — The *Peischlach-Thörl* (8240'), to the S. of the *Berger-Thörl*, is not recommended.

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Travellers bound for the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* or *Ferleiten* save a day by proceeding from the *Leiter Alp* (p. 172) to the left, round the *Vordere Leiterkopf* and along the *Obere Katzensteig* (requiring a steady head at places), and across the *Marzwiesen* and the *Lower Pasterze Glacier*, direct to the (2 hrs.) *Glocknerhaus* (see p. 176; from Kals to this point 7-7½ hrs.; guide 10, to Ferleiten via the *Pfandel-Scharte* 20 K.).

36. From Dölsach to Heiligenblut.

Comp. Maps, pp. 512, 172, 142.

FROM THE SOUTH, Heiligenblut is most conveniently reached from *Dölsach* in the *Pusterthal* by the road via *Winklern* (8 hrs.). Diligence from *Dölsach* railway-station to Heiligenblut (25 M.) twice daily in summer in 8 hrs. (6 K. 40 A.). One-horse carriage from *Dölsach* to Heiligenblut and back 28, two-horse carr. 40 K.; from *Lienz* to Heiligenblut and back one-horse carriage in 2 days 36, in 3 days 44 K., two-horse 56 and 72 K. It is better to walk as far as *Winklern* (porter 3 K.) and take a carriage from there (one-horse carr. to Heiligenblut 10-12, to *Döllach* 6 K.). — From *Möllbrücken* via *Ober-Vellach* to *Winklern*, see p. 515; from *Kals* to Heiligenblut over the *Berger-Thörl*, see p. 172.

FROM THE NORTH, the most attractive and frequented route to Heiligenblut leads through the *Fuscher-Thal* and over the *Pfandel-Scharte* (p. 152) or the *Bockar-Scharte* (p. 153). — From *Rauris* over the *Hochthor* of the *Heiligenblut-Rauriser Tauern*, see pp. 149, 153; over the *Sonnblick*, see p. 149.

From *Lienz* to *Dölsach* (3 M.; by railway in 8 min.), see p. 513 (*Putzenbacher's Railway Hotel*, at the station, R. 1-3 K.). The village of *Dölsach* (2350'; *Tirolerhof*; *Putzenbacher*) lies 1 M. to the N. of the station. The church contains an altar-piece (Holy Family) by *Defregger* (born near *Dölsach* in 1835). The road (8½ M. to *Winklern*) ascends in wide curves (a shorter, but steep and stony footpath diverges beyond *Putzenbacher's inn*, following the telegraph-posts) to (3¾ M.) the hamlet of *Iselsberg* (3645'), commanding fine views of the valley of the *Drave*, *Lienz*, and the jagged crests of the *Lienz Dolomites*. A footpath from *Lienz* also ascends via *Nussdorf* and *Debant* to (3½ hrs.) *Iselsberg*. About 1½ M. farther on, beyond the *Inn zur Wacht*, we cross the boundary of *Carinthia*, and in ¾ M. more we reach the top of the *Iselsberg* (3950'). Thence the road descends to (¼ M.) the **Bad- und Gasthaus zum Gross-Glockner* (inn), and through wood to (2¼ M.) *Winklern* (3160'; **Post*, *Aichenegg*, same landlord; *Geiler*, R. 1 K. 40 h.-2 K., well spoken of; *Kaponig*), a summer-resort, finely situated high above the *Möllthal* (p. 518).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Jos. Schober*). The **Geierabühl* (8225'), ascended via *St. Benedikt* in 3 hrs., commands a view of the *Schober* group, the *Lienz Dolomites*, etc. — A still finer view is obtained from the **Ederplan* (6500') which is easily ascended in 3 hrs. The bridle-path diverges to the left, after ½ M., from the *Iselsberg* road and ascends along the N. slope of the *Stromachkopf* to the small chapel of *Zwischenbergen* and the summit, with the *Anna Refuge Hut* (inn in summer; comp. p. 409).

The road from *Winklern* to (17 M.) *Heiligenblut* descends into the valley and crosses the *Möll*. At (4½ M.) *Mörtschach* (3160';

Kaponig) the *Asten-Thal* opens to the right; at ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Stampfen*, where we recross the stream, the *Wangernitz-Thal* (p. 409) diverges to the left. At (3 M.) *Döllach* (8360'; **Ortner*; *Post*; *Kramser*), at the mouth of the *Gross-Zirknitz-Thal* (p. 149), the Zirknitz bursts forth from a wild rocky gorge. A path leads to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Alexisklamm*, with the fine **Zirknitz Fall*, 200' in height.

Excursions (guides, *Jos. Keuschnig*, *Joh. Schmiedl*). The **Stellkopf* (9336'), which affords a splendid survey of the *Goldberg*, *Glockner*, and *Schober* groups, may be easily ascended from this point, via the chalets in the *Astner-Boden*, in 5-6 hrs. (with guide). — The *Petsack* (10,770'), the E. summit of the *Schober* group, ascended hence in 7 hrs. (laborious), through the *Graden-Thal* and past the *Graden-Alpe* (5595'; hay-beds), or in $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. via the *Wangernitz-Thal* and the *Pescker Alp* (7130'), also commands a magnificent view. The descent may be made to the *Wangernitz Lakes* or over the *Feld-Scharte*, or *See-Scharte* (8806'), to the *Lienzer-Hütte* (p. 409). — An interesting and less fatiguing ascent is that of the *Stanziwurten* (8870'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.), via the *Zirknitzbauer*, the *Kulmer Alp*, and the *Riegel Alp*. — The **Sonnblick* (10,193'; $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide) is not difficult for experts. A marked path leads through the *Gross-Zirknitz-Thal* via the *Zirknitz Huts*, then to the left via *Rupetschkaser* (milk) and *Hochkaser* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the cattle-sheds on the *Brett* (7365'), whence a marked path leads over the (2 hrs.) *Brettscharte* (9350') to (1 hr.) the *Zittelhaus* (p. 149). — Over the *Klein-Zirknitz-Scharte* and *Niedere Scharte* or the *Windisch-Scharte* to the *Rauris* (to the *Goldberg-Knappenhaus* 6-7 hrs., with guide), see p. 150; over the *Schober-Thörl* (7130') to *Ausser-Fragant* (p. 518), 7-8 hrs., with guide.

Beyond Döllach the road reaches ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Putschall* (3470'), at the entrance to the wild *Graden-Thal* (see above), and crosses to the right bank of the Möll, returning to the left $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on. On the left ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) is the *Jungfernsprung*, a waterfall 420' high. At ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the hamlet of *Pockhorn* (3560'; inn), with a Gothic church, the Möllthal appears to be terminated by a hill, which the new road ascends in windings to the right (the old road is shorter). To the left the Möll forms a fine waterfall (*Zlappfall*), 260' high (now made accessible). From the top the *Gross-Glockner* is visible.

2 M. (25 M. from Dölsach) *Heiligenblut* (4265'; **Rupertihaus*, R. 2-4 K., B. 1 K. 20, S. 2 K. 60 h., pens. $7\frac{1}{2}$ -10 K.; *Post*, R. 1-3 K., these two with fine view; *Schober's Inn*, near the church R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ K.; *Inn of the Guides' Association*, bed $1\frac{1}{2}$ K.), finely situated in a green Alpine valley, overlooked by the bold snow-pyramid of the *Gross-Glockner*. It derives its name from a phial of the 'Holy Blood' said to have been brought from Constantinople by St. Briccius. This relic is now preserved in an elegant ciborium, 42' in height, in the church here, an edifice of the 15th century, which also contains a handsome carved altar and the tomb of St. Briccius (in the crypt). In the churchyard are the graves of the Marquis Pallavicini (p. 172) and Herr Crommelin, with the guides *Ranggetiner* and *Rubesoier*, who all lost their lives on the *Glocknerwand* in 1886.

The *Obere Fleiss*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the E. of *Heiligenblut*, is a finer and more open point of view. The path descends to the right from the carriage-road near the *Rupertihaus* and proceeds straight on at a nearly uniform level; 25 min., the houses of the *Untere Fleiss*. In 5 min. more the path crosses

the *Fleissbach* (p. 178), and then ascends to the right through wood to the (10 min.) *Inn zur Oberrn Fleiss* (plain). The *Matt Chapel* (4725'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther on, is the best point of view. — A direct path (fine views) leads from the *Fleiss* along the hills to (2½ hrs.) *Döllach* (p. 174), passing the scattered farms of *Apriach* and *Mitten*. The descent is steep.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joseph Tribuser II, Veit, Lorenz, and Anton Gragger, Georg Bernhard, Math, and Georg Asslauer, Anton, Franz, Christ., and Georg Lackner, Jos. Bernsteiner, Jos. Kellner, Jak. and Georg Pichler, Joh. and Peter Rupitsch, Ant. and Ma'h. Schmiedl, and Mich. Aichholzer*). The president of the guides calls every evening at the inns for the purpose of making arrangements as to guides and porters. — House from Heiligenblut to the *Glocknerhaus* 11 K. (descent also 11 K.); to the *Pfandelscharte Glacier* 17, to the *Hochthor* 7 K. — *One-horse Carriage* to *Döllach* 5, *Winklarn* 10, *Dölsach* 18 K.

The chief attraction near Heiligenblut is the view from the **FRANZ-JOSEFS-HÖHE*, vying with the most sublime in Switzerland. A bridle-path (guide, unnecessary, to the *Glocknerhaus* 4 K., there and back 5 K. 20 h.; to the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* and back 6 K.) ascends to the *Glocknerhaus* in 3 hrs.; thence to the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* 1 hr. more (descent to Heiligenblut 3 hrs.). A carriage-road, ascending from Heiligenblut in numerous windings and crossing the *Gutthal* at a considerable elevation, is under construction. The old bridle-path descends to the left immediately beyond Heiligenblut, and after 10 min. crosses to the right bank of the *Möll*. By a ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) chapel, where the path to the *Leiter-Thal* (p. 172) diverges to the left, we recross the stream. In 5 min. more we cross the *Gutthalbach*, and then ascend. To the left, on the opposite slope, is the *Gössnitz Fall*, partly concealed by pines, while the *Möll*, the discharge of the *Pasterze*, is precipitated over the rocks far below. On the right we here join the new footpath (preferable for the moderate expert), which at first follows the new road and then gradually ascends along the hillside. On the height (4990'), where the path turns to the right, a fine retrospect is obtained of the *Möllthal*. A few paces farther on the *Pasterze Glacier* comes in sight. The path now ascends gradually, partly through wood, to the (1 hr.) *Briccius Chapel* (5290'), opposite the fine *Leiter Fall* (300 ft. high). After a rapid ascent of $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. we reach the stone hut on the *Böse Platte*, where the *Glockner* is disclosed to view. We next mount a rocky saddle by zigzags to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Brettboden* (6880') and proceed by a new path to the left across pastures to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Glocknerhaus* on the *Elisabethruhe* (6985'), built by the Austrian Alpine Club, and affording an excellent view of the *Pasterze* and the *Glockner* (*Inn*, bed 3 K. 20 h., separate room with two beds 12 K. 40 h.; admission by day 40 h.; telephone to Heiligenblut).

From the *Glocknerhaus* the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* is reached in 1 hr. (guide, 2 K., advisable for novices). The path crosses the *Pfandelschartenbach* (p. 152) to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Wallner-Hütte* (7025') and ascends to the right, along the brook; at a (5 min.) spring we turn to the left, and follow a narrow path on the precipitous mountain-slope, high above the glacier, to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) ***Franz-Josefs-*

Höhe (7933'), a point of view on the rock-strewn flank of the *Freiwand*, which commands a complete survey of the huge *Pasterze Glacier* (6 M. in length by 1 M. in width; area nearly 8000 acres). Immediately before us towers the Gross-Glockner, with its two peaks; to the left of it are the Adlersruhe, Hohenwartkopf, Kellersberg, Schwerteck, Schwert, and the three Leiterköpfe; to the right of the Glockner rise the Hofmanns-Spitze, Glocknerwand, Romarischwandkopf, Schneewinkelkopf, Eiskögele, Untere Oedenwinkel-Scharte, Johannisberg, Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte, and Hohe Riffel; the three rocky peaks in the upper basin of the Pasterze are the Kleine, Mittlere, and Grosse Burgstall. A slab of marble on the Franz-Josefs-Höhe, protected by an iron door, is to the memory of Carl Hofmann of Munich, a distinguished mountaineer, who fell at Sedan in 1870.

Few travellers extend their walk beyond the Franz-Josefs-Höhe; but, if time permit, it is well worth while to proceed to the *Hofmanns-Hütte* (guide advisable; from the Glocknerhaus, there and back, 3 K. (10 h.). The path descends a little, skirting and traversing the moraine, then crosses a nearly level part of the glacier and finally ascends to the (1 hr.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (8015'; provision-dépôt), in the *Gamsgrube*, a hollow at the base of the *Fuscherkarkopf*. The hut, erected by Archduke John (and formerly called *Johanns-Hütte*), and restored in 1870 by Hr. Hofmann and Hr. Stüdl, is the starting-point for a number of fine excursions, although most travellers prefer to spend the night at the Glocknerhaus.

ASCENTS FROM THE GLOCKNERHAUS OR FROM THE HOFMANNS-HÜTTE (for experts only, with competent guides; the charges given are from the Glocknerhaus, where guides are usually to be found; telephone from Heiligenblut). — The *Fuscherkarkopf* (10,945'; guide 9 K.), affording an excellent survey of the Glockner group, is ascended from the Glocknerhaus in 4½ hrs.; rather fatiguing. The route ascends the E. slope of the *Freiwand* and crosses the *Freiwand Glacier* to (3½ hrs.) the *Gruben-Scharte* (10,200'), whence it ascends the S. arête to the (1 hr.) summit. — The *Sinnabeleck* or *Sonnenwelleck* (10,705'), the E. neighbour of the *Fuscherkarkopf*, is ascended from the Glocknerhaus as above to the *Freiwand Glacier*, then to the right to the top in 4 hrs. (not particularly interesting). (From the *Fuscherkarkopf* to the *Sonnenwelleck*, by following the sharp arête, which sinks towards its centre, 1 hr.)

The *Bärenköpfe* are ascended from the (2 hrs.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* in 3¼ and 4½ hrs. respectively (guide 10 K.). The route leads across the arm of the upper *Pasterze* which descends from the *Breitkopf* (10,350'), to the (2 hrs.) *Eiswandbühel* (10,490') and ascends a snow-arête to the (1¼ hr.) *Mittlere Bärenkopf* (11,020'). We may then descend to the E. to the *Obere Bockkar-Scharte* or *Kellscharte* (10,250') and then ascend again to the (1¼ hr.) *Grosse Bärenkopf* (11,175'). Thence we descend to the *Bockkar Glacier* by the gap (10,605') between the *Grosse Bärenkopf* and the *Hohe Dock* (10,985'), and return by the *Bockkar-Scharte* (9995'; see p. 153) to the *Hofmanns-Hütte*. — The *Grosse Burgstall* (9720'), reached from the *Hofmanns-Hütte* in 2 hrs. by crossing the upper plateau of the *Pasterze*, commands a good survey of the glacier. This expedition may be combined with the preceding, by going direct from the *Burgstall* to the (1 hr.) *Eiswandbühel* (see above).

The *Grosse Wiesbachhorn* (11,710'; from the *Hofmanns-Hütte* 6¼-7 hrs.; guide 18, to Ferleiten 24, to the *Rainer-Hütte* 28 K.), a grand but trying expedition. From the *Hofmanns-Hütte* we cross the *Bockkar-Scharte* (9995') to the *Bockkar Glacier*; then ascend to the left to the *Obere Bockkar-Scharte* between the *Mittlere* and the *Grosse Bärenkopf* (see above) and skirt the latter on its N.W. side to the *Gruber-Scharte* (10,145'), to the N.W. of the *Hohe Dock*. We then traverse the névé, pass the *Glockerin* (11,235')

and the depression between the *Vordere* and the *Hintere Bratschenkopf* (11,165'; 11,205'), and thus reach the *Wielinger Scharfe* (p. 156), whence we follow the S.W. arête to the summit. Descent to the *Wiesbachhornhaus*, see p. 156; to the *Schwarzenberg-Hütte*, see p. 152.

The *Johannisberg* (11,375'; from the *Glocknerhaus* 7-8 hrs.; guide 12 K.). The route ascends across the middle Pasterze basin from the Franz-Josephs-Höhe, in the direction of the *Kleine Burgstall* (8825'); then ascends to the left to the highest Pasterze basin, traverses wide expanses of snow, and lastly ascends somewhat steeply to the summit by the E. arête. On the W. side the mountain descends in huge precipices to the *Oedenwinkel Glacier* in the *Stubach-Thal*. Splendid survey of the *Glockner* group, and extensive view towards the N. (*Zeller-See*, etc.). This ascent may easily be combined with the route over the *Riffthor* (see pp. 178, 156).

The *Hohe Riff* (10,980'), from the (2 hrs.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* in 4½ hrs. (guide 12 K.). We skirt the E. arête of the *Johannisberg* (caution necessary) to the *Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharfe* (p. 178), finally ascending a steep snow-ridge. The descent may be made on the E. to the *Riffthor* (p. 178).

The *Schneewinkelkopf* (11,450'), from the (2 hrs.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* in 4 hrs. (guide 12 K.). As far as the upper basin of the Pasterze Glacier we follow the *Johannisberg* route (see above). Then a wide circuit, with the rocks of the *Teufelskamp* on the left, to the *Schneewinkel-Scharfe* (ca. 10,830'), between the *Romariwandkopf* and the *Schneewinkelkopf*, and thence to the summit from the S.E. Steep descent to *Kals* by the *Laperwitz Glacier*, 6 hrs. (guide 22 K.). — The *Eiskögele* (11,283'; 3½-4 hrs.) and the *Romariwandkopf* (11,530'; 4-4½ hrs.; comp. p. 172) may also be ascended from the *Hofmanns-Hütte* via the upper basin of the Pasterze Glacier. The ascents of the *Eiskögele*, *Schneewinkelkopf*, and *Romariwandkopf* may be combined by robust climbers in one expedition.

The ascent of the *Gross-Glockner* (12,460'), 9-10 hrs. from *Heiligenblut*, is fatiguing but not very difficult for practised mountaineers (guide from the *Glocknerhaus* 16, with descent to *Kals* 18 K.). The *Klein-Glockner* was ascended for the first time in 1799 by Count *Hohenwart*, while the *Gross-Glockner* was first ascended the following year by a pastor named *Horasch*. The first ascent from *Kals* (p. 171) was made in 1856.

From *Heiligenblut* in 3 hrs., or from the *Glocknerhaus* (p. 175) in 2 hrs. by the *Kals* path (p. 172) to the *Leiter Alp* (8815'; p. 172). We then ascend to the right by a new bridge-path to the (2½ hrs.) *Salm-Hütte* (9040'), on the *Hasenpalfen*, and thence across the *Leiter Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Hohenwart-Scharfe* (10,445') and the (1 hr.) *Erzherzog-Johann-Hütte* on the *Adlersruhe* (11,370'), where the route unites with that from *Kals* (see p. 171), 1½ hr. from the summit.

The *HOFMANNSWEG* is much more interesting than this, but should be attempted only by experts and only when the snow is in a favourable condition (8½-7 hrs. from the *Glocknerhaus*; guide 16, with descent to *Kals* 18 K.). From the (2 hrs.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (where the night may be spent) we descend to the Pasterze, cross the glacier, and then climb by a good path up the *Aeusere Glocknerkar* and over the serrated *Aeusere Glocknerkar Glacier* in the direction of the *Hohenwart-Scharfe*, and thence to the right along the ridge to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Adlersruhe* (p. 171).

OTHER ASCENTS FROM HEILIGENBLUT. The *Sandkopf* (10,120'), easily ascended in 5 hrs. (with guide), is a fine point of view. From the *Fleiss Inn* (p. 175) we ascend across the pastures of the *Mönichsberg*, passing two crosses (7920' and 8035'). The last part of the ascent is over debris and rock. — The *Brennkogel* (9910') is ascended through the *Gutthal* in 5 hrs., with guide (comp. p. 153).

PASSES. From the *Glocknerhaus* to *Ferleiten* over the *Pfandel-Scharfe* 5½-6 hrs., to the *Trauner-Alpe* 4-4½ hrs. (guide 9, from *Heiligenblut* 12, including the *Franz-Josephs-Höhe* 14, two days 18 K.; not indispensable for adepts), see p. 152. The pass is much easier in this direction than from *Ferleiten* (horse from the *Glocknerhaus* to the edge of the glacier 7 K.). — Over the *Bockkar-Scharfe* and the *Hochgang* to the *Schwarzenberg-Hütte* and

Ferleiten, 8 hrs. (guide 19 K.), a grand glacier-expedition, not difficult for the moderate expert; see p. 153 (the night may be spent in the Hofmanns-Hütte, p. 176).

From the Glocknerhaus to *Kals* over the *Berger-Thörl* (6½-7 hrs., from Heiligenblut direct 8 hrs.; guide 10 K.), see p. 172.

OVER THE RIFFLTHOR TO THE KAPRUNER-THAL (7-8 hrs. from the Glocknerhaus to the Moserboden-Haus; guide 18 K.), difficult. The Riffthor (10,220'), between the *Hohe Riff* (10,980') and the *Vordere Bärenkopf* (10,705'), is reached in 4 hrs. viâ the upper Pasterze Glacier and past the *Johannisberg*. Descent across the *Karlinger Glacier*, keeping to the right above the ice-fall (caution necessary owing to the wide, though not numerous crevasses, which often intersect the whole glacier), to the (3-4 hrs.) *Moserboden-Haus* (p. 155).

OVER THE OBERE OEDENWINKEL-SCHARTE TO THE STUBACH-THAL (10 hrs. from the Glocknerhaus to the Rudolfs-Hütte; guide 20 K.), also difficult. The route to the Riffthor (see above) is followed as far as the middle of the Pasterze basin. Here we turn to the left and ascend to the *Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte* (10,560'), which lies between the *Hohe Riff* and the *Johannisberg*. The descent to the *Oedenwinkel Glacier* and the *Rudolfs-Hütte* (p. 157) is precipitous and difficult. — The *Untere Oedenwinkel-Scharte* (10,480'), between the *Johannisberg* and the *Eiskögele*, is very difficult and dangerous.

From Heiligenblut over the *Heiligenbluter Tauern* to *Rauris* or *Ferleiten* (8½-9 hrs.; guide 11 K., not indispensable), see p. 163.

OVER THE SONNBLICK TO KOLM-SAIGURN (RAURIS), or to the NASSFELD (GASTEIN), not difficult for experts (9-10 hrs., with guide). From Heiligenblut to (¾ hr.) the *Fleiss Inn*, see p. 175. A bridle-path ascends hence on the right bank of the *Fleissthal*, which (¼ hr. farther) divides into the *Grosse Fleissthal* to the N. and the *Kleine Fleissthal* to the E. We ascend the latter to the (2½ hrs.) *Seebichl-Haus* (Inn in summer), near the *Zirm-See* (9220'), a small lake in a rocky basin at the foot of the *Goldzeckkopf* (10,010'). The *Gjaidtroghöhe* (9790'), between the *Kleine* and the *Grosse Fleiss*, is easily ascended from this point in 2 hrs. and affords a fine view of the Glockner and Goldberg groups. From the *Seebichl-Haus* the marked *Höhenweg* (now in bad repair; guide advisable) leads to the W. round the *Gjaidtroghöhe* and through the upper end of the *Grosse Fleissthal* to the *Ross-Scharte* (8440') and the (5-6 hrs.) *Hochthor* of the Heiligenblut Tauern (p. 153). — The *Sonnblick* route ascends from the *Seebichl-Haus* viâ the *Seebichl* and the *Kleine Fleisskees*, latterly climbing a steep slope of névé, to the (2½ hrs.) *Kleine Fleiss-Scharte* or *Sonnblick-Scharte* (9775') and across the arête to the left to the (½ hr.) *Zittelhaus* (p. 149). The descent is made by the *Vogelmaier-Ochsenkar Glacier* to the *Neubau* and (3 hrs.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (p. 149), or from the *Neubau* viâ the *Riffel-Scharte* to (4 hrs.) the *Nassfeld* (p. 147). A longer and more fatiguing, but for experts highly attractive route leads from the *Sonnblick* by the *Herzog Ernst* (9820') and the *Schareck* (10,270') to the (6-7 hrs.) *Nassfeld-Haus* (comp. pp. 150, 145; guide from Heiligenblut to Gastein viâ the *Sonnblick* and *Eifel-Scharte* 16, viâ the *Schareck* 34 K.).

OVER THE GOLDZECK-SCHARTE TO KOLM-SAIGURN, 8-9 hrs. (guide 16 K.), for adepts only. From (¾ hrs.) the *Seebichl-Haus* (see above) we pass high above the S.E. bank of the *Zirm-See*, then across ice and rock to a deserted miners' house and to the (1¼ hr.) *Goldzeck-Scharte* (9220'), lying between the *Hochnarr* on the N. and the *Goldzeckkopf* on the S. [From the pass to the summit of the *Hochnarr* (10,690'), an easy ascent of 1½ hr. (from Heiligenblut 6 hrs.); view magnificent. To the S. a fatiguing route leads round the *Goldzeckkopf* and across the *Kleine Fleiss-Scharte* to the (2 hrs.) top of the *Sonnblick* (p. 149).] We descend from the pass over the *Hochnarr Glacier* (sometimes much crevassed) by the 'Erfurter Weg' to (3 hrs.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (p. 149).

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37. Kufstein and Environs.

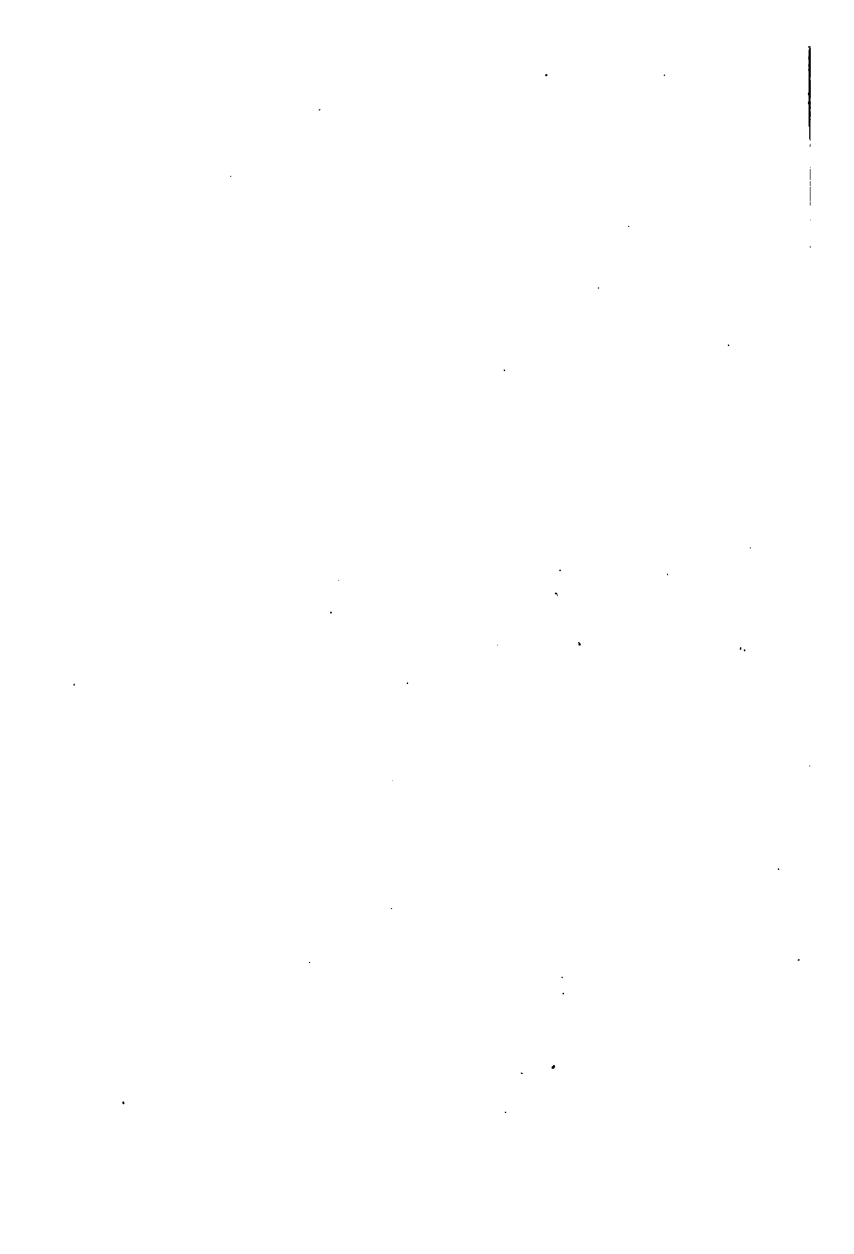
The *Railway Station* (see p. 63; *Restaurant; Austrian and Bavarian custom-house examination) is on the left bank of the Inn, 2 min. from the bridge.

Hotels. *AURACHER, with view-terrace, R. 1½-3 K., B. 90 h.; Post, on the Inn, R. 2-3 K.; EGGER-BRAU; DREI KÖNIGE; STERN; NEUWIRTH; HIRSCH, all these in the town, on the right bank; HÔTEL GISELA, opposite the station, R. 1½-2½ K., TRAUBE, both on the left bank; ZELLERSBURG (10 min.), EDSCHLÖSSL (½ hr.), and BAD KIENBERGKLAM (¼ hr.), see p. 183.

Guides: Joh. Tavernaro, Michael Kaindl, C. Schreier, Alois Strasser, Jos. Schwaighofer, of Kufstein; Thomas Widauer and Jos. Holrieder of Hinterstein.

Kufstein (1600'), a small town of 4540 inhab., is frequented as a summer-resort for the sake of its beautiful environs. An inter-





esting visit may be paid to the deserted fortress of *Geroldseck* (1990'), the only frontier-fortress retained by the Bavarians at the end of the campaign of 1809. It lies on a steep rock above the town (adm. 20 h.). Fine view from the *Calvarienberg*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the railway-station, on the E. side of the town. Near it ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.), at the mouth of the romantic *Kiengraben*, are the baths of *Kienbergklamm*, with shady promenades (pens. 5-6 K.).

ENVIRONS. On the left bank of the Inn, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station, is the **Hôtel Zellerburg*, at the foot of the wooded *Zeller Rain*. — Crossing the railway at the station we may proceed, past *Zell* (Stimmer) and the swimming-baths (well fitted up), to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ed-Schlüssel* (*Inn, E. 1 K. 20-1 K. 80 h.). — Another walk follows the highroad along the Inn to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Klause* (p. 68; *Inn); near the Otho Chapel, beyond the Bavarian frontier, is the new *Hôtel König Otto von Griechenland*. — The **Thierberg* (2310'; 1 hr.) may be ascended by a carriage-road viâ *Zell* (see above), passing the châteaux of *Stafing*; from the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Edschlüssel* (see above) by a marked path in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; or by a shady path diverging to the left below the station, past the upper *Thierberg Farm*. Beautiful view from the tower on the top, which dates from the 11th cent. (key from the 'hermit'). A forest-path descends hence on the N. to (25 min.) the *Hechtsee* (1700'), embosomed in wood, and affording an admirable view of the Kaiser-Gebirge from its W. bank (best light in the evening). From the S. end of the lake we descend to the (20 min.) *Otho Chapel* and the (10 min.) *Klause* (see above). — *Thiersee-Thal*, *Landl*, and *Bayrisch-Zell*, see pp. 65, 64 (one-horse carr. from Kufstein to Ursprung 24 K.). An easy and well-marked path leads from ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Vorder-Thiersee* to the top of the *Pendling* (5135'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). The view is interfered with by trees, but is still fine. — The *Duxerköpf* (2415'; 1 hr.), with fine view of the Innthal, Kaiser-Gebirge, etc., is ascended by proceeding to the left at the cemetery and passing the *Hochwand*. — The *Brenten-Joch* (4140'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; easy and attractive) is ascended by a marked path viâ the *Duxerköpf* (or from Bad Kienbergklamm to the left, over the *Kienberg*) to the *Duxer-Alpe* and the saddle, whence we mount the green summit to the left. It is preferable to ascend from the saddle to the left to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr., or 3 hrs. from Kufstein) *Brandkogel* or *Gamskogel* (4760'), which affords a splendid survey of the Kaiser-Gebirge and the Innthal. Descent viâ the *Bettlersitz* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Hinterbärenbad* (see below), rather trying (guide, desirable, 5 K.); or by the *Steinberger Alp* and *Waller Alp* to (3 hrs.) the *Hintersteiner See* (marked path; guide, not indispensable for experts, 6 K.).

Kaiser-Thal* (3 hrs. to Hinterbärenbad; marked path; guide 3 K., unnecessary). A road and a shorter meadow-path (guide-boards) lead to the N.E. to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Sparchen*, a mill and iron-work at the narrow mouth of the valley, where the *Sparchenbach* forms a fine fall. We ascend the path beyond the bridge, just behind the mill, and the steps to the right by the cross; 20 min., a bench (Neapelbank*'), affording a charming view of Kufstein, overshadowed by the Pendling, and of the Inn Valley up to the *Stubai*er Ferner. Thence by a good path, high above the valley, passing the six '*Kaiserhöfe*', the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) third of which (*Veitenhof*) is a good inn, while a chapel near the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Pfandhof* (*Inn), the fourth farm, affords a good survey of the valley. [From the *Veitenhof* a marked path leads to the left to the *Teufelskanzel* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (difficult; steady head necessary).] From the (25 min.) sixth *Kaiserhof* (2790'), which commands a fine view of the huge precipices of the *Wilde Kaiser*, two paths lead to Hinterbärenbad. One (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) descends through wood to the right to the *Vordere Triftklause* (2480') in the *Kaiser-Thal*, crosses the *Bärenbach*, proceeds through the *Bärenbad-Klause* to the left bank of the *Sparchenbach*, and passes the chapel of *Mariahilf auf dem Stein*. The other and preferable route (marked path; $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) ascends to the left viâ the *Böden Alp*, the *Hochleit Alp*, the *Bären-Thal*, and the *Längeck*, mostly through wood, to the grandly situated *Hinterbärenbad Olub Hut*, now called *Anton-Karg-Haus* (2725'; Inn, bed $2\frac{1}{2}$ K.). The *Stripsenkopf* (5906'), ascended from

this point via the *Stripsen-Joch* (see p. 184) in 3 hrs. (marked path; guide not indispensable), commands an excellent panorama of the Kaiser-Gebirge. A similar view is obtained from the *Feldberg* (5950'), ascended from the (2¼ hrs.) *Feld-Alpe* (see below) in 1¼ hr. (from the *Stripsenkopf* to the *Feldberg* via *Tristecken* 1¼ hr., interesting for experts). The descent may be made via the *Scheibennichlberg* to (3½ hrs.) *Griesenau* (see below). — An interesting, but difficult ascent is that of the *Elmauer Halspitze* (7690'), the highest summit of the Kaiser-Gebirge, which may be accomplished from *Hinterbärenbad* in 4-5 hrs. (guide 12 K.), via the *Untere* and *Obere Scharltinger Boden* and the *Achselrinne* (comp. p. 206). On the top are a shelter-hut and an iron cross 10' high. — Ascent of the *Sonneck* (7410'), a splendid point of view, from *Hinterbärenbad* over the *Jägerack* and through the *Gamskari*, in 4-4½ hrs. (guide 8, to *Bärnstatt* 10 K.), fatiguing. Descent by the *Wiesberg* and the *Kaiser-Hochalpe* to (3 hrs.) *Bärnstatt* (p. 185), steep at first (wire rope).

FROM HINTERBÄRENBAD TO ST. JOHANN OVER THE STRIPSEN-JOCH, 7 hrs., a fine route (guide, 8 K., not indispensable). A marked club-path ascends from *Hinterbärenbad* to the (2 hrs.) *Stripsen-Joch* (5185'), with the new *Stripsenjoch-Haus* of the local Alpine Club (fine view of the Kaiser-Gebirge), between the *Todtenkirchl* (7995'; ascent very difficult) on the right and the *Stripsenkopf* (p. 183) on the left, and thence descends to the (1 hr.) *Griesener Alp* (2950'; inn) in the *Kaiserbach-Thal*. This is a good starting-point for the ascents of the *Ackerlspitze* (7660'), *Lärcheckspitze* (6970'), *Goinger Halspitzen* (7200' and 7380'), and *Predigtsuhl* (6890'; very difficult), as well as for the difficult passes leading over the *Kleine Thörl* (6920') and the *Elmauer Thor* (6826') to *Going* and *Elmau* (p. 206). A most enjoyable circular tour (good marked path), with splendid rocky scenery, leads via the *Kleine* and *Grosse Griesener Thor* to the *Griesenerkar*. — From the *Griesener Alp* a shady route leads to (¼ hr.) *Griesenau*, where we may take either the road to the left leading through the *Kohlnthal* to *Schwent* and (2½ hrs.) *Kössen* (p. 74), or that to the right to *Gasteig* (*Mitterjäger Inn*, see p. 74; guide Mich. Wimmer) and (2½ hrs.) *St. Johann* (p. 208).

FROM HINTERBÄRENBAD TO ELMAU via the *Rothe Rinnscharte* (6560'), 5-5½ hrs., with guide, interesting but laborious (to the *Gruten-Hütte* 4 hrs., see p. 206). The ascent of the *Elmauer Halspitze* may be combined with this route by experts in 2 hrs. more. — FROM HINTERBÄRENBAD TO THE WALCHSEE, 5-5½ hrs. (guide, 9-10 K., not indispensable). A marked path leads via the *Längeck* (p. 183) and the (2 hrs.) saddle (4685') between the *Stripsenkopf* and the *Ropantsen* (5163'; ascent ½ hr., recommended) to the (¼ hr.) *Feld-Alpe* (4420') and through the *Habersauer-Thal* to (3¼ hrs.) *Walchsee* (p. 75). The *Feldberg* (see above) may be ascended from the *Feld-Alpe* in 1¼ hr.

A path, indicated by red marks and affording fine views of the Kaiser-Gebirge, leads to the left from the (1½ hr.) *Pfandlthof* (p. 183), via the *Rietz Alp* to the (1½-2 hrs.; 3-3½ hrs. from *Kufstein*) *Vorder-Kaiserfelden Hut* (4550'; *Inn), commanding a fine view. Thence we may ascend the *Naunspitze* (5335'; easy; guide from *Kufstein*, unnecessary, 4 K.) in ¾ hr. (good view of the *Innthal* as far as the *Stubai*er *Ferner*), and the **Pyramidenspitze* (8550'; not difficult; guide 5 K.; splendid view), the highest peak of the *Hintere Kaiser*, via the *Hinterkaiserfelden Alp*, in 3-3½ hrs. (at the top is a cross 10' high). An interesting, though toilsome path (red marks; guide advisable) leads from the *Naunspitze* across the plateau of the *Hintere Kaiser* and past the *Zwölferkogel*, the *Elferkogel*, and the *Vogelbad* to (2½ hrs.) the *Pyramidenspitze*. From *Vorder-Kaiserfelden* to the *Hinterbärenbad Hut* (p. 183), 2 hrs. (marked path; guide not indispensable).

TO THE HINTERSTEIN LAKE, 2½-3 hrs., an attractive route (guide needless). A path (red and white marks) leads to the S. via *Mitterndorf*, passes beneath the wire-rope railway, and at (½ hr.) a finger-post ascends to the left through wood (path to the right to *Glemm*, see p. 125), passes the *Locherer-Capelle* and *Haberg*, crosses the *Gaisbach*, and reaches (1 hr.) the farms of *Eiberg*. We then follow the footpath to the right, via the **Steinerne Stiege*, a path hewn in steps in the face of the cliff (without danger), to (¾ hr.) *Widauer's Inn* (poor), ½ M. from the W. end of the

picturesque wood-girt **Hintersteiner See* (2630'), which is overhung by the steep rocky walls of the *Hintere Kaiser*. [Round the N. side of the lake to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Bärnstatt*, see p. 205.] We may return through the *Weissach-Thal* viâ *Eiberg* and *Schmidl* (see below). From *Bärnstatt* viâ *Scheffau* to *Elmau*, marked path in 2 hrs., see p. 205; to the *Gruiten-Hütte* (p. 206) 4-4½ hrs.

FROM KUFSTEIN TO SÖLL (3½ hrs.). At the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Locherer Capelle* (p. 184) we descend to the right to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Egersbach* in the *Glemmthal*. We then pass some large cement-kilns and ascend the road leading through the *Weissach-Thal* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schmidl Inn* in *Eiberg*. Then, high above the right bank of the *Weissach* (to the left, the path viâ the *Steinerne Stiege* to the *Hintersteiner See*, see p. 184) and across it to (2 hrs.) *Söll* (p. 206).

38. From Kufstein to Innsbruck.

45½ M. RAILWAY; express in 1¼-1½ hr. (fares 7 K. 44, 5 K. 58, 3 K. 72 h.), ordinary trains in 2-2½ hrs. (fares 5 K. 72, 4 K. 30, 2 K. 86 h.).

Kufstein (1600'), see p. 182. The railway ascends the left bank of the Inn. — 4¼ M. *Langkampfen*, at the foot of the *Pendling* (p. 183).

A road leads from *Langkampfen* viâ *Nieder-Breitenbach* and through the *Moosen-Thal* to (3 M.) *Mariastein* (1895'; Inn), a pilgrimage-resort on a small lake, with an old château and two churches perched one above another on a lofty rock. Thence we may proceed on foot over the *Angerberg* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Angath* and cross the Inn to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Wörgl*; or follow the ridge of the *Angerberg* to the S.W. to (1½ hr.) *Klein-Söll* (1945'; inn; good view), descend viâ *Ober-Breitenbach*, and cross the Inn to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kundl* (see below).

The railway now crosses to the right bank of the Inn. To the left, near (6¼ M.) *Kirchbichl* (1715'; **Drei Grafen*; *Oberreiter*), is the *Perlmoos Cement Factory*.

A road leads hence to the E., passing the cement-works, to (2¼ M.) *Häring* (1940'; Inn), with the *Francisci-Bad* (sulphur-spring; water 102° Fahr.), at the foot of the *Bölsen*. The attractive ascent of the *Jufanger-Joch* (3885') from this point takes 1½-2 hrs. That of the *Kleine Bölsen* (3120'; 2 hrs.), a fine point of view (p. 205), is more fatiguing.

The train now crosses the *Brixenthaler Ache*.

8½ M. *Wörgl* (1665'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Rose*, near the station), the junction of the Austrian State Railway (R. 28). The village (*Alte Post*; *Lamm*) lies ½ M. to the S. Near it is the small *Bad Eisenstein*. — Ascent of the **Hohe Salve*, see p. 202; to *St. Johann* viâ *Elmau*, see p. 205. — Beyond this point, comp. the Map at p. 60.

To the left beyond (12½ M.) *Kundl* (*Bräuhaus*; *Neuwirth*), on the highroad, is the church of *St. Leonhard*, said to have been founded by Emp. Henry II. in 1019. On the N. side of the broad Innthal extends the long *Brandenberger-Joch* (4945'). On the S. side of the old town of (17½ M.) *Battenberg* (*Post* or *Sonne*; *Kramerbräu*; *Ledererbräu* or *Adler*; *Rail. Restaurant*) the train threads a short tunnel. We then skirt the Inn for a short time.

18 M. *Brixlegg* (1690'; *Brivlegger Hof*; *Hirsch*; *Herrenhaus*; *Neuwirth*; *Schreyer*; *Wolf*, with restaurant, at the station), a large

village at the confluence of the *Alpbach* and the *Inn*, with lead and copper smelting-works, is a favourite summer-resort. Patriotic plays are performed here in summer, and Passion Plays every ten years. On the *Alpbach*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S., are the small baths of *Mehren*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, J. G. Hörhager, R. Latngruber, and Joh. Nussbauer of Kramsach). The *Hoch-Capelle*, 20 min. N.E. of Brixlegg (ascent to the right from the Rattenberg road), affords a charming view. — About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the S. is the *Matzen Park*, surrounding the new château of *Matzen* (see below; adm. 10-5, on presentation of visiting-card). — To ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Kramsach* (1766'; **Geiger zum Glashaus*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$, pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 K.), prettily situated on the left bank of the *Inn*, at the mouth of the *Brandenberger Ache*, with glass works and a large timber-boom. On the left bank of the *Ache* is *Achenrain* (*Gappenwirth*, with garden, well spoken of), with a château of Count *Taxis* and a brass-foundry. In the *Achen-Thal*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. farther on, is the convent of *Mariathal* (Arzberger). A marked path ascends hence to the right (N.E.), passing the *Buchsee* and *Krummsee* (with baths, 40 h.), to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) pretty blue *Rainthaler See* (1820'), at the base of the *Brandenberger-Joch* (see below). Still farther up ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.), embosomed in wood, is the small *Bergsteiner See* (fine view of the *Inn* valley from the hill $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the E. end of the lake). — To *Strass*, at the mouth of the *Zillerthal*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.: the road leads past the châteaux of *Matzen* and *Lichtweh* to *St. Gertraud* (on the right the ruin of *Kropfsberg*, on the left the *Reitherkogel*, see below), and then crosses the *Ziller* (fine view up the valley) to *Strass* (p. 210). — A pleasant excursion may be made to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Reith* (2080'; *Stocker*), and (2 hrs.) the top of the *Reitherkogel* (4376'; guide 4 K.). The summit is now overgrown with trees, but affords a few pretty peeps. — Through the *Alpbach-Thal* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the prettily-situated village of *Alpbach* (3200'; *Knollenwirth*); from the head of the valley we may proceed to the W., past the *Wiedersberger Horn* (p. 210), to (4 hrs.) *Fügen* in the *Zillerthal*. — *Gratispitze* (6200'), by a marked path from Brixlegg in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (guide 5 K.), not difficult. Splendid view. Small inn on the *Holzalp*, 1 hr. below the top, on which is a small open shelter-hut. — The *Marchspitze* (6665') is ascended from Kramsach in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. by a marked path leading viâ (2 hrs.) *Lipperheide's Ruh* (fine view), the *Pletsch Alp*, and the *Ladot Alp* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) magnificently situated *Zirein Alp* (5795'), then up to the saddle above the *Zireiner See* (5870') and to the left to (1 hr.) the summit (beautiful view). A marked path leads hence to the *Kögl Alp* and the *Achensee*, see p. 61. — Other grand points of view are the *Vordere Sonnwend-Joch* (7295') and the *Rofan* (7415'), ascended from the *Zirein Alp* in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr. and 2 hrs. respectively (not difficult). Descent to the *Erfurter-Hütte*, comp. p. 62. — From Kramsach to *Steinberg* (6 hrs., viâ *Aschau*; guide advisable), see p. 60. — Through the *Brandenberger-Thal* to *Falepp*, 9-10 hrs.; see p. 63. The high-lying church of ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Brandenberg* (3000'; **Ascher*) commands a fine view. Hence to the *Brandenberger-Joch* (*Voldepp-Spitze* 4944'), an interesting ascent of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide.

The train crosses the *Inn*. On the right bank, on the rocky hills between the river and the highroad, rise the castles of *Matzen* and *Lichtweh*, and, farther on, the ruin of *Kropfsberg*. $21\frac{3}{4}$ M. *Zillerthal* (ferry to *Strass*, p. 210).

$24\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Jenbach* (station 1735', church 1845'; **Prantl's Hotel Toleranz*, opposite the station, R. 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 6-8 K.; *Bräuhaus*, above the village, with view from the veranda, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. 5-7 K.; *Post*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ K.; *Stern*; *Prinz Karl*; good rooms at *Hr. Kastner's*), a large village with smelting-works and frequented as a summer-resort, is the station for the *Achensee* (p. 187) and the *Zillerthal* (R. 42).

EXCURSIONS. Walks to (1 M.) *Burgeck*, to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *St. Margarethen*, on the right bank of the Inn (ferry), and to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Buch*, with waterfall. — The handsome château of *Tratzberg* (2080'), on the hillside, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the W., has been tastefully restored by its owner, Count Enzenberg, and contains a collection of arms (fee). Excellent view of the Innthal from the grounds above it. — An attractive excursion (from Jenbach via *Tratzberg* $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; from Schwaz via *Fiecht* by road, 6 M.) may be made to the pilgrimage-church of *St. Georgenberg* (3085', Inn), in the *Stallen-Thal*, to the W., romantically perched on a rock overhanging a wild ravine. Above it (20 min.) is the picturesque *Gamsgarten-Klamm*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. in length.

*To THE *ACHENSEE*, $4\frac{1}{4}$ M., narrow-gauge railway (on the rack-and-pinion system as far as Eben), 8-9 times daily in summer in 36 min.; a highly attractive excursion (fare 3 K. 6, down 2 K. 4 h.; return-ticket available for 45 days 4 K. 8, including a round of the lake 6 K. 68 h.). The railway ascends (10:100) in a curve round Jenbach, with a pretty view on both sides of the Inn valley, and stops at ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Burgeck*, at the upper end of the village. Thence, with a steeper gradient (16:100), it ascends the E. side of the wooded *Käsbach Valley* (see below), curves to the right, and passes the *Stangelgut*. Fine view to the right of the Inn valley as far as the Kaiser-Gebirge, and of the entrance of the Zillertal, with the above-mentioned castles; to the N.E. rises the *Sonnwend-Joch*. The highest point of the line, where the toothed rail ends, is reached at ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Eben* (3160'; **Kirchenuirth*), a frequented pilgrim-resort, with the tomb of *St. Nothburga* (d. 1313). In front of us we have a view of the *Achensee*. [From Eben a marked path leads to the right to the *Asenau Alp*, with fine view, 1 hr.] The line now runs along the level to (3 M.) *Maurach* (3160'; *Neuwirth*) and reaches the ($4\frac{1}{4}$ M.) terminus *Achensee* (3080'), beside the *Seespitz Hotel*, 3 min. from the steamboat-pier (p. 62). The steamers ply in connection with the trains. The trip round the lake takes $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — The attractive ROAD to the *Achensee* ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M. to *Seespitz*), through the wooded *Käsbach-Thal*, may be recommended to walkers. Comp. p. 62.

On the hillside to the right is the château of *Tratzberg* (see above). — $27\frac{1}{4}$ M. *Stans* (1855'; *Hotel* and two *Pensions*), a pleasant village with a hydropathic and copper smelting-works belonging to Count Enzenberg.

About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N.W. is the picturesque **Wolfsklamm*, a gorge of the *Stanser Bach*, recently made accessible, with cascades, tunnels, etc. (closed; key at the last house in *Stans*, or at *St. Georgenberg*). From the entrance of the gorge a path leads to (1 hr.) *St. Georgenberg* (see above).

Near Schwaz, to the right ($\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station), rises the Benedictine abbey of *Fiecht* (1860'), restored after a fire in 1868 (inn, good wine).

29 M. *Schwas*. — *Hotels*. **BRÜCKENWIRTH* (*Schwarzer Adler*), **ROTHER THURN*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K., **ZUM FREUNDSBERG*, all with gardens; *GOLDNER STERN*, well spoken of; *GOLDNER ADLER*. — *Restaurant*, opposite the station, with bedrooms and garden. — *Pensions Albareder, Villa Elisabeth*. — *Wine Rooms: Krippenwirth, Mohrenwirth, Grafeneck*. Beer: *Mondschein, Landbräu, Kirchbräu*. — *Casino*, with reading-room, open on application.

Schwas (1765'), an interesting old mining town with 6545 inhab., lies on the right bank of the Inn, commanded by the château of *Freundsberg* (2320'). The silver-mines worked here in the middle ages are exhausted, but the iron and copper mines are still productive. The *Church*, roofed with copper, has a fine façade, completed in 1502, and an altar-piece by *Schöpf*. Adjoining the church is a chapel in a rich late-Gothic style. The cloisters of the

Franciscan Church are adorned with old frescoes. The large imperial tobacco factory employs 1200 women. The majolica factory has an interesting show-room.

Excursions. To the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) small château of *Friedheim* (view); to the (25 min.) castle of *Freundsberg* (2320'), the ancestral seat of a family celebrated in mediæval warfare, with a fine view and an interesting visitors' book (key kept by the attendant). — From the Inn bridge a road runs to the S.W. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Vomp* (1855'; *Vomperhof*; *Pelikan*; guide, *Josef Leget-porer*), with the château of *Sigmundstust* (p. 189). Hence a shady forest-path leads to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pfannschmiede* (1915'; inn), in a romantic rocky gorge traversed by the *Vomperbach* (see p. 190). Adjacent are important electric works. From the *Pfannschmiede* a road runs to ($\frac{2}{4}$ M.) *Terfens* (p. 189), whence we may proceed via *St. Maria-Lärch* to ($\frac{2}{4}$ hrs.) *St. Martin*, in the *Gnadenwald* (p. 190).

To **WEERBERG** (2 hrs.). We follow the highroad on the right bank of the Inn, passing the *Heilig-Kreuz-Kirchlein*, to (2 M.) *Pill* (1823'; *Inn), and then ascend to the left of the church, over the *Oswaldhöhe*, to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Weerberg** (2395'; Inn). Hence via *Inner-Weerberg* and the *Geisel-Joch* (7515') to (6-7 hrs.) *Lanersbach*, see p. 215. From Weerberg we may return to Schwaz via *Pillberg*, the château of *Friedheim*, and *Pirchanger*. — Other attractive excursions on the right bank of the Inn may be made to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Koglmoos* and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Gallzain* (pretty views), and on the left bank to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the château of *Tratzberg* (p. 187).

The ascent of the **Kellerjoch* (7665'; $\frac{4}{2}$ -5 hrs.) is easy and attractive (guide needless). A marked path leads through wood past the château of *Freundsberg* to the (3- $\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Kellerjoch-Hütte* of the local Alpine Club (6065'; no provisions; key at the *Freundsberg* Inn), whence the summit is attained in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Or beyond the château of *Freundsberg* we may proceed to the right (marked path) to the (3 hrs.) Alpine inn on the *Las-Sattel* (5520'), between the *Gilfersberg* (8218'; ascended hence by experts in $\frac{2}{2}$ hrs.) and the *Kellerjoch*, the top of which is reached in 2 hrs. more. The extensive *View includes the valley of the Inn, the N. Dolomites, the Tauern, and the Zillerthaler, Stubai, and Oetzthaler Ferner. The descent may be made from the *Las-Sattel* to the S.E. via *Pankrazberg* to the *Finsing-Thal* and *Fügen* (p. 210); or we may descend from the summit to the N., over the arête, to the *Schwader Alp* and *Koglmoos* (see above).

FROM SCHWAZ TO HINTER-RISS OVER THE LAMSEN-JOCH, an interesting excursion of $10\frac{1}{2}$ -11 hrs. (with guide). The path (red marks) diverges to the left from the *St. Georgenberg* route beyond *Flecht*, passes the *Bauhof*, and ascends along the right side of the wooded *Stallen-Thal* to (3 hrs.) the *Stallen-Alps* (4360'). Thence we ascend to the left, along the N. base of the *Hochmühl*, to (2 hrs.) the E. saddle of the *Lamsen-Joch* (6370'), between the *Rothwandspitz* and *Schafjöchl*, and proceed to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the W. saddle (6940'), between the *Lamsenspitze* and the *Hahnkamp*, whence we descend to the *Bins Alp* (4730'), the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Eng* (3990'; inn), and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 55). — OVER THE STANSEN-JOCH TO THE ACHENSEE, 7 hrs., an attractive route, with guide. From (2 hrs.) *St. Georgenberg* we mount rapidly over the *Platten Alp* to (3 hrs.) the *Stansen-Joch* (6995'; *View). Descent to the *Weissenbach Alp* (6615') and via the *Bärenbad Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Perttau* (p. 61), or through the *Weissenbach-Thal* to (2 hrs.) *Seespitz* (p. 62).

About $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. above Schwaz is the mouth (W.) of the *Vomper-Thal* (*Vomper-Loch*), one of the wildest valleys of the N. Limestone Alps (comp. Map, p. 60). To the (3 M.) *Pfannschmiede* (1975'), at the N. end of the valley, see above. Hence we ascend to the left by a marked path through wood, skirting the *Walderkamm*, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the deserted *Gan-Alpe* (3903'), whence the path to the *Walderjoch Alp* (p. 190) ascends to the left (at first difficult to distinguish); and then follow the toilsome **Knappensteig*, through the *Bärenklamm* (wire rope), passing ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) a bank commanding a fine view, and finally descending steeply to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Au* (3525'), at the head of the valley, with a hunting-lodge. [This point may also be reached from *Vomp* by adepts in 6-7 hrs. by a laborious path (red marks)

on the N. side of the valley, leading viâ the *Melanser Alp*, the hunting-lodge in the *Zwerchloch* (3305'), and the *Katzenleiter* (wire rope).] From the Au a trying route (guide indispensable) leads viâ the (1½ hr.) *Lochhüttel* (4080') and the *Überschall* (6280') to the (3 hrs.) *Haller Anger-Haus* in the *Lafatscher-Thal* (p. 46). — The following difficult peaks of the Vomper chain may be ascended by experts (with guide): *Mittagspitze* (7665'), from Vomp viâ Vomperberg in 5 hrs.; *Hochnisal* (8355'), viâ Vomperberg in 6 hrs.; *Lamenspizze* (8205'), from the Zwerchloch Hut in 5-6 hrs.; *Grubenkarspitze* (8735'), from the Lochhüttel viâ the *Grubenkar* in 5 hrs.

To the right appears the charmingly situated village of *Vomp* (p. 188), with the château of *Sigmundslust*. The train crosses the *Vomperbach* and approaches the Inn. 33 M. *Terfens-Weer* (*Arnold; Neuwirth, both moderate). — 35½ M. *Fritzens-Wattens* (1820'; restaurant).

A new bridge here leads across the Inn to (½ M.) *Wattens* (1860'; *Greiderer, R. 1 K.-1 K. 60, pens. 4 K. 40 h.), a pleasant village and summer-resort at the entrance to the *Watten-Thal*, the stream of which forms a beautiful fall (35 min. from the Fritzens station). — From Wattens through the valley and over the *Junsjoch* (8160') to *Lanersbach*, 9 hrs. (guide 10 K., unnecessary for experts). The Alpine path leads past the *Walchen Inn* to the (5 hrs.) *Lisum Alp* (6550'), ascends to (1½ hr.) the pass, and descends viâ the *Junsberg Alp* to (2¼ hrs.) *Lanersbach*. — The ROUTE OVER THE GEISEL-JOCH is preferable (to *Lanersbach* 8½ hrs.; guide 10 K., not indispensable; comp. Map, p. 210). We ascend above the left bank of the *Weerbach*, passing (½ hr.) the chapel of *Lourdes*, the (20 min.) ruin of *Rettenburg*, and various farms. Farther on we traverse wood (1½ hr. plantation), crossing the *Krovenzbach* and the *Nurpenbach*. From the saw-mill we ascend to (3 hrs. from Wattens) the *Innerste Wirth* (4220'). From this point a red-marked path leads through the *Krovenz-Thal* and past the *Nafing Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) *Geisel-Joch* (7515'; fine view) and then down, passing the *Geisel Alp*, to (2 hrs.) *Lanersbach* or *Vorder-Tux* (p. 215). — A much more attractive route from the Innerste Wirth (guide 12 K.) leads to the left viâ the (50 min.) *Stalln Alp* (5270') and the *Nurpen-Thal*, passing the *Nurpen-Alpe* and the *Hagel-Hütten*, to the (4 hrs.) *Nurpen-Joch* (8234') and thence to the left to the (1 hr.) top of the **Rastkogel* (9055'), which commands a splendid view of the Zillertal Alps. The descent to *Lanersbach* (p. 215) takes 3 hrs.

37 M. *Volders-Baumkirchen*. About ½ M. to the N. are the baths of *Baumkirchen* (pens. 4 K. 40 h.). On the right bank, at the mouth of the *Volder-Thal* (p. 191), lies (1½ M.) *Volders* (*Post; Bräuhäus), with the castle of *Friedberg*.

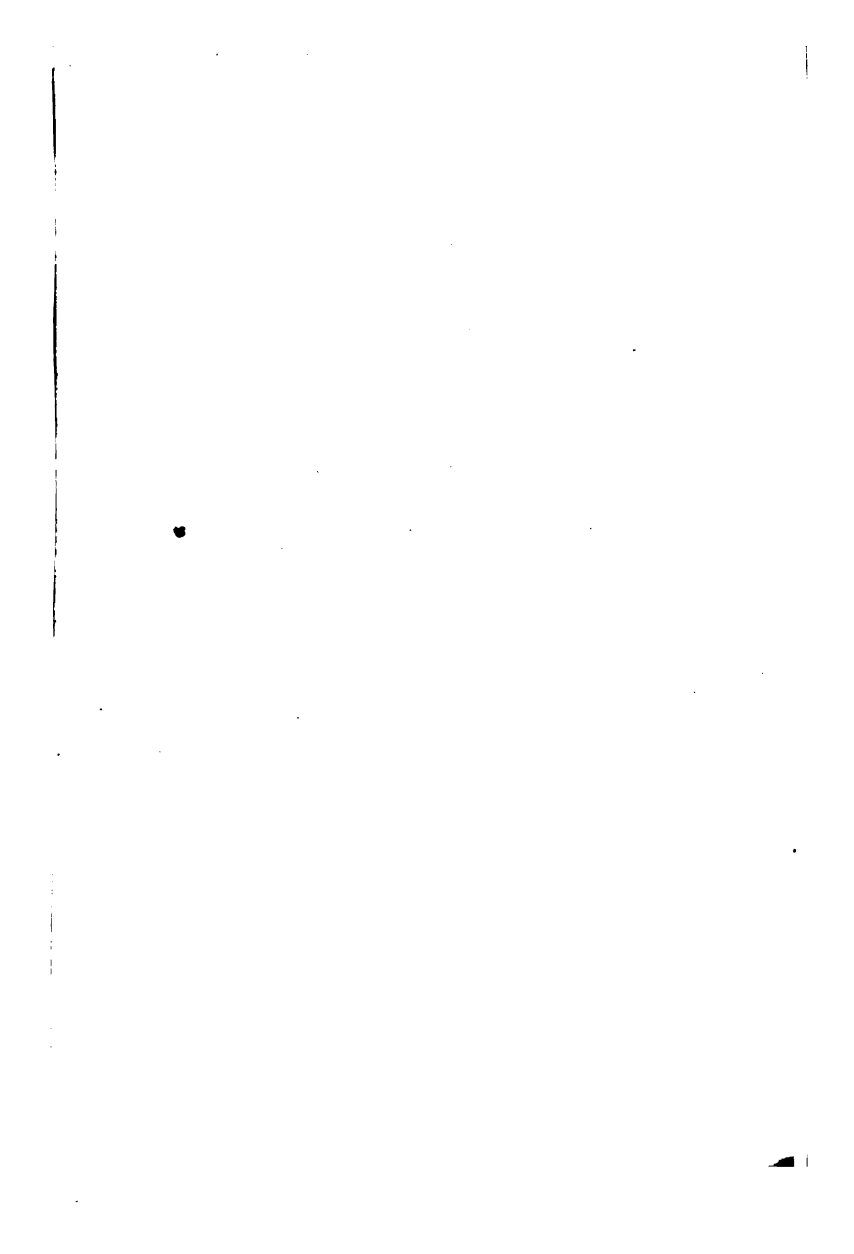
40½ M. *Hall* (1835'; **Bär*, R. 1½-2, pens. 4-5 K.; **Engel*; **Stern*, with garden; **Post*, moderate; *Pens. Plainer*; *Ternlschlössl*, 1 M. from the station, pens. 4 K.; *Hirsch*; *Neuwirth*; **Hôt.-Pens. Vorderwalderhof*, finely situated ½ M. to the E., on the right bank of the Inn, pens. 5-6 K.), a quaint old town of 6190 inhab., with salt-baths and salt-works, to which the brine is conveyed from a distance of 6 M. (see p. 190). The evaporating houses and the district-court are situated in the lower *Stadt-Platz*, near the station. The former château of *Haseck*, behind the court-house, incorporates a curious old tower called the *Münzer-Thurm*, a relic of the ancient 'mint' established here in the 15th century. The 'kreuzers' and 'zwanzigers' issued by Andreas Hofer in 1809 were coined here. The *Casino* (formerly 'Trinkstube') dates from the beginning of the 16th century. The *Rathhaus* has a fine portal and interesting rooms (adm.

free on Tues & Frid., 10-12 and 2-5). The Gothic *Parish Church*, of the 15th cent., rebuilt in the rococo style in 1752, contains fine late-Gothic smith's work and tombstones of the 16th and 17th centuries. On the S. wall is a small monument to *Speckbacher* (d. 1820; the companion-in-arms of Andreas Hofer), who in 1809 succeeded three times in storming the bridge over the Inn, the key to the position of the French and Bavarians. On the river are well-equipped swimming-baths. — Steam-tramway to *Innsbruck*, see p. 192.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Andr  S tner* at Mills and *Joh. Rathgeber* at Absam). To the N.W., beyond ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the baths of *Heiligtres* ('G sser; Traube), is the (1 M.) village of *Thaur* (2076'); fine view from the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) ruined castle (2625'). — The village of *Absam* (3070'; *Bogner*, with garden and view; *Stamser*; *Ebner*), situated on a height, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N., with a frequented pilgrimage-church, was the birthplace of Jacob Stainer (d. 1688), the famous violin-maker, to whom a monument was recently erected near the church. — A road leads to the S. over the Inn bridge to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Judenstein* (2975'; *Inn*), a pilgrims' resort commanding a fine view. [About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N.E. is the *Speckbacher Hof*, the house of *Speckbacher*, marked by a memorial tablet.] Thence the walk may be pleasantly extended (new road) vi  *Rinn* (3025'; *Neuwirth*; *Arche*) and *Aldrans* (p. 201) to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Schloss Ambras* (p. 200) and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Innsbruck*. Or we may diverge to the left about $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. beyond *Rinn* and proceed vi  *Sistrans* (3015'; *Krone*), a prettily situated village at the foot of the *Glungetzer* (8790'; ascended hence in 5 hrs.; see pp. 191, 202), to (2 hrs.) *Lans*, whence we may make our way to *Innsbruck* either by tramway or on foot (1 hr.).

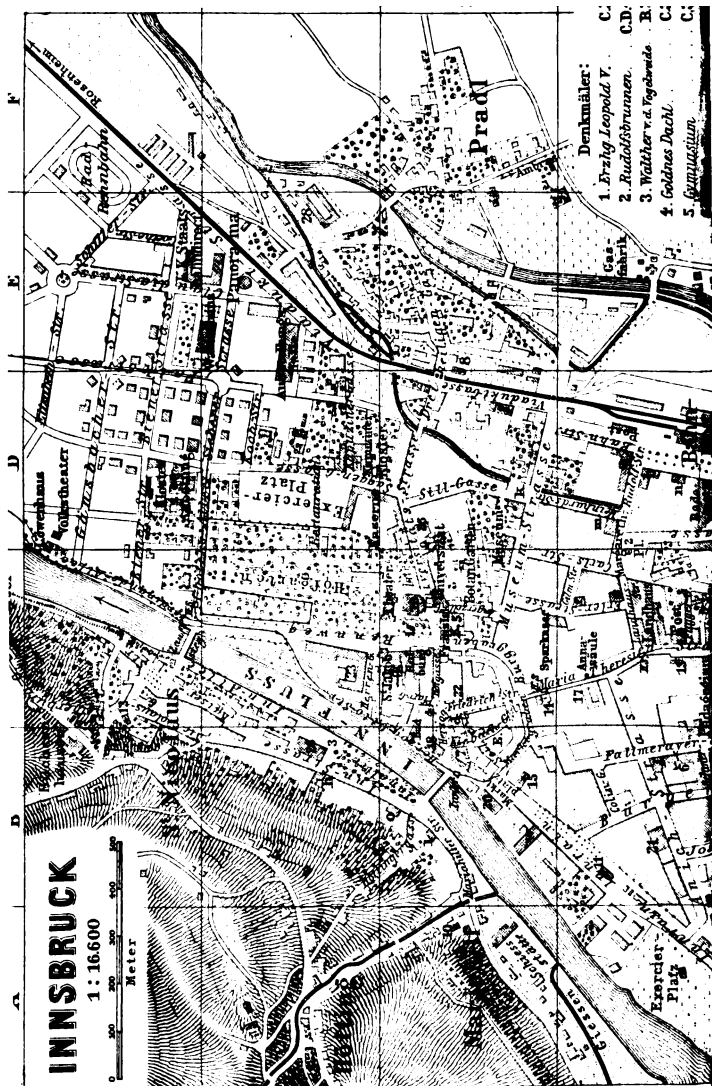
The *Gnadenwald*, the hilly plateau on the N. bank of the Inn, may be reached by the omnibus which plies thrice daily from Hall to St. Martin (1 K. 40 h.; one-horse carr. in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., 5 K. 60, two-horse 9 K. 60 h.). We follow the road to the *Salzberg* (see below) for $\frac{3}{4}$ M., and then ascend to the right through wood to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *St. Martin* (2920'; *H l.-Pens. Wiesenhof*, R. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -6, pens. 8-12 K.; *Speckbacher*; *St. Michael* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; 2880'), and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Gunggl Inn* (2865'). From this point we descend to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the church of *St. Maria-L r * (2230') and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Terfens* (p. 188); or from *St. Martin* we may return by a shady path (red marks) vi  *M ls* to Hall. — A marked path leads from *St. Martin* and *St. Michael* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Walderjoch Alp* (4925'; simple rfmts.); the *Walder-Joch* (5340'), 20 min. to the N.E., commands a splendid view of the Inn valley, the *Tux* and *Stubai* glaciers, and the N. Limestone Alps. A similar view is obtained from the *Hinterhorn Alp* (5000'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from *St. Martin*. Descent from the *Walderjoch Alp* on the N.E. side to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Gan Alp* (p. 188), and thence vi  *Ummelberg* to (2 hrs.) *Terfen*, or to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pfannschmieds* (p. 188).

The *Haller Salzberg* (3 hrs.). The road ('Salzstrasse') leads to the N., past (left) *Absam* (the path vi  *Absam*, which joins the road in 1 hr., is preferable), and ascends the *Hallthal*, between the *Zunderkopf* (8450') on the left and the *Bettelwurfspt tze* (8840') on the right, to the (2 hrs.) little church of *St. Magdalena* (4260'; inn) and to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Herrenh user*, beside the shafts of the *Salt Mines* (4860'; rfmts., bed only by special permission). A visit to the mines is interesting (on Mon., Tues., and Wed. only; duration 1 hr.; fee 80 h.). The *Kaisers ule* (5580'), reached by a blue-marked path vi  the *Th rl* (5820') in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr., commands a fine view; one still more extensive is obtained from the *Zunderkopf* (8450'; ascended by a club-path in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from the *Th rl*). A steep descent (marked path; guide advisable for novices, 8 K.) leads from the *Th rl* to the *Thaurer Alp*, *Thaur*, and (3 hrs.) *Hall*. — From the salt-mines a path ascends to the right vi  the *Oberberg* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Iss-Enger*, in a wild situation. An interesting pass leads hence over the *Lafatscher-Joch* (6840') to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Haller-Enger-Haus* and through the *Hinterau-Thal* to (7-8 hrs.) *Scharnitz* (comp.



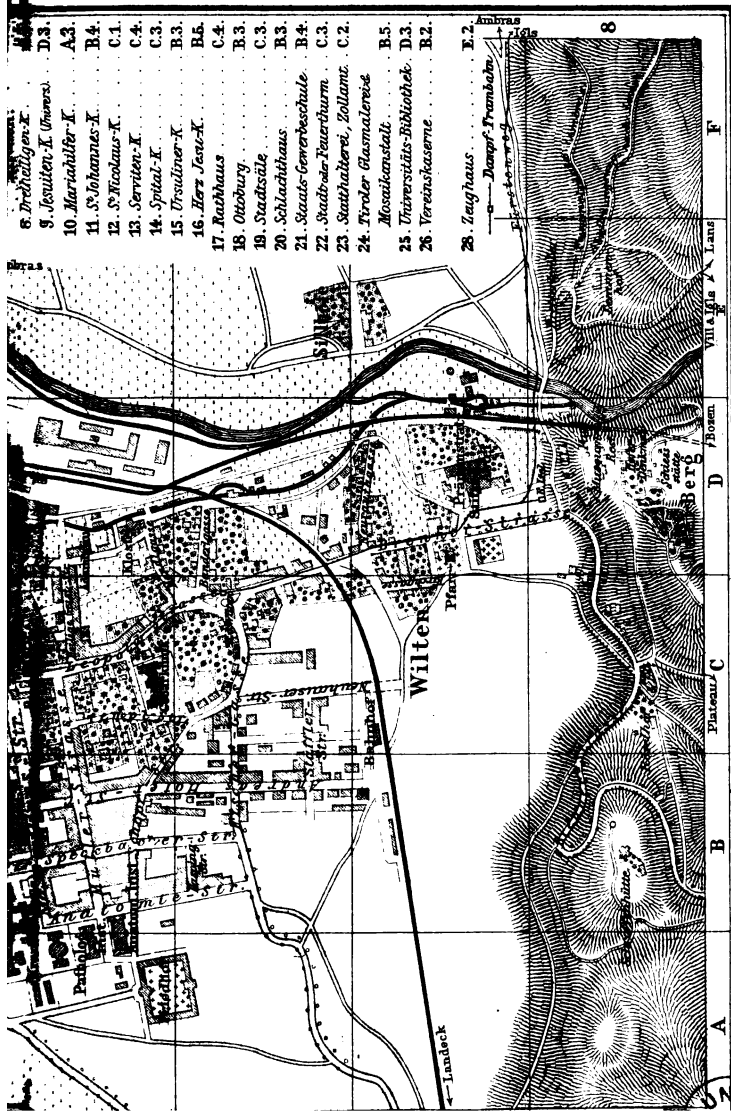
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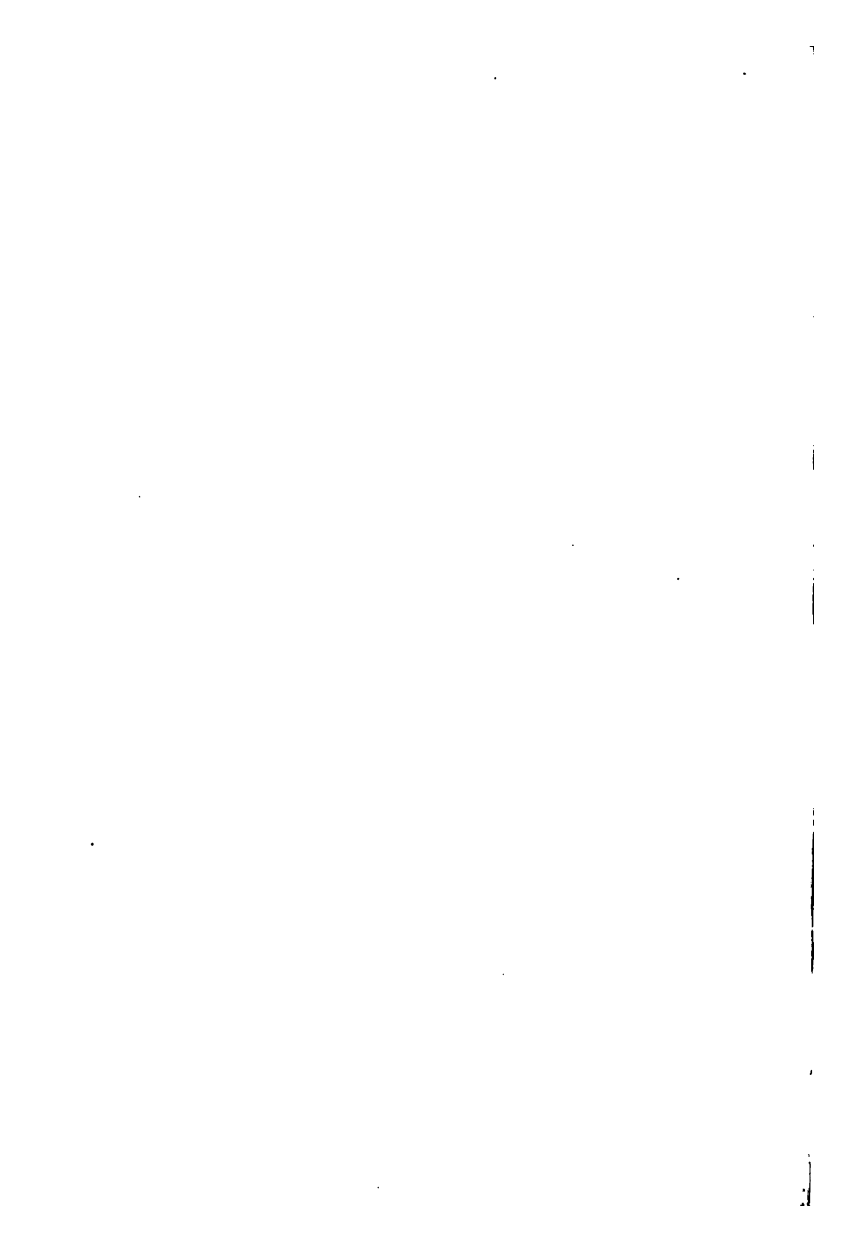
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Denkmäler:

1. Erhard Leopold V. C.
2. Rudolfsbrunnen. C.D.
3. Wälder v. d. Vogelsiede B.
4. Goldenes Dachl. C.
5. Gymnasium. C.





p. 46); another (fatiguing) crosses the *Stempel-Joch* (7275') to the *Gleiersch-Thal* (to Scharnitz 8-9 hrs.; guide in each case 16 K.; comp. p. 46).

The **Grosse Bettelwurfspitze* (8940') is ascended from Hall in 7-7½ hrs. (not difficult for adepts; guide 10 K.). From the Hallthal we ascend to the right through the *Bettelwurf-Kar* to the (5 hrs.) *Bettelwurf-Hütte* (7380'; club-hut, inn in summer), whence the summit (grand view) is reached by a steep ascent of 2 hrs. (wire ropes). A new club-path (wire ropes) leads from the *Bettelwurf-Hütte* to the *Speckkar* and (2 hrs.) the *Lafatscher-Joch* (p. 190).

The *Volder-Thal*. The road leads to the E. across the bridge over the Inn viâ (¾ M.) *Volderwald* (*Hôtel-Pens. *Volderwald*, see p. 189) to (1½ M.) *Gasteig* (2160'), whence a cart-road ascends past the *Angerer-Hof* and round the *Windegg* (3980') to the (1½ hr.) **Vorderer Wildbad* (3650'; pens. 4-5½ K.), with its alkaline spring, prettily situated in the woods. [The Wildbad may also be reached from Volders (p. 189) in 1½ hr., by a marked path along the W. side of the *Volder-Thal*.] The *Largatz* (7255'; 3 hrs.; guide 3 K.), the *Hanneburger* (8870'; 4 hrs.; guide 6 K.), and the **Glungetzer* (8780'; 5 hrs.; guide 7 K.) are ascended hence without difficulty. From the *Glungetzer* we may proceed (red-marked path) to the (2 hrs.) *Kaiser Franz Josef Hut* on the *Paischerkofel* (see p. 201). — OVER THE NAVISER-JOCH TO MATREI on the Brenner railway, 9 hrs., easy and interesting beyond the pass (comp. Map, p. 210; guide to Navis, 8 K., unnecessary in good weather; Andr. Posch of Volders recommended). From the *Volderbad* we follow a red-marked path up the left bank of the brook, crossing to the right bank after 1½ hr., to (½ hr.) the *Vorberg-Alpe* (5585'), at the foot of the *Malgräbler* (5238'; ascended by adepts in 4 hrs.; marked path). We then proceed viâ the (1 hr.) *Steinhausern-Alpe* (6560') to (1½ hr.) the *Naviser-Joch* (8200'), between the *Sonnenspitze* (8450') on the left and the *Grafmartschpitze* (8905') on the right, with a fine view of the Tux and Stubai Alps. Descent over steep pastures to the *Navis-Thal*, with the *Zehentler* and *Stipler Alpe*, and to (1½ hr.) *Navis* (4405'; quarters at the curé's, good wine), whence a cart-track leads to (2 hrs.) *Matrei* or *Steinach* (p. 259).

The train quits the Inn. On the right rise the *Zunderköpfe*, with the white *Franzens-Pyramide* or *Kaisersäule* (p. 190); at their base lie the villages of *Thaur* (p. 190), *Rum* (rail. station), and *Arzl*. To the left, on the hills at the foot of the *Glungetzer* (see above), is the village of *Rinn*, the home of *Speckbacher* (p. 190). Farther down is the château of *Ambras* (p. 200). The train crosses the Inn, above the influx of the *Sill*, opposite *Mühlau* (p. 199), and traverses the valley on a long viaduct.

45½ M. Innsbruck.

39. Innsbruck and Environs.

Hotels. **TIROLER HOF* (Pl. a; D, 4), frequented by English visitors, R. from 4, B. 1½, D. 5, pens. 9½-15 (from Oct. to June 7½-12) K.; **HÔTEL DE L'EUROPE* (Pl. b; D, 4), R. 3-6, B. 1¼, D. 4, pens. from 8 K.; **GOLDENE SONNE* (Pl. c; D, 4), R. 3-6, D. 4, pens. from 7 K.; these three at the station. — Second-class: **VICTORIA* (Pl. n; D, 4), at the station, R. from 3, B. 1 K.; **HÔTEL KREID* (Pl. m; D, 4), *Margarethen-Platz*, near the station, R. 2½-5 K.; **HÔTEL STADT MÜNCHEN* (Pl. e; C, 4), R. from 2 K.; **HABSBURGER HOF* (Pl. k; D, 3), *Museum-Str.* 21, with garden-restaurant, R. 2½-4½, B. 1 K.; **HÔTEL CENTRAL* (Pl. f; B, 4), *Gilm-Str.* 11, R. 2-3, B. 1 K.; **HÔTEL-GARNI*, *Gilm-Str.* 1, R. 2-3 K.; **GOLDNER ADLER* (Pl. d; B, C, 3), near the Inn bridge, R. 1½-2 K.; *POST, Maria-Theresien-Str.*, with garden-restaurant, R. 2½-3 K.; **HÔTEL VELDIDENA* (P. v; B, 7), near *Wilten* station (p. 197), R. 1 K. 60 h., pens. from 7 K. — *KRONE*, by the triumphal arch, R. 1½ K.; **ALPENROSE*, *Bürger-Str.* 12, unpretending; **ROTHER ADLER* (Pl. g; B, 5), *Seilergasse*; **GRAUER BÄR*, *Universitäts-Str.*, with garden, moderate;

WEISSES RÖSSL; GOLDNE ROSE, Herzog-Friedrich-Str., next the Goldne Dachl, near the station, R. 1-2 K.; ARLBERGER HOF, R. 1½-2½ K., B. 80 h., well spoken of. — On the left bank of the Inn: *HÔTEL-PENSION KAYSER (p. 199), charmingly situated ½ M. from the bridge, pens. 5½-8, for transient guests 6½-9 K.; *PENS. SCHLOSS WEIHERBURG, pens. from 5 K.; *PENS. EDELWEISS (5-8 K.), STEIN, in Mühlaus (p. 199). — Second-class: GOLDNER STERN (Pl. h; B. 2), Inn-Str., frequented by the Roman Catholic clergy, unpretending; MONDSCHERN (Pl. i; B. 3), by the bridge; KAISERHOF, Inn-Str. 13, R. 1½-3½ K. — PENSION JUNEK, Maria-Theresien-Str. 57; PENS. SCHÖNBUH, prettily situated in the wood, near Schloss Ambras (p. 200).

Cafés and Restaurants. *Stadtsäle* (Pl. 19, C 3; band in the evening); *Deutsches Café* (concerts in the evening), *Hierhammer*, both in the Museum-Str.; *Café Central*, Erler-Str.; *Katzung*, under the Lauben; *Café Maximilian*, Maria-Theresien-Str., at the corner of the Anich-Str. (1st floor); *Andreas Hofer*, by the Inn bridge; in the *Hof-Garten* (p. 184); *Kayser* (see above), with view-terrace. — Beer. *Bräuhaus*, Maria-Theresien-Str. 12, with garden; *Bürgerliches Brauhaus*, Viaduktgasse, near the station; *Adambräu*, Adamsgasse (café-chantant); *Bierstüdl*, at the Berg Isel (p. 198), with garden. — **Rail. Restaurant*. — Confectioners: *Kugler*, Margarethen-Platz 14 and Maria-Theresien-Str. 33; *Munding*, Kiebachgasse; *Gfall*, Anich-Str.

Carriages (driver included). To or from the station, with bag, one-horse 2, two-horse 2 K. 60 h.; drive in the town, first hour 2 K. 60 h. or 5 K., each additional hr. 2 K. or 2 K. 60 h. To Berg Isel and back (with stay of 1 hr.), one-horse 3 K. 80 h., two-horse 5 K.; Weiherburg 5 K. or 7 K. 10 h.; Weiherburg and Mühlaus 6 K. or 9 K. 90 h.; Ambras and back (with stay of 1 hr.) 4 K. 80 or 7 K. 10 h.; Stefans-Brücke 6 K. or 9 K. 60 h.; Igls viâ Vill 7 K. 10 h. or 12 K.; Schönberg 12 K. 20 h. or 20 K. (whole day 13 or 22 K.). Carriages and saddle-horses may be obtained from *Schallhart* at the Post Office (Pl. C, 4).

Porter from the station to the hotel for luggage under 33 lbs. 20 h. for each package, under 1 cwt. 30 h., above 1 cwt. 40 h.

Steam Tramway from Berg Isel through the town to Mühlaus and Hall every hour; every ½ hr. in the afternoon in summer. The stations are *Berg-Isel*, *Willen*, *Triumphal Gate*, *Landhaus*, *Theresien-Strasse*, *Inn Bridge*, *Inn Foot-Bridge*, *Saggen*, *Dollinger* (Stern, at Mühlaus), *Mühlaus*, *Arzl*, *Rum*, *Thaur*, and *Hall* (comp. the Plan). The trip from Berg Isel to Theresien-Str. takes 12 min.; thence to Dollinger ¼ hr., to Hall ¾ hr. The fares, reckoned in seven zones, vary from 10 to 36 h. (e.g., from Theresien-Str. to Berg Isel or Mühlaus 16 h.).

Baths. *Swimming and other Baths* in the Adamsgasse, adjoining the Margarethen-Platz (Pl. D, 4), well fitted up (first-class baths, incl. dress, 1 K. 60 h.). *Kaiserkrone*, Herzog-Otto-Str. (restaurant); *Swimming Baths* at the *Glessen*, on the left bank of the Inn (Pl. A, 3).

Theatre (Pl. C, 3), from October to Passion Week. — *Summer Theatres* (rustic comedies; Sun. afternoons) at *Pradl* (p. 199) and at the *Alpenrose Inn*, Bürger-Str. 10 (Pl. B, 4).

Panorama (Pl. E, 2; *Battle of Berg Isel*, by Diemer and Burger), Sieberer-Str. (adm. 1 K.). — *Relief Model of Tyrol* in the garden of the *Paedagogium*, Fallmerayer-Str. 11 (Pl. B, 4), by Prof. J. Schuler, covering an area of about 100 sq. yards (scale: 7500, vertical scale 1:2500), and reproducing the geological peculiarities of the different districts (open 8-12 and 4-7 daily from July 15th to Sept. 15th; adm. 60 h., explanation 10 h.). — *Glass Painting and Mosaic Establishment* (Pl. 24; B, 5), shown to visitors daily, 11-2 and 5-6. — *Tyrolean Art and Industrial Exhibition*, Meinhard-Str. 14 (adm. free).

Post and Telegraph Office (Pl. C, 4), Maria-Theresien-Str.; branch-office at the station. — **Art Dealers.** Carved wood, photographs, etc., at *F. Unterberger's*, Museum-Str., and *Criche's*, Herzog-Friedrich-Str. — **Bankers.** *Payr & Sonowico*, Erlergasse 9; *M. Löwe*, Museum-Str. 1. — **Goods Agent.** *H. Hueber*, Margarethen-Platz 1.

English Church Service in the Liedertafel-Saal, Bürger-Str. 14 (in winter in the Tiroler Hof), at 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Enquiry Office, Meinhard-Str. 14 (Pl. D, 4; week-days 8-12; in winter, 9-12 and 2-5), for the dissemination of information regarding the Tyrolese railways, hotels, watering-places, and so forth, the sale of international railway-tickets and Cook's coupons, etc. — **Guides** for mountain-ascents: *Karl Santner*, *Franz Pföschner*, and *Franz Kröll* at Innsbruck, *Norbert Föger* at Igls.

Innsbruck (1880'), the capital of Tyrol, with 27,000 (or including the suburbs upwards of 45,000) inhab. and a garrison of 2500 men, is charmingly situated on the *Inn*, not far from the influx of the *Sill*, and next to Salzburg is the most picturesque town among the German Alps. In every direction, particularly towards the N., the eye is met by striking groups of bold and fissured limestone mountains (*Brandjoch*, *Frau Hitt*, *Seegrubenspitzen*, *Hafelekar*, *Rumerspitze*), towering above the cultivated slopes of the valley; while towards the S., above the wooded *Berg Isel*, rise the noble outlines of the *Waldraster-Spitze* and *Saile-Spitze*. More in the foreground, to the left above the *Lanser Köpfe*, peeps the rounded summit of the *Patscher Kofel*. — On account of its protection from the N. wind and its mild and equable climate, Innsbruck may be recommended as a winter-resort and also as a transition-station in spring or autumn.

Leaving the station (Pl. D, 4), we proceed to the right along the Rudolf-Strasse to the MARGARETHEN-PLATZ (Pl. C, D, 4), where the *Rudolfsbrunnen* (Pl. 2), in red Tyrolese marble, erected in 1877, commemorates the 500th anniversary of the union of Tyrol with Austria (1363). At the top is a bronze statue of Duke Rudolf IV., 10' in height, by Grissemann, and around the basin below are four water-spouting dragons and four griffins as shield-bearers. To the S.W. of the square lies the *Commercial Academy*.

We next reach the MARIA-THERESIEN-STRASSE (Pl. C, 3, 4), the chief thoroughfare of the town, which contains the *Landhaus* (a baroque structure of 1719-28, with a good staircase), the *Post and Telegraph Office* (formerly the palace of Prince Thurn and Taxis, Pl. C, 4), and other handsome buildings of the 17-18th cent., and is embellished with the *Anna-Säule* (Pl. C, 4), a column erected in 1706 'ob hostes tam Bavarum quam Gallum A. 1703 Tyrolim invadentes depulsos'. The court-façade of the *Town Hall* (Pl. 17), opposite the column, is adorned with attractive frescoes by Ferd. Wagner.

The Maria-Theresien-Strasse is continued towards the N. by the HERZOG-FRIEDRICH-STRASSE (Pl. C, 3), a street flanked with arcades ('Lauben'), which leads direct to the Goldne Dachl.

The 'Goldne Dachl' (Pl. 4; C, 3), a rich late-Gothic balcony with a gilded copper roof, adorns the old Fürstenburg, a palace built by Count Frederick of Tyrol (d. 1439), nicknamed 'with the empty pockets', in 1425, when he established his residence at Innsbruck. According to the inscription, however, the balcony was not erected until 1500. The reliefs of the upper parapet represent the Emp. Maximilian and his wife witnessing a dance. The paintings

and the well-executed armorial bearings in marble on the lower parapet also refer to the emperor.

The *Stadthurm* or *Feuerthurm* (Pl. 22), 230' high, opposite, commands a fine view (fee). — The *Catholic Casino*, the corner-house on the opposite side of the Herzog-Friedrich-Str., is ornamented in the rococo style. Adjoining, in the broader part of the street, nearer the Inn Bridge (p. 198), stands the *Goldene Adler* (Pl. d), the oldest inn in the town, from the window of which Hofer addressed the citizens on Aug. 15th, 1809.

From the Goldne Dachl and the Stadthurm the Hofgasse leads to the E. to the Rennplatz (Pl. C, 3), bounded on the S. by the Hofkirche, on the W. by the Hofburg (p. 195), and on the E. by the *Stadtsäle* (Pl. 19; café-restaurant, p. 192) and the *Theatre*, built in 1835. In the centre stands the pretty *Leopolds-Brunnen*, erected in 1893, incorporating a small equestrian statue of Archduke Leopold V. (Count of Tyrol in 1609-32) and ten other bronze figures by C. Gras (1626). To the N. is the pleasant *Hof-Garten* (p. 192).

The *Franciscan Church*, or *Hofkirche* (Pl. C, 3), was erected in 1553-63, in compliance with the will of Emp. Maximilian I. (d. 1519), for the purpose of worthily enshrining his monument. The ground-plan is that of a columnar basilica; the building, which was carried out by Andrea Crivelli of Trent, is in the Italian Renaissance style. The fine porch and doorway should be noted.

The INTERIOR is open on week-days from 9 a.m. on, on Sat. and the eves of holidays only till 4 p.m.; on Sun. and holidays and on May 3rd, June 18th, Sept. 14th, and Oct. 4th 11-5 and after 6.30 p.m. Owing to the wide spacing of the slender round shafts, which are strengthened with iron braces, the distinction between nave and aisles is not strongly marked. The reticulated Gothic vaulting is richly ornamented with stucco-work. — On the left of the entrance is a monument to *Andreas Hofer* (shot at Mantua on 20th Feb., 1810; his bones were brought here in 1823), erected in 1834; at the sides, lie his comrades *Jos. Speckbacher* (d. 1820) and the Capuchin *Haspinger* (d. 1858). Opposite is a memorial to all the Tyrolese who fell in the war of liberation.

The *Monument of the Emperor Maximilian*, who, however, is not interred here, but at Wiener-Neustadt (p. 439), stands in the nave. In the middle is a massive marble sarcophagus, and at the sides, between the round shafts, are 28 bronze statues of the emperor's ancestors and contemporaries in the guise of mourners and torch-bearers. The general design is due to *Gilg Sesselschreiber*, the court-painter, who was also responsible for the execution from 1508 to 1518; he was succeeded in the latter year by *Stephan Godl*. The figures, which vary greatly in artistic value, represents: —

On the right: 1. Louis of France; 2. Philip I. of Spain, son of Maximilian; 3. Emp. Rude- of Hapsburg; 4. Duke Albert the Wise; 5. Theodor, King of the Ostrogoths; 6. Ernest, Duke of Austria and Styria; 7. Theodor, Duke of Burgundy; 8. Arthur, King of England; 9. Archduke Sigismund; 10. Bianca Maria Sforza, second wife of Maximilian; 11. Margaret, their daughter; 12. Zimburga, wife of Duke Ernest; 13. Charles the Bold of Burgundy; 14. Philip le Bon, father of the last. — On the left: 15. Johanna, Queen of Philip I. of Spain; 16. Ferdinand the Catholic, her father; 17. Cunigunde, sister of Maximilian; 18. Eleonora of Portugal, mother of Maximilian; 19. Maria of Burgundy, his first wife; 20. Elisabeth, wife of Albert II.; 21. Godfrey de Bouillon, with a crown of thorns; 22. Emp. Albert I.; 23. Frederick IV., Count of Tyrol, 'with the empty pockets' (p. 193); 24. Leopold III., the Pious, who fell at Sempach; 25. Count

Rudolph of Hapsburg, grandfather of the Emperor; 26. Leopold the Saint; 27. Emp. Frederick III., Maximilian's father; 28. Emp. Albert II. — The figures of Theodoric and Arthur (1513; the latter unquestionably the finest German statue of the period) are by *Peter Vischer*, of Nuremberg. The latest of the series (Clotias) was cast by *Gregor Löffler* in 1550.

The black marble sarcophagus, enclosed by a magnificent iron grille, is ornamented with reliefs in Carrara marble, designed by *Florian Abel* (d. 1566) and executed in 1561-66, principally by *Alexander Collins* (d. 1612), the sculptor of the Otto-Heinrichs-Bau in Heidelberg. These are full of movement, and represent in picturesque fashion the principal events in the life of the emperor, whose features, at the different periods portrayed, are unmistakable. The series begins on the end first approached by the spectator, at the top, on the left (Nos. 1-12 upper row, 13-24 lower row): 1. Marriage with Maria of Burgundy, 1477; 2, 3. Wars in the Netherlands against the French; 4. Coronation at Aix-la-Chapelle; 7, 9. Wars with the Turks; 10. Alliance with Pope Alexander VI., Venice, and Milan against Charles VIII. of France; 11, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24. Military and other episodes in Italy; 12. Marriage of his son, Philippe le Bel, with Joan of Aragon; 13. Siege of Kufstein, 1504; 15, 16, 19, 20. Military and other episodes in the Netherlands (16. League of Cambrai in 1518; 20. Meeting with Henry VIII. of England at the Siege of Tournai, 1513). — The kneeling figure of the emperor in his coronation robes on the sarcophagus and the four cardinal virtues in the upper corners are by *Lod. del Duca* and were completed in 1584.

The choir-stalls (1568-71) should also be noticed. It was in this church that Queen Christina of Sweden, daughter of Gustavus Adolphus, formally embraced the Roman Catholic faith, on Nov. 3rd, 1654.

At the beginning of the right aisle is a staircase leading to the *Silberne Capelle*, so called from a silver statue of the Virgin, and embossed representations in the same metal of the 'Lauretanian Litany' on the altar. On the left wall are 23 bronze statuettes of saints, cast at Innsbruck, and probably once destined for the monument of Maximilian. The tomb of Archduke Ferdinand II. (d. 1606), executed by Collins during the duke's lifetime, is adorned with four scenes in relief from the life of the deceased. The tomb of Philippina Welsper of Augsburg (d. 1580), first wife of the archduke (see p. 200), is embellished with two reliefs by Collins. The old organ is said to have been a gift of Pope Julius II.

The imperial palace, or *Hofburg* (Pl. C, 3), erected in 1766-70, contains state-rooms of the period of its completion, notable among which is the *Riesensaal*, with paintings by A. F. Maulbertsch. It is open daily in summer 9-12 and 2-5; entrance from the Hofkirche, through the Silberne Capelle (see above; adm. 40 h.).

To the N.W., behind the Hofburg, is the *Church of St. James* (*St. Jakob*; Pl. C, 3), built in 1717-24. On the high-altar is a celebrated picture of the Virgin by *L. Cranach* (well known from numerous copies), forming the centre-piece in a painting by *Schöpf*; and in the choir to the left is the tomb of Archduke Maximilian, Grand Master of the Teutonic Order (d. 1618), designed by C. Gras and cast by A. Reinhart.

Next the Hofkirche, in the Universitäts-Strasse, is the *Staats-Gymnasium* (Pl. 5). Farther on is the *University* (Pl. C, D, 3), founded by Emp. Leopold I. in 1672, but possessing no medical faculty until 1869. It is attended by about 1000 students. The *Jesuiten-Kirche* or *University Church* (Pl. 9), built in 1627-40 in the baroque style, is crowned with a dome 200' high and has two towers erected in 1901. Adjoining is the *University Library* (Pl. 25), a collection of 190,000 vols. (open 8-1 and 3-5). — The *Botanic*

Garden (Pl. C, D, 3; entrance in the Angerzellgasse) has a section containing upwards of 600 species of Alpine plants, with the different kinds of rock on which they grow.

The **Capuchin Monastery** (Pl. D, 2, 3), begun in 1592, was the first of this order in Germany. The doorkeeper shows the cell where Archduke Maximilian (see p. 195) annually spent some time. — Following the Sagen-Str., we reach the new N.E. suburb, with the *Exhibition Grounds* of 1893 (Pl. E, 2), the handsome *Orphanage*, the *Offices of the Staatsbahn*, the *Panorama* (p. 192), the *Convent Church*, the *Church of the Perpetual Adoration* (Pl. D, 1; with mosaic decorations on the façade), and numerous villas.

Near this point, in the Museums-Str., rises the handsome Renaissance building of the ***Museum Ferdinandeum** (Pl. C, D, 3), dating in its present form from 1884-86 (open daily, except Sun. afternoon, in summer 9-5, in winter 10-3; admission 1 K., short guide 20 h., catalogue of pictures 1 K.). The façade is adorned with 22 busts of eminent Tyrolese artists and scholars.

GROUND FLOOR. In the Corridor are Roman, mediæval, and modern monuments in stone and bronze, including the stone coat-of-arms of Duke Sigmund (1492) and the tombstones of the brass-founder Gregor Löffler (d. 1565) and his wife. — The central *Hall* is used also for temporary exhibitions. — To the left are the *Zoological Collection* (noteworthy group of wild fowl from the Octzthal) and the *Geological, Palæontological, and Mineralogical Collections*. — On the staircase are cartoons by M. Stadler G. Flatz, K. Blaas, etc. — **FIRST FLOOR.** The Corridor contains original models of works by Tyrolese sculptors. — Room I. *Collection of Arms*; stained-glass windows of the 16th and 17th centuries. — R. II. *Archæological Room*: Rætian, Roman, and Teutonic antiquities, including ornamented fragments of situlæ from Matrei and Moritzing; articles from the grave of a Longobard chief at Civezzano, with unique iron coffin-mountings; and a gilt Merovingian fibula, resembling the fibula of the Frankish king Childeric I, formerly preserved in Paris. — R. III.: *Ethnographical Collection* (enamelled Persian dish of the 12th cent.; ancient Oriental weapons; Indian water-colours). — R. IV.: *Geographical Collection*, with Tyrolese maps of the 15-19th cent., including Peter Anich and Blas Hueber's map of 1774; relief maps by Franz Keil. — R. V.: Collections illustrating the history of civilization; Tyrolese weights and measures, illustrations of Tyrolese costumes, etc.

R. VI., a circular apartment containing memorials of the struggles of 1809, including many relics of *Andreas Hofer* (p. 299; comp. also pp. 194, 198) and his comrades *Speckbacher* (1767-1820; comp. p. 194) and *Haspinger* (1776-1858); also relics of the wars of 1848 and 1866. The *Radetzky Album*, a memorial of the marshal of that name, contains over 1000 autographs of the 19th century.

R. VII.: Sculptures, and plaster-casts of works by mediæval and modern Tyrolese artists; Terpsichore, Venus, by *Mahlknecht* (1793-1876); reliefs by *A. Colins*; wooden reliefs by *Jos. Hell* (1789-1832); crucifixes of the 13-18th centuries; votive statue in wax of Count Leonhard von Görz (d. 1500). — R. VIII.: Small objects of art: enamels, Venetian and German glass, stoneware, sacerdotal vestments, lace, watches (pocket sun-dials with magnetic needle), porcelain, etc. — R. IX.: Furniture of the 15th and subsequent cent.; stained glass; on the end-wall, near the window, an altar of Limoges enamel (ca. 1588). — R. X: Objects of art in metal; to the left of the window, small glass-case with works in the precious metals, including a jewel-casket said to have belonged to Philippina Welsch; cutlery; ecclesiastical vessels; objects in tin; smith's work, etc. — R. XI.: Coins and heraldic emblems.

SECOND FLOOR. The *Picture Gallery* here occupies 7 rooms and 10 cabi-

nets. To the right of the staircase, Cab. I-V.: Tyrolese, German, and Dutch artists of the 14-16th centuries; in Cab. II, 25. *M. Pacher* (d. 1498), Altar-piece; in Cab. V., 122. *School of Holbein*, Portrait; 124. *M. de Vos*, Madonna; 130. *Seb. Scheel* (1479-1554), Holy Family; under the window, no number, *S. Elssasser* (d. 1587), Portrait. — Room I.: Tyrolese masters of the 17-18th centuries. — R. II.: Tyrolese masters of the 18th cent.: *Martin Knoller* (1725-1804); *J. Schöpf* (1745-1822), etc. — R. III.: Works by Tyrolese masters of the first part of the 19th cent. (landscapes by *J. A. Koch*, 1768-1839). — R. IV. ('Defregger Room'): *Defregger* (p. 173), *3. Speckbacher and his son Anderl; 8. Self-sacrifice of the Tharer Wirth (who surrendered himself to the French to save the life of his father, whom they had arrested in his stead); 11. Tyrolese heroes; six copies of Defregger's chief pictures, partially retouched by himself. — R. V.: Modern Tyrolese and Austrian masters: *F. Unterberger* (1838-1902), 458. Amalfi, 459. (opposite) Capri; 922. *T. von Hörmann* (1840-96), October day in Dachau; 943. *Jordan*, The year 1800; 464. *M. Schmid*, Bliss; 843. *Anrath* (1861-92), Chancellor Biener preventing the suspected Tyrolese prelates and nobles from leaving the Diet at Innsbruck (1650); 457. *Egger*, Rendering thanks after the battle on Berg Isel, 1809. — R. VI.: Italian, French, and Spanish masters of the 17-18th centuries. — R. VII. Netherlands masters, including some notable works. Principal wall: *606. *Frans Hals*, Family-portrait; 608. *Terburg*, Portrait of a Burgomaster of Amsterdam; 598. *Van der Helst*, Portrait; 704. *Van Dyck*, Portrait; 635. *A. Cuyp*, Church-interior; 625. *G. Dou*, Portrait; 599. *Rembrandt*, Portrait of his father; 634. *A. Cuyp*, Three children in pastoral dress; 652-554. *Aart van der Neer*, Landscapes; 703. *A. van Dyck*, Samson and Delilah (sketch after Rubens). — On the other wall: 619. *A. van Ostade*, Old man with newspaper; 777. *D. Teniers the Younger*, Kitchen; 612. *A. van Ostade*, Man with churchwarden; 624. *G. Dou*, Boy playing the flute; 611. *A. van Ostade*, Woman with beer-jug; 712. *A. Brouwer*, Man laughing; 659. *P. Potter*, Animal study; 697. *Rubens*, Soldier. — Cab. VI.: Small Netherlands examples. — Cabinets VII-X.: Water-colours and drawings by Tyrolese artists (in Cab. VII. Land cipe by *Edgar Meyer*).

At the S. end of the Maria-Theresien-Strasse is a **Triumphal Gate** (Pl. C, 5), erected by the citizens in 1765, on the occasion of the entry of Emp. Francis I. and the Empress Maria Theresia, to commemorate the marriage of Prince Leopold (afterwards Emp. Leopold II.) with the Infanta Maria Ludovica. The emperor died before the conclusion of the festivities, hence the emblems of mourning in the ornamentation of the N. side.

In the new part of the town, to the W. of this gate, are the *Imperial Law Courts*, the *Pädagogium* (teachers' seminary; relief-model of Tyrol, see p. 192), the *Church of the Sacred Heart* (Pl. 16), completed in 1901, the *University Clinical Institutions*, etc.

In the same quarter lies the well-kept **Cemetery**, containing handsome modern monuments by Natter, Gasser, Grisseemann, and other Tyrolese sculptors, and that of A. Collins, the sculptor (p. 195), in the Renaissance style, with a marble relief of the Resurrection. In the vestibule of the chapel are frescoes by Franz Plattner, a pupil of Cornelius (1863-1873), and sculptures by M. Stolz.

Some of the last-mentioned buildings are not in Innsbruck proper, but in the suburb of **Witten** (ca. 1300 inhab.), which begins to the S. of the Triumphal Gate and extends to the foot of the Berg Isel. The Leopold-Str. and its continuation, the Brenner-Str., form its main artery (steam-tramway, p. 192).

In the Brenner-Str. to the left is the *Parish Church* (Pl. D, 7),

built in 1751-56 by F. Penz; it contains frescoes in the dome and on the walls by M. Günther (1764), and stucco-ornamentation in the rococo style. — Obliquely opposite is the baroque Premonstratensian *Abbey Church* (Pl. D, 7), dating from the end of the 17th cent., the interior of which is also worth a visit. The abbey is said to have been founded in 1128. In Roman times this was the site of *Vel-didena*, destroyed during the great migration period of the Germanic peoples. Not far from the tramway-terminus is the Bierstindl Restaurant, at the foot of the Berg Isel (steam-tramway to Ambras and Igls, see p. 192).

The **Berg Isel* (Pl. D 8; 2460'), reached in 10 min. by an easy path (the carriage-road diverges from the Brenner-Str. farther on to the W., comp. Pl. C, 8), is famous for the series of battles fought in the year 1809, in the course of which Andreas Hofer and his brave Tyrolese peasants twice (May 29th and August 13th) recaptured the capital from the Bavarians and French. The hill has belonged since 1816 to the 'Kaiser-Jäger' (Tyrolese Riflemen), who have their shooting-ranges here (military concert on Sat. afternoon). The *Regimental Museum* (adm., in summer only, 40 h.; printed guide 40 h.) contains many relics, and a *Pavilion* (large restaurant and garden) at the N.E. angle affords a charming survey of the Innthal and the town. Near the rifle-range, where the carriage-road ends, is a colossal **Bronze Statue of Andreas Hofer*, by H. Natter (1893).

Following the carriage-road to the W. almost to the (5 min.) Brenner road, and then ascending to the left by the so-called old Roman road (comp. Pl. C, 8; way-marks; short-cut to the Stefans-Brücke, etc.), we reach the (10 min.) *Plateau* (view), with three seats under a horse chestnut tree. A more extensive and picturesque view is obtained from the *Plumesköpf* (2804'), whither a red-marked path, on the farther side of the Brenner road, leads through wood in 20 minutes.

Continuing along the Brenner road beyond the Plateau, we reach the (1½ M.) *Stefans-Brücke* and (3 M. farther) **Schönberg*, (p. 269). Walkers may choose the interesting route through the wild *Ahren-Thal* to the Stefans-Brücke, which diverges from the Brenner road to the left, at a cross. — To the (3 M.) village of *Natters* (2565'; *Scheererhof*; *Stern*), charmingly situated at the foot of the Saile, a carriage-road diverges to the right from the Brenner road above the Berg Isel (blue marks). In the neighbourhood is an excellent spring, known as the *Bleichbrünnl*. About ¼ hr. to the S. is the village of *Mutters* (2722'; p. 269), whence the fatiguing ascent (guide 8 K.) of the *Saile* or *Nockspitze* (7880') may be made in 5 hrs. viâ the *Nockhöfe* and *Mutterer Alp*. Fine view, but not equal to that from the Patscherkofel (p. 201).

A fine view of Innsbruck with the high mountain-ranges in the background may be enjoyed from the N. side of the town.

We cross the handsome *Bridge* (Pl. B, 3; steam-tramway station), which leads to the suburbs of *St. Nikolaus*, *Hötting*, and *Mariahilf* on the left bank of the Inn, and traverses the *Inn Alley* (Pl. B, 3, 2, C, 2), with its barometer-pillar and a zinc *Statue of Walther von der Vogelweide* (p. 311). Or we may take the steam-tramway to the end of the *Rennweg* (Pl. C, 2, 1), and cross to the left bank by a foot-bridge.

On reaching the modern Gothic Church of St. Nicholas (Pl. 12; C, 1), we turn to the N. through the Weiherburggasse, and after passing the château of *Büchsenhausen* (built in the 16th cent.; now a brewery and beer-garden) and the *Pension Kayser* (p. 192), reach the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schloss Weiherburg* (2210'; pens. and restaurant), with a terrace (the property of the 'Verschönerungs-Verein'; mountain indicator) commanding a fine *View of the valley of the Inn, the Glungetzer, Patscher Kofel, etc. About 800' above the Weiherburg (steep ascent of $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) is the farm-house of *Maria-Brunn* (the '*Hungerburg*'; restaurant), which commands a *View extending to the Stubaier Ferner; carriage-road back to Innsbruck viâ *Hötting*, 2 M. — We may return from the Weiherburg by the carriage-road or by the pretty *Richards-Weg* to (20 min.) *Mühlau* (2025'; **Pension Edelweiss*; *Stern*, with garden-restaurant), a charmingly situated village, and thence to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Innsbruck either by the steam-tramway in 17 min. (station Dollinger, near the Stern Inn) or on foot by the handsome suspension-bridge. — From Mühlau a marked path leads past the Innsbruck Electric Works to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the wild *Mühlauer Klamm*.

EXCURSIONS ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE INN. — The *Kranebitter Klamm* is well worth a visit. Taking the first turning to the left in the *Höttinger Gasse*, which ascends from the bridge over the Inn, we cross the *Höttinger Bach*, and continue straight on to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) a chapel. Keeping to the right of the hill, we proceed for about $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. between meadows and wood, and then ascend to the right to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Kerschbuchhof*, where we have a view of the Saile, the Kalkkögel, and the Tux Glaciers (Olperer). The Klamm lies about $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below in the wood (in wet weather visitors should beware of the stones which occasionally fall on the path). The most convenient return-route is by railway from *Völs* (p. 274), which we reach by descending from the Klamm to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) inn at *Kranebitten* and crossing the Inn by ferry (apply at the hotel). — A newly repaired path (guide to Zirl 5 K.) leads through the Klamm to (4 hrs. from Innsbruck) the *Solstein Hut* (5366'; inn in summer) on the *Zirler Mähder* (ascent of the Grosse Solstein, see p. 275), whence it descends along the *Ehnbach Klamm* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Zirl* (p. 275). — A finer route to the Kranebitter Klamm is by the '*Stangensteig*', which begins at the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Planitzenhof* and ascends thence direct, through wood (fine views), to (1 hr.) the *Kerschbuchhof* (guide 3 K.). — A walk may also be taken from the Planitzenhof, through wood, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) solitary and most romantically situated *Höttinger Bild* (2970'; guide 2 K.).

Among the limestone-mountains on the N. side of the Inn, the *Hafelekar* (7657') is the most interesting ($4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide, unnecessary for adepts, 6 K.; path marked with yellow). Passing the church of Hötting, we reach the quarries on the W. side of the Hungerburg, and then, beyond the *Tischenbrunnen*, the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) shepherd's hut on the *Bodenstein*; thence we follow the club-path to (2 hrs.) the summit. Fine view. Good spring $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below the top (36' Fahr.). Viâ the *Frau Hitt Sattel* or the *Arzler Scharte* to Scharnitz, see p. 47.

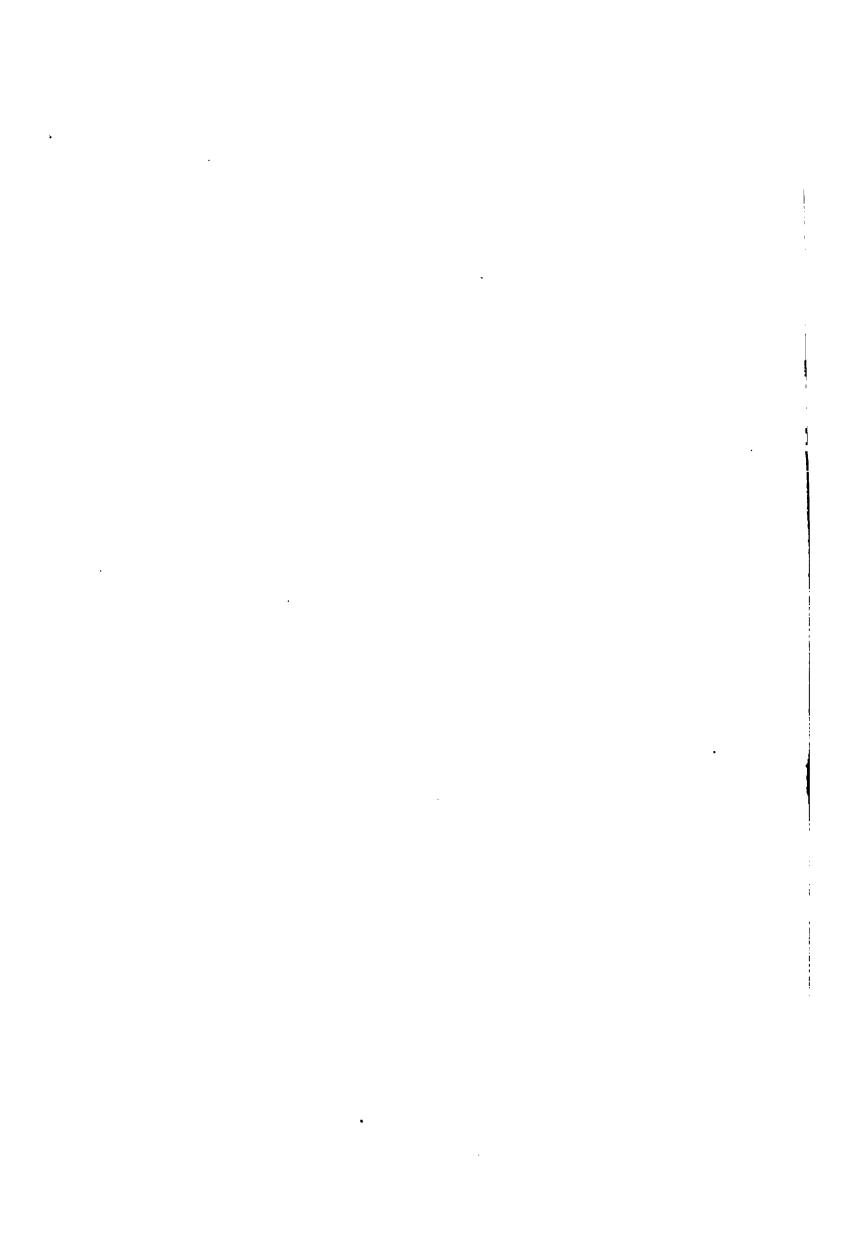
The direct road to SCHLOSS AMBRAS leads by *Prädl* (Pl. F, 3). A shorter footpath leads to the right below the railway-station and crosses the Sill to the gas-works; here we go towards the right for a few hundred paces, and then follow a field-track to the left (comp. Pl. E, 4). Another road, viâ *Witten* (Pl. D, 7, 8; steam-

tramway in 7 min., see p. 192), passes to the left under the Brenner Railway, crosses the *Sill* (to the right the mouth of the first tunnel of the Brenner line), and then leads along the 'Fürstenweg' to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the château. The best route for pedestrians is to take the Vill and Igls road beyond the Sill bridge to the right, past the *Bretterkeller*, and then to follow the pleasant path to the left (comp. Pl. E, F, 8), which leads through wood to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Tummel-Platz* (tournament-ground), used in 1797-1805 as a burial-place for about 8000 soldiers. A little farther on we emerge on the 'Fürstenweg', and, skirting the park-wall, reach the (10 min.) entrance to the château (*Restaurant Schlosskeller*, very fair).

**Schloss Ambras* or *Amras* (2070'), a fortified place as early as the Roman era, was rebuilt in the 13th cent., and in 1563 was presented by Emp. Ferdinand I. to his son Ferdinand, Governor of Tyrol, the husband of Philippina Welser, daughter of a wealthy patrician of Augsburg, whom he married in 1557. The archduke extended the château considerably and filled it, after the death of his wife, with treasures of art, which were transferred to Vienna in 1806 and form the most valuable part of the Imperial Museum of Weapons. In the warlike times at the end of the 18th and beginning of the 19th cent. the Schloss was used mainly as a barrack and military hospital. It was used as a residence only in 1855-61, by Archduke Charles Louis (Governor of Tyrol in 1856-58), when it underwent a thorough restoration. The collection of objects of art which he amassed was considerably increased by contributions from the imperial collections in Vienna in 1880-1882, and the château was opened as a museum (open from June to Oct. daily, except Mon., 9-12 and 2-5, in winter 10-12 and 1-3; adm. 40 h.; guide by Dr. A. Ilg, 60 h.).

In the large court, which is first entered, we see on the right the *Unterschloss*, built by Archduke Ferdinand, the open colonnade of which contains 8 Roman milestones, from the time of Septimius Severus (193-211 A.D.), found on the road over the Brenner. Adjoining are two large rooms with the valuable *Collection of Weapons*, from the 15th cent. to the present time, arranged in chronological order.

At the back of the court is the *Hochschloss*, the oldest part of the building, to which Archduke Ferdinand added a second story, as well as the *Spanish Hall* (1570-71, restored in 1856-77), and other enlargements. The Hall, which we enter first, is 140' long, 32' broad, and 18' high, and has a marble pavement, a fine wooden ceiling, and artistically inlaid doors; on the walls, decorated with stucco-panels and antlers, are portraits of counts and dukes of Tyrol from 1229 to 1600. The whole is a characteristic example of the German Renaissance style. The adjoining *Kaiserzimmer* contains the continuation of the portraits. Also worthy of mention on the ground-floor are the restored Gothic *Chapel*, of the 15th cent., with frescoes by Würndle, and a bath-chamber said to have been used by Philippina Welser. — *First Floor*, on the N. side: six rooms with furniture and fittings of the 16-18th cent. (in R. V. fine antique panels from Meran; in R. VI. ecclesiastical objects). The eight rooms on the S. side contain small sculptures, models, and various works of art. — *The Second Floor* (N. side) contains a historical portrait-gallery in nine rooms. Among the portraits in RR. III. and IV. are those of Archduke Ferdinand (d. 1595), at various ages, Philippina Welser (1527-1580), and their sons Andrew (d. 1600 as



cardinal), and Charles (d. 1618). Room V. contains a fine old panelled ceiling (1566-70). The pictures in the last four rooms are of little value.

The pretty 'Park' (entrance near the Spanish Hall), laid out in 1856, affords some fine views.

FROM INNSBRUCK TO IGLS. — Railway (Mittegebirgs-Bahn) in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; fare 1 K. 20 h., descent 80 h. The trains, which run in summer only, start in *Wiltten*, at the Berg Isel terminus of the steam-tramway (Pl. D, 7, 8; p. 192). — One-horse carriage from Innsbruck by the old road via *Vill* to Igl's 7 K. 10 h., two-horse 12 K., incl. gratuity.

The line crosses the *Sill* and the 'Fürstenweg' (p. 200) and ascends through wood to the station of *Ambras*, 5 min. above the château (p. 200). It then winds up, with glimpses of the Innthal, to *Tantegert* and *Aldrans*, the latter $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E. of the village of the same name (2496'; Plattner, Aldranser Hof, with view, both very fair). The station of *Lans-Sistrans* lies $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E. of the village of *Lans* (2835'; Traube; Wilder Mann) and 1 M. from *Sistrans* (3014'; Krone). Turning to the right from the station and passing through the wooden gate, we proceed to the W. to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the N.E. top of the **Lanser Köpfe* (3050'; trigonometrical signal), commanding a charming view of the valley of the Inn from the *Martinswand* to the *Kellerjoch* and *Kaiser-Gebirge*, and of the *Stubai* *Ferner*, *Habicht*, *Waldrastenspitz*, *Saile*, etc., towards the S.

From the bridge over the *Sill* at *Wiltten* the *Lanser Köpfe* may be ascended by a footpath in 1 hr. Passing the *Bretterkeller*, we ascend the wooded *Paschberg* by the 'Abkürzungsweg' (comp. p. 200, and Pl. E, F, 8), follow the road for a short distance, and finally take the footpath (white and yellow marks) to the right.

The next station, *Lanser See*, lies near the small and marshy lake of the same name (2760'; inn; baths).

$5\frac{1}{2}$ M. Igl's (2900'; **Iglerhof*, first-class, with baths, R. from 3, B. $1\frac{1}{4}$, D. 4, board 6 K.; **Hôt. Maximilian*, close by, also of the first class; *Hôt. Tirol*, at the station, pens. 6 K.; *Altwirth*, 5 min. from the station, very fair; *Sternwirth*, unpretending; *Restaurant* at the station), surrounded by pleasant villas, lies at the foot of the fir-clad spurs of the *Patscher Kofel*, and affords a charming view of the mountains to the S.W. It is a much frequented summer-resort crowded during August. Pleasant walks (numerous benches) in the neighbouring woods.

EXCURSIONS. To the N.E. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Lans* (see above); to the S. in the direction of *Patsch*, then to the right to the top of the *Rosenhügel*, whence a fine glimpse of the *Stubai* *Glaciers* is obtained; or we may follow the so-called 'Salzstrasse' to ($\frac{2}{2}$ M.) *Patsch* (3287'; Bär), $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. above the station on the *Brenner* railway (p. 253).

From Igl's to the **Patscher Kofel* (7284'; 4 hrs.; guide unnecessary). At the *Altwirth* (guide-post) we follow the path to *Heiligwasser*; in 5 min. we turn to the right across the brook, then ascend by the stations of the Cross through wood, cross the 'Salzstrasse', and climb the red-marked bridle-path to the small pilgrimage-church of (1 hr.) *Heiligwasser* (4070'; inn). Hence we may either follow the blue-marked path in front of the inn via the *Igler Alp* and the *Lanser Alp*, or, better, the red marked path beyond the church via the *Patscher Alp* (good water), to the ($\frac{2}{4}$ hrs.) *Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Schutzhaus* (6160'; inn; splendid view) and to the (40 min.) summit. Owing to the formation of the mountain there is no

single point from which the whole panorama can be surveyed, and we must make a complete circuit of the numerous small elevations of the summit. — From the Schutzhäus red-marked paths lead to the (2 hrs.) *Viearspitze* or *Neunerspitze* (7577'), and to the (4-4½ hrs.) *Glangetzer* (8790'; *View). The descent may be made into the *Volder-Thal*. — The walk from Helligwasser via the *Steinerne Stiege* to *Sistrans* takes 40 minutes.

40. From Wörgl to Mittersill.

41½ M. RAILWAY (*Oesterreichische Staatsbahn*) from Wörgl to (22 M.) *Kitzbühel* in 1-2 hrs. — ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE from Kitzbühel to Pass Thurn 10 (two-horse 20), Mittersill 15 and 30 K.

Wörgl (1665'), see p. 185. The railway follows the left bank of the *Brixenthaler Ache* to (2½ M.) *Söll-Leukenthal* (restaurant at the station), with large cement-factories. Below *Schloss Itter*, which stands on a spur of the Hohe Salve to the left, the train enters the *Brixenthaler Klause*, a rocky gorge, in which, beyond a short tunnel, it crosses the Ache.

5½ M. *Hopfgarten* (1930'; *Rose, R. 1½-2½ K.; Post, with a dépendance at the station; *Diewald*; *Bad Salve*, ¼ M. from the station), a large village (1000 inhab.), ¾ M. from the station (omnibus 20 h.), with a handsome rococo church.

The *Hohe Salve (5985'), the Rigi of the Lower Innthal, is one of the most popular and most easily accessible points of view in the German Alps. The conspicuous summit of the mountain is covered with turf, and forests and farm-houses extend more than halfway up its slopes. The ascent may be made from Hopfgarten, Brixen, Westendorf, Söll, or Itter, but is easiest from Hopfgarten (3 hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 4 K.; horse 10 K.; 'chaise-à-porteurs' with 4 bearers 24 K.). — From the station we follow the road to the right to (¼ hr.) the village, then by the (5 min.) finger-post ascend to the left (red marks) to (1½ hr.) the *Tenn Inn* (ca. 4260'; good quarters). The path now ascends to the left, and then to the right (numerous short-cuts), past the (¾ hr.) *Kalbn-Hütte*, to the (40 min.) *Inn (40 beds; early arrival advisable in fine weather), situated a little to the S. of the summit, on which stand a chapel and a cross 26' high. The *View, although less varied than that from the Rigi or the Schafberg owing to the absence of lakes, is magnificent, particularly to the S., where the complete Tauern chain is visible from the Hochtann and Wiesbachhorn to the Zillertalerner Ferner. Due S. rises the Gross-Venediger, to the left of which is the fantastic-looking Grosse Rettenstein in the Sperten-Thal; farther to the W. are the N. Limestone Alps, with the Steinberger-Spitze, not unlike a church; to the N., the Miesing, Wendelstein, and, beyond the deep valley of the Inn, the imposing, serrated ridge of the Kaiser-Gebirge; E. the Salzburg Alps, the Loferer Steinberge, the Steinerne Meer, and, in the foreground, the Kitzbühler Horn (comp. Panorama).

To the S. of Hopfgarten opens the *Kelchsau-Thal* (road to *Kelchsau*, 6 M.), traversed by two passes: one to the right leading through the *Lange Grund* and over the saddle (7535') between the Pollspitze and the Kastenwendenkopf to (10 hrs.) *Gertlos*, the other and more attractive (club-path) to the left through the *Kurze Grund*, past the *Wild Alp* and over the *Salzach-Joch* (6485'), to (9 hrs.) *Ronach* in the Upper Pingsau (p. 212; guide not indispensable; F. Rietzler and Al. Bichler of Hopfgarten recommended). — The route through the *Windau-Thal* (p. 208) and over the *Filsen-Scharte* (5590') to (9 hrs.) *Wald* in the Pingsau (p. 180) is fatiguing.

Above Hopfgarten, at *Haslau* (on the right, the ruin of *Engelsberg*, at the entrance of the *Kelchsau-Thal*), the train crosses the

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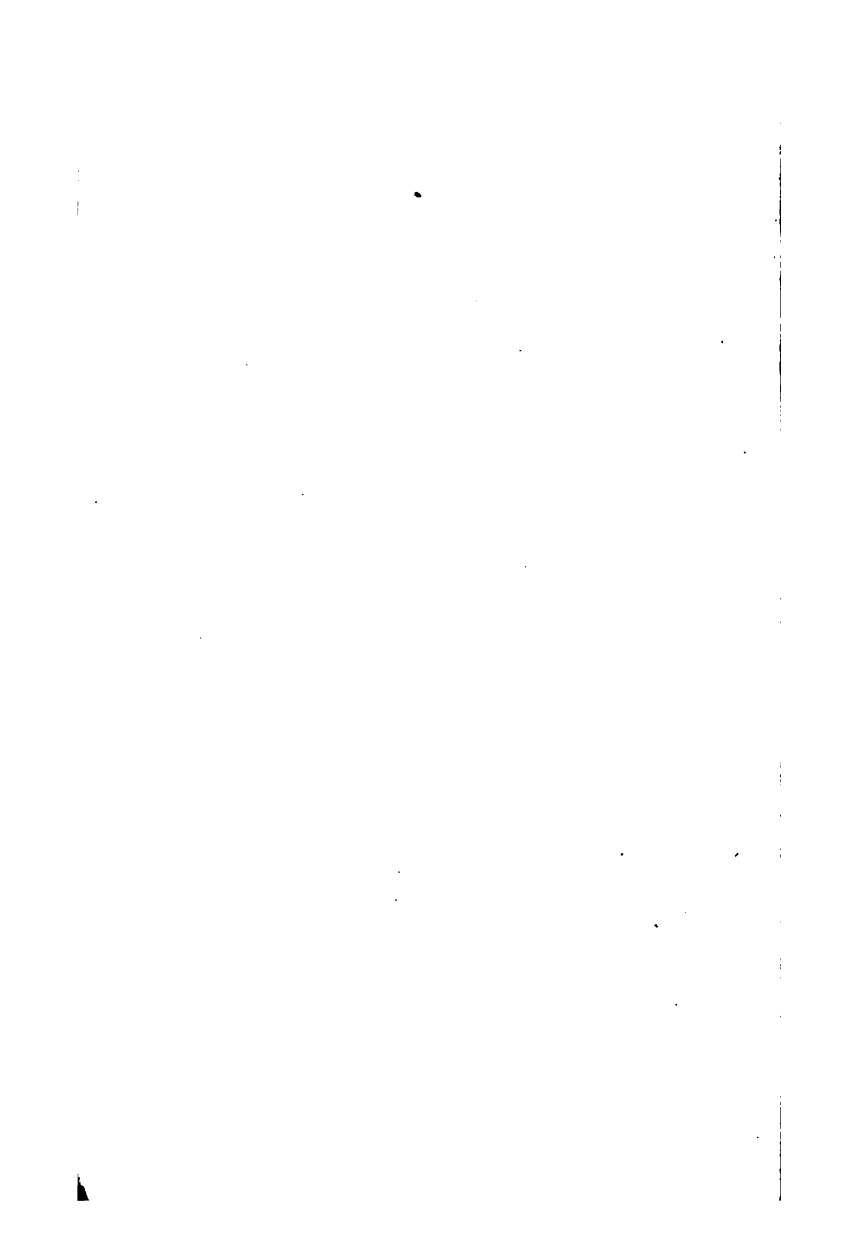
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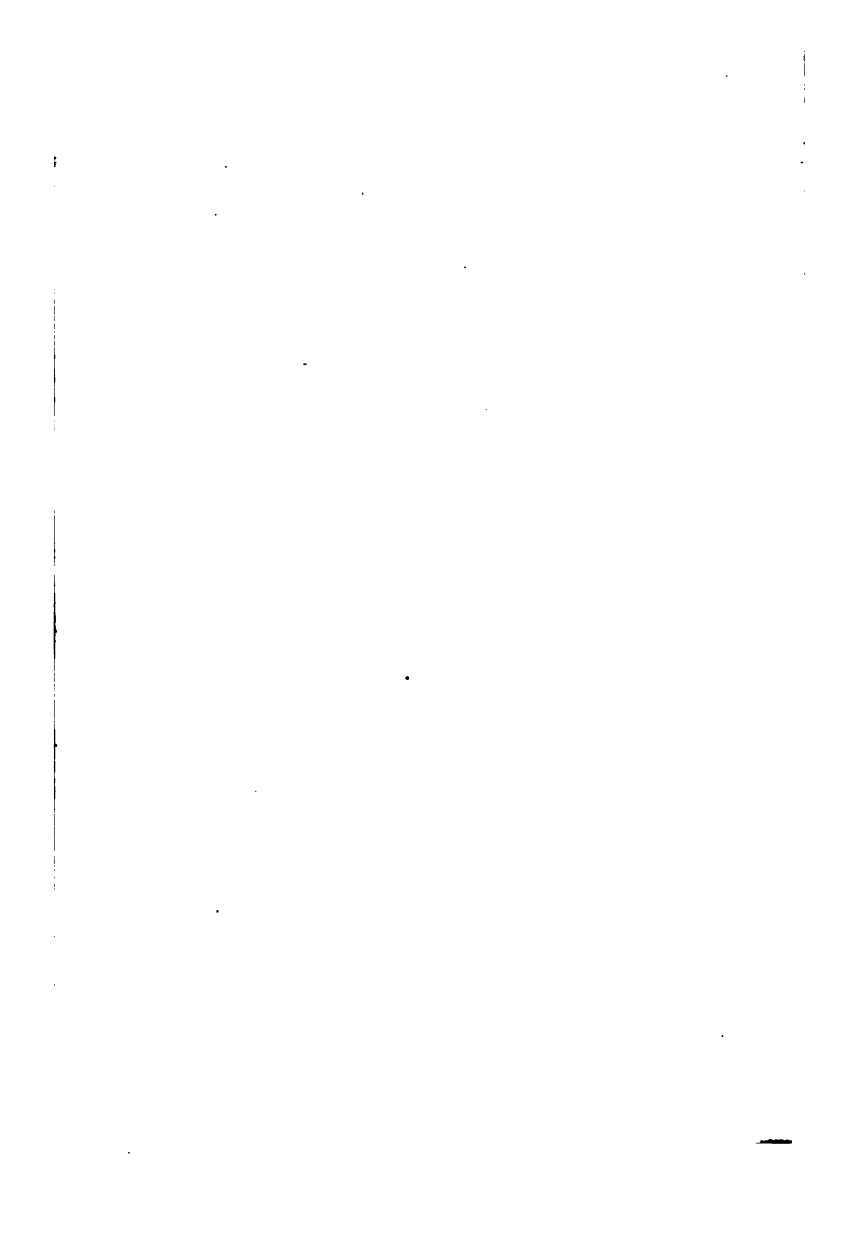
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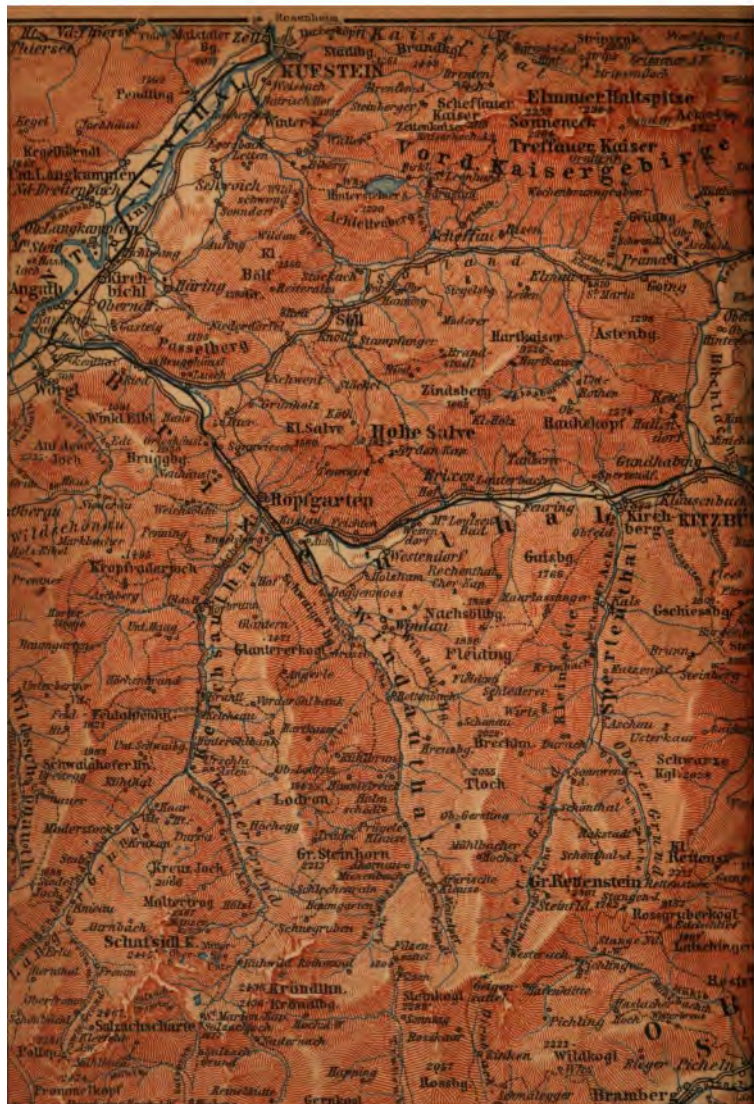


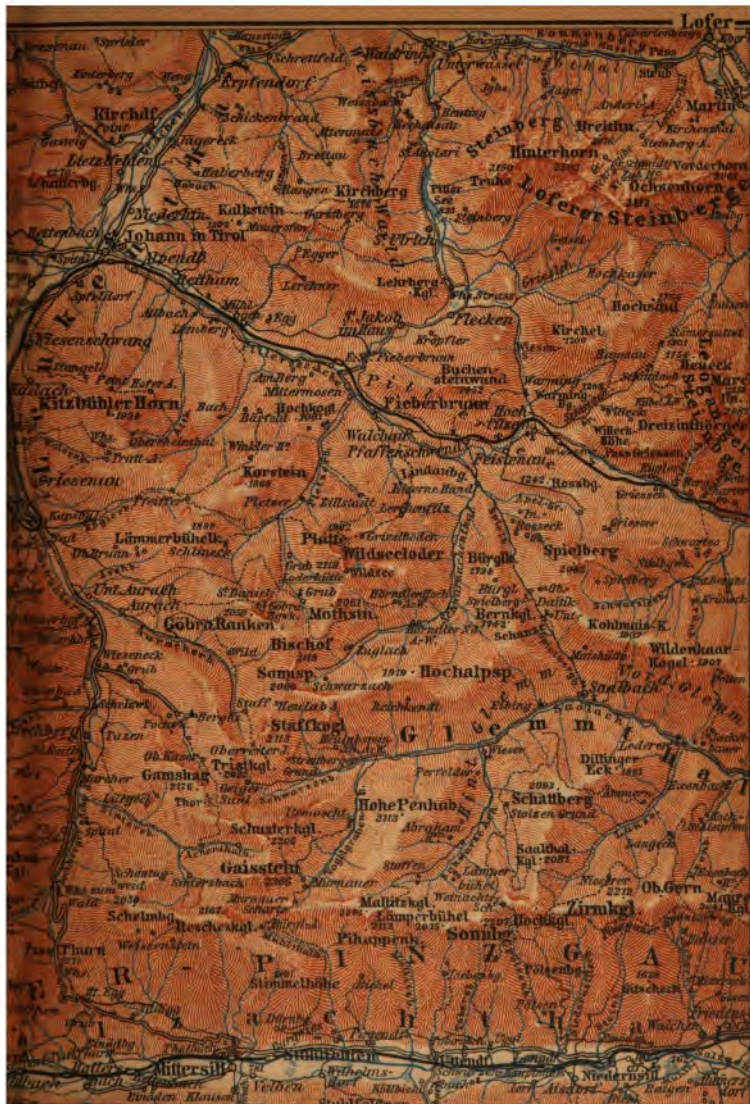
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Brixenthaler Ache, which here forms a waterfall, and turns to the right into the *Windau-Thal*, on the left side of which it ascends a steep gradient. Beyond a tunnel, 360 yds. long, the line bends back, and crosses the valley and brook to the opposite slope by means of an embankment 60' high and a bridge 75' high. A second tunnel (220 yds. long) then leads to the upper part of the Brixen-Thal. The train crosses the *Lauterbach* and reaches (12 M.) **Westendorf** (2490'; *Hohe Salve Restaurant*; *Egerbacher*). About 2 M. from the station lies *Bad Westendorf* (2362'), with peat-baths and a chalybeate spring. — 14 M. **Lauterbach** is the station for the large village of *Brixen* (3580'; *Mairwirth*), with the *Maria-Luisen-Bad* (chalybeate spring). — 16 M. **Kirchberg** (2690'; *Rainwirth*; *Bechlwirth*; *Kalswirth*), prettily situated at the entrance to the *Sperten-Thal*.

Through the *Sperten-Thal* a cart-track leads to (5 M.) *Aschau* (3280'; rustic inn), where the valley forks. The W. branch is the *Untere Grund*, through which an easy pass leads over the *Getgen-Scharte* (6560') to (7 hrs.) *Neukirchen* (p. 159) in the *Pinzgau*; while from the E. branch, or *Obere Grund*, another easy but uninteresting pass leads over the *Stangen-Joch* (5780') to (6 hrs.) *Mühlbach* (p. 158). From the *Stangen-Joch* a new club-path crosses the *Filzenhöhe* to the (3½ hrs.) *Wildkogel-Haus* (ascent of the *Wildkogel* thence in 25 min.) and descends to (1¼ hr.) *Neukirchen* (p. 159). — A fine excursion from *Aschau* is the ascent of the *Grosse Rettenstein* (7745'; 4½-5 hrs., with guide). The marked path leads through the *Untere Grund* and over the (1½ hr.) *Sonnwend Alp* to the (1½ hr.) *Schönthal Alp* (6165'), and thence, past the 'Steinerne Frauen', to (1½ hr.) the W. peak, which is marked by a trigonometrical signal (imposing view). Descent to the (4½ hrs.) *Wildkogel-Haus*, see p. 159.

A marked path leads from *Kirchberg* viâ *Kirchanger* and the *Bärstätt Alp* to (2 hrs.) the pilgrimage-reort of *Harlassanger (Inn)*. Hence other marked paths ascend to the *Gampenkogel* (6105'), the *Fleiding* (6200'), and the *Brechhorn* (6655'; fine view).

At *Klausenbach* (to the right, fine view of the *Kaiser-Gebirge*) the train crosses the *Aschauer* or *Reitner Ache*. 19½ M. *Schwarzsee*, to the S. of the lake of that name (p. 204). We next cross the *Kitzbühler Ache* and the *Pass Thurn* road, and reach —

22 M. **Kitzbübel**. — *Hotels*. HÔTEL KITZBÜHEL, new; TIEFENBRUNNER; HOCHFILZER (*Hinter'räu*); GOLDNER GREIF, R. 1½-1¾ K.; *PENSION SCHLOSS LEBENBERG (English landlady), 1 M. to the N. (pens. 7 K. 20 h.); *PENSION ZUM WILDEN KAISER; PENS.-RESTAURANT HIRZINGER; RÖSSL; SCHWARZER ADLER; AMBERGER, R. 1 K. 20-1 K. 80 h.; ROTHER ADLER; STERN; HÔTEL BAHNHOF (*Haas*), at the station. — *Café Reisch* (also rooms). — Numerous furnished apartments (apply at the Strangers' Enquiry Office).

Kitzbübel (2420'), a small town (2100 inhab.), charmingly situated on the *Kitzbühler Ache*, is much frequented for summer-quarters. About ¾ M. to the S. is the *Kitzbühler Bad* (pens. 4½ K.), with a chalybeate spring.

EXCURSIONS (marked paths; guide, *Alois Monitzer*). Numerous pleasant walks have been laid out and provided with seats: to the S.E., past the château of *Kapsburg*, to (¾ hr.) the *Ebner-Capelle*, with a fine view; thence viâ *Wallenberg* to (¼ hr.) the **Schleier-Fall* ('veil-fall'), in the *Kögler-Graben*, and back through the *Zepfiraue* to (1 hr.) *Kitzbübel*; from the *Kitzbühler Bad* to the S.E. through the *Nagelwald* to (1 hr.) the park-like *Buchenwald*, and back viâ *Bicheln*; both these walks afford good views of the *Gross-Venediger*. To the S. to (½ hr.) the *Ehrenbach Fall*, in a

romantic ravine, 20 min. above which, on a rocky bluff, is the *Einsiedel Restaurant* (view); hence in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (or from Kitzbühel viâ Ecking and Kuselhalde) to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Seidl Alp* (3265'), with chalets (rfmts.) and a fine view. To the N.W. viâ Ecking and *Hinterbräu-Keller* (pleasant d.t. or by the *Waldhof-Pulverthurm*), or from Ecking to the right viâ *Hirsing*, passing *Schloss Lehenberg* (2120'; to the right, above; pens., see p. 203) and the *Seebichhof*, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the beautifully situated **Schwarzsee* (2555'; rail station, see p. 203), with restaurant, boating, and mineralized mud baths (72.8° Fahr.). — From the *Hinterbräu-Keller* a road runs to the N.E., viâ *Bruck*, *Seebach*, and *Münichau*, to ($\frac{3}{2}$ M. from Kitzbühel) *Reith* (2490'; **Egid Jöchl's Inn*), a village commanding a fine view of the Kaiser-Gebirge.

The **Kitzbühler Horn* (6560'; $\frac{3}{2}$ -4 hrs.; guide, 7 K., unnecessary; horse to the *Alpenhaus* 8; to the top 10, there and back 16, small carr. for 1 person 12, there and back with 3 h.s.' stay 16, returning the following day 24 K.) is an admirable and easily reached point of view. From the station we proceed to the right along the railway or the Ache, turn to the left at a (4 min.) finger-post, cross the railway, and then ascend by a new road (bunches and several springs) through wood and meadows to the (1 hr.) *Restaurant Obholz* (3590; good wine), with a charming view of the Jochberg valley and the Tauern range. Thence the road proceeds to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Alpenhaus* (6476'; Inn, bed 1 K. 40 h., pens. 5 K.) above the *Tratt Alp*, and to the (1 hr.) **Hotel* (6465'; bed 13/4-3, pens. 7 K.; post office and telephone), 3 min. below the summit, on which stands a chapel. The *View, particularly of the Tauern, surpasses that from the Hohe Salve, and is remarkable for the picturesque grouping of the valleys; to the N.W. are the imposing Kaiser-Gebirge, to the N. the Chiemsee, to the N.E. and E. the Loferer and Leoganger Steinberge. Compare the Panorama. About 10 min. from the *Alpenhaus* is a small stalactite cavern. — Descent on the N. side by the *Ruppen Alp* to *St. Johann* (p. 140); on the E. side by the *Rheinthal-Alpe* (4 hrs.) to *Fieberbrunn* (p. 140; path marked in white and red).

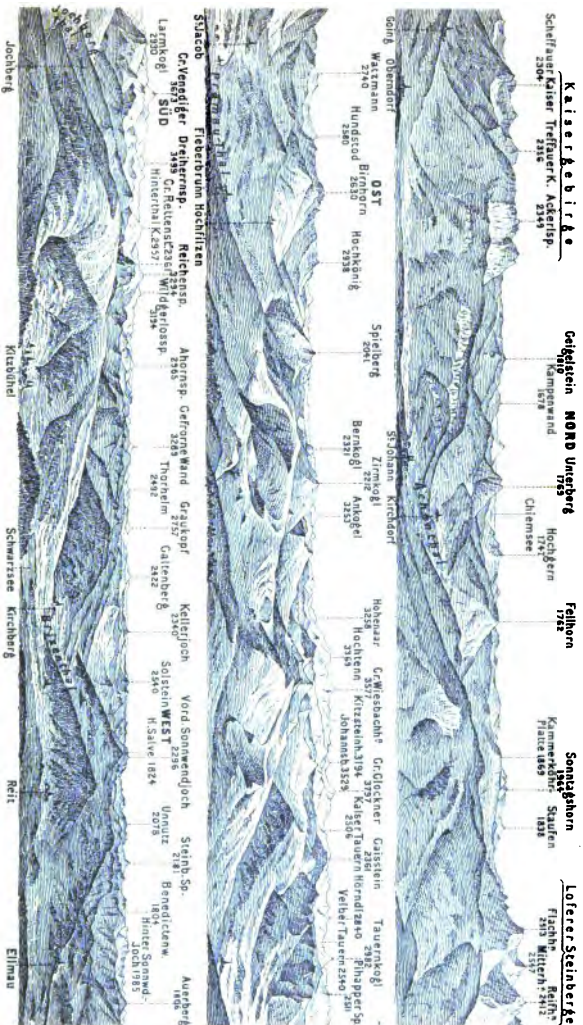
The *Kleine Rettenstein* (7275') is ascended by a marked path in 6 hrs. (guide not indispensable). The first part of the route is by a bridle-path leading through wood viâ the *Einsiedel* (see above) and then either viâ the *Leitner Alp* and the *Blaubach Alp* (5550') or viâ the *Ehrenbach Alp* and *Streitach Alp* to the (3 hrs.) *Bürger-Jufen* (6138'). Thence a nearly level path, crossing Alpine pastures, leads past the *Pengelstein* (6465') and *Schwarze Kogel* (6667') to the (3 hrs.) summit, which affords a magnificent view of the Tauern. The descent may be made through the *Aubach-Graben* to *Jochberg* (see below).

RAILWAY from Kitzbühel to Zell am See and Salzburg, see R. 28.

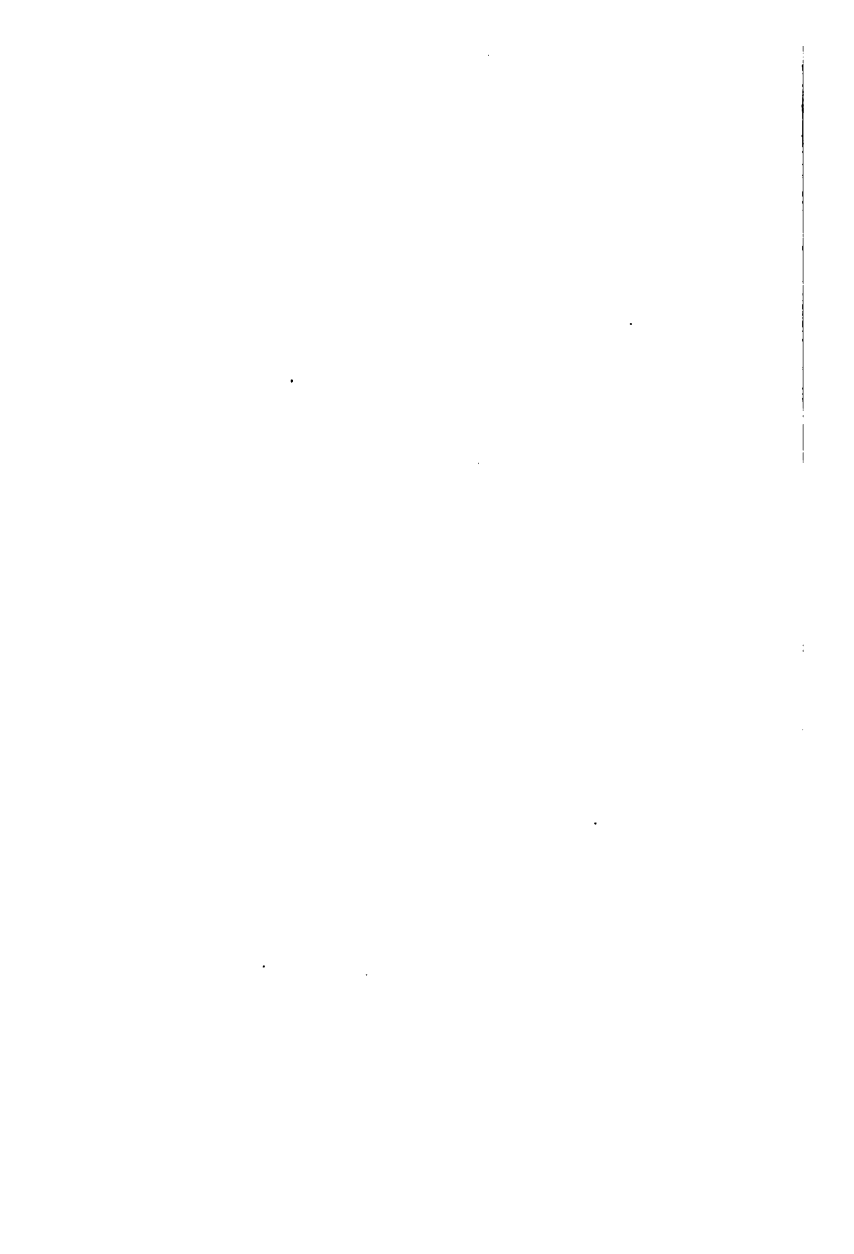
The Mittersill road (19 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) crosses the Ache, and leads by the *Kitzbühler Bad* (p. 203) and (left) *Aurach* to *Wiesenegg* (to the S. the Gross-Venediger). Then past a deserted copper-stamping mill, across the *Jochberger Ache*, and up a steeper ascent to (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Jochberg* (3025'; **Post* or *Wagstättler*; *Schwarzer Adler*, moderate).

The ascent of the **Gaisstein* (7760'; $\frac{4}{2}$ hrs.; path marked, but guide advisable) from Jochberg is recommended. The route ascends through the steep *Sintersbach-Graben* (fine waterfall) to the *Lower* and (3 hrs.) *Upper Sintersbach-Alpe* (accommodation) and over the *Sintersbach-Scharie* (6768') to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit, which commands a magnificent view of the Tauern. An easier route is the marked club-path from Kitzbühel viâ *Unter-Aurach*, *Ober-Aurach*, *Kelch-Alpe*, and *Thor* (rich flora) to (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.) the summit. — Descent to the *Bürgl-Hütte* (Mittersill), see p. 158; to *Saabbach*, see p. 138. *Pinsgauer Spaziergang* to the (9 hrs.) *Schmittenhöhe*, see p. 137 (provisions and guide necessary).

The road ascends gradually, passing the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Wacht Inn* and crossing the Ache at (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Jochbergwald* (3487'; inn). It then runs in long windings through wood (which a path to the left cuts



Panorama vom Kitzbühler Horn (1994m).



off) to the (3 M.) **Pass Thurn** (4180'; *Inn*), the boundary between Tyrol and Salzburg. The *Elisabeth-Aussicht*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the W., affords a fine survey of the Tauern; still finer view from the *Resterhöhe* (6220'), $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. farther up (path wet in places). — The road now descends past the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Inn zur Weissen* (4020'), affording a magnificent view of the Pinzgau and the Tauern, and winds down (short-cuts for pedestrians) to (6 M.) *Mittersill* (p. 158).

Walkers on their way to *Krimml* save 1 hr. by taking the footpath (marked) to the right at the bend of the road, about 200 yds. below the *Inn zur Weissen*, which descends through pastures and wood direct to (1 hr.) the station of *Dorf-Pass-Thurn* (see p. 158).

41. From Wörgl to Reichenhall viâ Lofer.

Comp. Maps, pp. 202, 182.

49 M. HIGH ROAD. The road from Wörgl to (17½ M.) *St. Johann* viâ Söll is not traversed by any public conveyance (railway viâ Kitzbühel in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., see R.R. 40, 28). From *St. Johann* to (9½ M.) *Waidring*, diligence daily in $2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. (fare 2 K.); from *Waidring* to (6 M.) *Lofer*, mail-cart every afternoon in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (fare 1 K.); from *Lofer* to (16 M.) *Reichenhall*, omnibus daily in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fare 3 K.); comp. p. 28.

Wörgl (1665'), see p. 185. The road ('*Kaiserstrasse*') crosses the *Brinenthaler Ache* near the *Grattenbergl*, runs along the right bank (opposite is the *Giselabahn*, with the *Söll-Leukenthal* station, p. 202), and ascends (in view of *Schloss Itter*) to the low saddle separating the *Sölland*, or valley of Söll, from the *Achen-Thal*. To the N.W. rise the *Jufinger-Jöchl* and the two *Bölven*.

6 M. Söll (2270'; *Post*; *Zum Feldwebel*, moderate). Ascent of the *Hohe Salve* ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), see p. 202. The *Kleine Bölven* (5120') may be ascended hence viâ *Reit* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (attractive; comp. p. 185). Leaving *Scheffau* to the left, we next reach (3 M.) the *Plaikén Inn*.

From the *Plaikén Inn* a marked path leads viâ *Scheffau* (2453') to (1 hr.) *Bärnstatt* (2030'; *Inn*), $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the E. end of the beautiful *Hinterstein Lake* (p. 185; thence by the *Steinerne Stiege* to *Kufstein*, 3 hrs.). The *Scheffauer Kaiser* (6680'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 5 K.), the *Sonneck* (7410'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 6 K.), and the *Treffauer Kaiser* (7660'; 5 hrs.; guide 7 K.) may be ascended from *Bärnstatt* by adepts (see p. 206). From *Bärnstatt* to the *Grutten-Hütte* (p. 206) 4-4½ hrs.

11 M. Elman (2690'; *Traube*, very fair; *Post*, well spoken of; *Hochfilzer*) is prettily situated at the highest point of the road, at the foot of the *Wilde Kaiser*.

The *Kaiser-Gebirge* consists of two ranges separated by the *Kaiser-Thal* and the *Kaiserbach-Thal* (p. 184): the N. chain is the *Hinterer Kaiser*, while the S. chain, at the base of which our road runs, is called the *Vordere* or *Wilde Kaiser*. The latter and higher chain culminates in the *Elmauer Halbspitze*, *Treffauer Kaiser*, *Scheffauer Kaiser*, *Ackerispitze*, and *Maukspitze*. Most of these peaks are difficult and should not be attempted except by adepts, but the ascents from this side are now facilitated by the erection of two new club-huts, the *Gaudeamus-Hütte* and the *Grutten-Hütte* (guides, *Josef Schlechter* of *Elman*, *Georg Hochfilzer* and *Seb. Klausner* of *Going*, *Jac. Brunner* and *Joh. Rothardt* of *St. Johann*; comp. also p. 182). — From *Elman* a good path ascends to the N. viâ the *Wochenbrunner Alp* (3540') to the ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Gaudeamus-Hütte* (4160'; provision-depot) erected by the Berlin section of the German Alpine Club in the *Kübel* and affording a beautiful

view of the Tauern. This hut is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Elmauer Hallspitze* (7690'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.), the *Vordere Karispitze* (7515'), the *Hintere Karispitze* (7498'), the *Goinger Hallspitzen* (7200' and 7360') and the *Ackerispitze* (1680'), and for the passes over the *Rothe Rinnscharte* to *Hinterbärenbad* (p. 183) and over the *Elmauer Thor* (6425') or the *Kleine Thörl* (6925'; both difficult) to the *Griesener Alp* (p. 184). — About $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to the N.W. of Elmau (ascending to the left from the *Wochenbrunner Alp*) is the *Grutten-Hütte* of the Munich Alpine Club (5228'; Inn in summer), finely situated near the *Gruttenbründl* (good spring), whence experts may ascend the *Treffauer Kaiser* (7660'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), the *Elmauer Hallspitze* (7690'; viâ the *Achselrinne* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), the *Hackenköpfe* (6985'), the *Sonneck* (7410'), the *Vordere* and *Hintere Karispitze* (7515' and 7493'), the *Hintere Goinger Hall* (7200'; marked path, easy and interesting), the *Vordere Goinger Hall* (7960'), the *Predigtstuhl* (6890'; very difficult), and the *Ackerispitze* (7685'). — From Kufstein the shortest route to the Grutten-Hütte leads viâ the *Hinterstein Lake* (p. 185): to Bärnstatt 4 hrs., thence to the Grutten (stony path) 4-5 hrs. — Passes from the Grutten-Hütte: viâ the *Gamsäuger*, *Rothe Rinnscharte* (8560'), and *Scharlinger Böden* to (4 hrs.) *Hinterbärenbad* (p. 183); over the *Kopftörl* and the *Hohe Winkel* (marked path) to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Hinterbärenbad* or to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Stripsenjoch-Haus* (p. 184); and over the *Elmauer Thörl* (6425') the *Steinerne Rinne* to the ($5\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Stripsenjoch-Haus*, to the (5 hrs.) *Griesener Alp* (p. 184), or to ($6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Hinterbärenbad* (marked path to the Elmauer Thor; descent viâ the *Steinerne Rinne* difficult, for experienced climbers only).

A good panorama of the Kaiser-Gebirge is obtained from the *Hartkaserköpf* (5000'), a spur of the Hohe Salve, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S. — The *Gamskögerl* (5085'), under the Maukspitze, ascended viâ the *Reg Alp* in 3 hrs. (guide), commands a fine view of the Tauern, etc.

The road now descends, skirting the *Reither Ache*, to ($12\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Going* (Stanglwirth).

To the right is a lane leading viâ the *Röhrerbühel* (once an important silver mine) to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Oberndorf* and (6 M.) *Kitsbühel*. — A marked path leads viâ the *Sölln* to (1 hr.) *Reith* (p. 204) and ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Kitsbühel*.

We continue to follow the *Reither Ache* to *Rettenbach* and then cross the *Grosse Ache*.

$17\frac{1}{2}$ M. *St. Johann in Tirol* (2160'), a railway-station (p. 140) at the N. base of the *Kitsbühler Horn* (p. 204).

The following route is more attractive than the monotonous high-road to Erpfendorf and Waidring: by railway to *Fieberbrunn* (p. 140); then walk by *St. Jacob im Haus* to *Pillersee* and ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Waidring* (see below). — From St. Johann to *Kössen* by *Gasteig* and *Schwendt*, see p. 74; or the *Stripsen-Joch* to *Kufstein*, see p. 184.

The road leads from St. Johann to the N. through the wide valley of the *Grosse Ache* (*Leuken-Thal*), quits it at ($22\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Erpfendorf* (2085'; inn; route to *Kössen*, see p. 74), and turns to the E. viâ *Reiterdorf*. On the left rises the *Fellhorn*, and farther to the E., above Waidring, the *Stein-Platte*.

27 M. *Waidring* (2540'; *Post; *Waidringer Hof*, very fair), a thriving village, finely situated on the watershed between the Achen-Thal and the Saalach-Thal, is a summer-resort. To the S.E. rise the *Loferer Steinberge*.

Excursions. By the *Grünwald-Hütte* to the (2 hrs.) *Kammerköhr Alp* (5405') and through the *Schwarzsberg-Klamm* to (4 hrs.) *Unken*, see p. 206 (guide desirable). The *Kammerköhr-Platte* or *Stein-Platte* (6190') may be ascended from the Alp in 1 hr.; view very fine. — The *Fellhorn* (5780'; $3\text{--}3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide) is ascended viâ *Reiterdorf*. On the N. side, 20 min.

below the top, is the *Eckental Inn*. The descent may be made to Reit im Winkel (p. 73).

Pleasant walk (road; carr. and pair from Lofer and back 12 K., incl. fee) from Waidring to the S. through the *Oafen*, a gorge of the *Griesbach*, and past the chapel of *St. Adolari* to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) sequestered blue *Pillersee* (2750'), at the S. end of which lies the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) village of *St. Ulrich* (See-wirth, trout; guides, K. Horngacher, Clem. Widmoser). To the E. rise the *Loferer Steinberge* (ascent of the *Hinterhorn*, see below). — From *St. Ulrich* by *St. Jacob im Haus* to (2 hrs.) *Fieberbrunn*, see p. 140.

The road from Waidring almost all the way to Reichenhall leads through grand mountain-scenery. The profound and picturesque valley of the *Strubache*, between the Hochplatte and the Steinberg, gradually contracts. In the narrowest part is the *Pass Strub* (2255'; inn), the frontier between Tyrol and Salzburg, which was once fortified, and was heroically defended by the Tyrolese peasants in 1800, 1805, and 1809 (obelisk erected in 1887). At the end of the defile is the *Hinterhorn Inn*. The *Saalach-Thal* is entered at —

33 M. *Lofer* (2095'; *Post, R. 1-5, D. 2 K. 40 h.; *Bräu; *Zum *Schweizer*, with bath-house, R. 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$, pens. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 K., all with gardens), a frequented summer-resort, where the Pinzgau road joins ours. The environs are beautiful, with numerous picturesque walks. On the E. is the *Reiter-Alpe*, to the S.W. the *Loferer Steinberge* (splendid view from the *Calvarienberg*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.). — Beyond this point, comp. Maps, pp. 66, 82.

EXCURSIONS (marked club-paths; guides, *Magnus Scholz* and *Georg Sock*). Beautiful walk to the (25 min.) *Gesundheits-Quelle* or *Exenbach-Quelle* (*Loferer Bründl*), a spring to the S. of the Waidring road, at the entrance to the **Loferer Hochthal*, a grand rocky valley ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M. long; fine view about $\frac{3}{4}$ M. up), enclosed by the precipitous sides of the Steinberge (at the entrance the open *Johanna Hut*). From the Exenbach-Quelle a path (green marks) leads to the left across the *Wechsel* (3610') to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Kirchenthal* (see below), while another marked path (blue and white) returns viâ the *Carolinen-Höhe* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Lofer*. — Other pleasant walks may be taken to the S. along the Saalfelden road to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hochmoos*, with peat baths, near *St. Martin*; viâ *St. Martin* to the (1 hr.) pilgrimage-church of *Kirchenthal* (2880'; inn); to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Wildenthal*, on the right bank of the Saalach, on the path to the *Kleine Hirschbühl* (p. 92). To the N.E. viâ the *Teufelsteg* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Eberl* (inn); to the N. down the Saalach-Thal and from the *Antoni-Capelle* (p. 208) to the right, crossing the Saalach, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Mairberg-Klamm*. — By the Tyrol road (see above) or by the August-Promenade to the (20 min.) *Hinterhorn Inn*, at the entrance of the *Pass Strub*. — The *Loferer-Alpe* (5042'; *Postkaser*, in the 'Obertrett'; *Bräukaser*, in the 'Untertrett') is another fine point, reached by a marked path (red and white) in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 5 K.). Fine views from the *Schönbichl* (5320'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), the *Ganiskopf* (5140'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), and the *Grubhörndl* (5730'; $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.). From the *Loferer-Alpe* viâ *Mitterfussthal* to the *Schwarzberg-Klamm* $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (see p. 208); viâ *Mitterfuss-thal* and the *Kammerköhr Alp* to Waidring 3 hrs. (comp. p. 206). — Ascent of the *Hinterhorn* or *Mitterhorn* (8210'), not difficult for adepts (6 hrs.; guide 9 K.). A marked path ascends through the *Loferer-Thal* past the (2 hrs.) *Steinberg-Alm* (4190') to the (2 hrs.) *Schmidt-Zabierow-Hütte* (5575'; inn in summer), on the N. side of the *Grosse Wehrgrube*, and by the *Waidringer Nieder* to the (2 hrs.) summit (imposing prospect). We may descend (for steady heads only) by the *Lasthal* to (4 hrs.) *St. Ulrich* on the Pillersee (see above). — The *Ochsenhorn* (8240'), ascended from the *Schmidt-Zabierow-Hütte* through the *Kleine Wehrgrube* in 3 hrs., and the *Kreuz-Reifhorn* (7970'; 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) are both difficult; still more difficult is the

Grosse Reifhorn (8105'), scaled from the Kreuz-Reifhorn viâ the S. arête in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.

TO OBER-WEISSBACH (Saalfelden or Berchtesgaden). The road follows the Saalach as far as ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Martin* (*Weissbacher, Steiner; carriages to be had), with a new château, where the route viâ *Wildenthal* to the *Kleine Hirschbühl*, mentioned at p. 92, diverges to the left, and then leads through the *Pass Luftenstein* (2070'; inn), which was formerly fortified.

About 2 M. to the S. of St. Martin opens the *Schüttach-Graben*, in which, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther up, is the **Vorderkaser-Klamm*, a picturesque ravine, rendered accessible in 1881. This curious defile, 2' to 20' in width, and flanked with rocks about 200' high, contains interesting water-worn cavities and several fine waterfalls. From the highroad a drive of 20-25 min. (on foot 35-40 min.) brings us to the *Vorderkaser Inn*, whence the entrance to the gorge is reached on foot in 10-12 min. more. The passage of the gorge (waterproofs desirable) takes about 10 min., the whole visit $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr. A contribution for the support of the paths is expected at the chalet. The lower waterfall (guide-post) is scarcely worth a visit. If, as is often the case, the water is low, the traveller should have the sluice opened (fee 80 h.). From Ober-Weissbach (p. 92) the Klamm is reached on foot in 2 hrs., by carriage (4 K.) in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.

The road now passes (right) the *Lamprechts-Ofenloch* (p. 92), crosses the Saalach, and reaches (3 M.) *Ober-Weissbach* (inn; about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the N. is the beautiful **Seisenberg-Klamm*, p. 92). Thence to (18 M.) *Berchtesgaden* over the *Hirschbühl*, see p. 92; to (12 M.) *Saalfelden*, see p. 92.

One-horse carriage from Lofer to Frohnwies 4, two-horse 8 K.; to Saalfelden 15 or 25 K. (diligence twice daily in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., fare 3 K.); to Waidring, 4 K. 60 or 8 K. 60 h.; to St. Johann in Tirol 15 or 25, to Berchtesgaden 36 or 64 K. — Diligence (10 seats) from Lofer to Reichenhall daily in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fare 3 K.); mail-gig (2 seats) to Unken daily at 11 a.m. (1 K.). One-horse carr. from Lofer to Unken 5, carr. and pair 9 K.; one-horse carr. from Lofer to Reichenhall 12, phaeton 20, landau 24 K.

The Reichenhall road leads to the N. on the left bank of the Saalach, passing the *Antoni-Capelle* (p. 207), *Maurach*, and *Hallenstein* (inn). Leaving *Reit* on the right bank (to the Traunsteiner Hütte, see p. 209), we then pass through the *Knie Pass* and beyond ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Oberrain* (inn), a prettily situated watering-place, reach — $38\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Unken** (1850'; **Post*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 3 K. 60-4 K. 40 h.; *Kramerwirth*), a summer-resort. To the right is the *Reiteralpe*.

Excursions (guide, *Seb. Wimmer*). Very attractive excursion to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) **Schwarzberg-Klamm* or *Unken-Klamm* (guide, needless 3, horse 9 K.). A bridle-path ascends the *Unken-Thal* to the W. from Unken or Oberrain, and after $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., at the *Friedl* (inn), mounts rapidly to the left. We pass a small waterfall in a gorge to the left, and reach the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Eitel-Klamm*. We next pass a workmen's hut ('Engstübl'; generally closed), and reach the (1 hr.) entrance to the Klamm, or gorge of the *Schwarzbach*, which was rendered accessible in 1830 by means of paths and bridges. This is one of the grandest ravines of the kind among the German Alps, and is especially remarkable for the spiral contortions of the huge rocky sides, 100' in height, which nearly meet at places. The gorge, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. long, is quitted at the upper end by flights of wooden steps leading to the *Schwarzberg*, a hunter's hut, where there is an excellent spring. — Thence over the *Kammerköhr Alp* (5405') to *Waidring* (p. 206) in 4 hrs. (guide 7 K.). By the *Loferer-Alpe* (see p. 207) to *Lofer* 4-5 hrs. (guide necessary, 6 K.). By the *Winkelmoos-Alpe* to *Reit im Winkel* $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide to the Alp desirable; see p. 73).

The **Staubfall* (3 hrs.) is a fine cascade, especially after rain. Same road as to the *Schwarzberg-Klamm* for about $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; we then diverge to the right by the road into the *Heuthal*, with the *Sonntagshorn* rising on the N.; where the road divides, we ascend the valley to the left, passing the *Schneider Alp* (3180'), to the fall (620' in height). The path leads behind

the fall. (Through the *Fischbach-Thal* to *Seehaus* and *Ruhpolding*, see p. 73.) These two excursions may be combined, but not without a guide, 6 K.).

***Sonntagahorn** (8435'; 4½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable for adepts, 6 K.). A narrow road leads through the *Heuthal* to the (3 hrs.) *Hochalpe*, whence a marked path ascends to the (¾ hr.) *Roskar-Sattel* (5410') and the (1 hr.) summit. Superb view. A shorter route, marked with red, leads from Melleck through the *Steinbach-Thal* and the *Roskar* to (3 hrs.) the *Roskar-Sattel*.

To the *Reiteralpe*, an interesting excursion. Road from Unken through the *Knie-Pass* to (2 M.) *Reit* (1785'), see p. 206. We cross the *Saalach* and ascend the *Donnersbach-Thal* viâ the *Alpa Alp* (4025') and the *Guggenbühl-Sattel* to the (3 hrs.) *Traunsteiner-Hütte* (5250'; inn in summer), finely situated on the *Saurücken* above the *Reitertritt Alp*. Hence we may ascend the *Weitschartenkopf* (8163'; 1½ hr.), the *Drei Brüder* (8100'; 1¼ hr.), the *Häuselhorn* (7505'; 2½ hrs.), the *Wagendürschelhorn* (7400'; 2½-3 hrs.), the *Stadelhorn* (7505'; 3 hrs.), etc. Descent from the *Traunsteiner-Hütte* to the N. over the *Schreck-Sattel* (5200') to *Jettenberg* (p. 91); to the N.E. viâ the *Grünanger Alp* and *Schwegel Alp* to the *Schwarzbachwacht* (p. 91); to the S.E. viâ the *Wegkar* and the *Halsgrube* to the *Hintersee* (p. 91).

The Austrian and Bavarian frontier below Unken is guarded by the *Stein Pass*, a fortified gateway. The road then ascends rapidly to (2¼ M.) **Melleck** (2015'; *Inn, with fine view), the seat of the custom-houses of both countries. Here, on 17th Oct., 1809, the Tyrolese under *Speckbacher* sustained a disastrous defeat from the Bavarians, and *Speckbacher's* son was taken prisoner. The road now passes *Ristfeicht*, and descends the *Bodenbühl*, where several engagements took place during the wars of 1800, 1805, and 1809, to (3 M.) *Schnaislreut* (1670'; *Inn). From this point we may proceed by the new road (better for carriages) to (2¼ M.) *Jettenberg* (p. 91) and through the *Saalach-Thal* to (4½ M.) *Reichenhall*. Or (more interesting for walkers) we may follow the old road, which rapidly ascends the *Weissbach-Thal*, between the *Müllnerhorn* on the right and the *Ristfeichthorn* on the left; before we reach the top of the pass, the road to *Inzell* and *Traunstein* (p. 71) diverges to the left. At the summit (2120') we meet the (2¼ M.) brine-conduit from *Reichenhall* to *Traunstein* and reach two pump-houses (*Untere* and *Obere Nesselgraben*). The road descends through the picturesque *Nesselgraben* to the (1½ M.) *Thumsee* (1790'), a lake well stocked with fish, and then through a wooded ravine, past the ruin of *Karlstein*, the *Chapel of St. Pancras* (p. 78), and *Bad Kirchberg*.

49 M. (by the new road, 50½ M. by old road) *Reichenhall* (1555'), see p. 75.

42. The Zillerthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 60, 210, 212, 216.

RAILWAY from *Jenbach* to *Mayrhofen*, 20 M., in 1¼ hr.; fares (no 1st class) 3 K. 60, 2 K. 30 h. — The *Zillerthal* is at first broad and fertile, enclosed by pine-clad heights and smiling pastures. Towards *Zell* it contracts, and the background is formed by snow-mountains and glaciers. The clear green *Ziller*, seldom visible from the road, flows on the E. side of the valley. Some of the inner ramifications of the valley ('Gründe'; p. 213), which have been rendered more accessible by numerous paths and huts constructed by the German and Austrian Alpine clubs, are well deserving of a visit. Several of the paths, however, are still capable of improvement.

Jenbach, see p. 186. The station of the Zillerthal Railway is $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the W. of the principal station. The line crosses the Inn to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Rothholz* (Esterhamer, moderate), passes *Schloss Turneck* (an agricultural institute), and at (3 M.) *Strass* (1700'; Post, at the station) enters the Zillerthal. (To the left, at the foot of the *Reitherkogel*, is the ruin of *Kropfsberg*, p. 186.) To the right, above us, is the *Brettfall Chapel* (2235'), a good point of view ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). Near (4 M.) *Schlitters* (Jäger; Stern) the Brandberger Kolm, the Gerloswand, and the Ahornspitze become visible in the background of the Zillerthal. — 5 M. *Gagering*.

$6\frac{1}{4}$ M. *Fügen* (1785'; Post, Stern, Aigner, Sonne, all very fair), capital of the lower Zillerthal.

The *Kellerjoch* (7690'; 5 hrs., not difficult; guide, not necessary for adepts, 7, horse 12 K.) is ascended from Fügen by a marked path viâ *Pankratsberg* and the (3 hrs.) *Las-Sattel* (5520'; inn). Descent to (3 hrs.) *Schwarz*, see p. 188. — The *Wiedersberger Horn* (6965'), on the opposite (E.) side of the Zillerthal, is less interesting ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 5 K.).

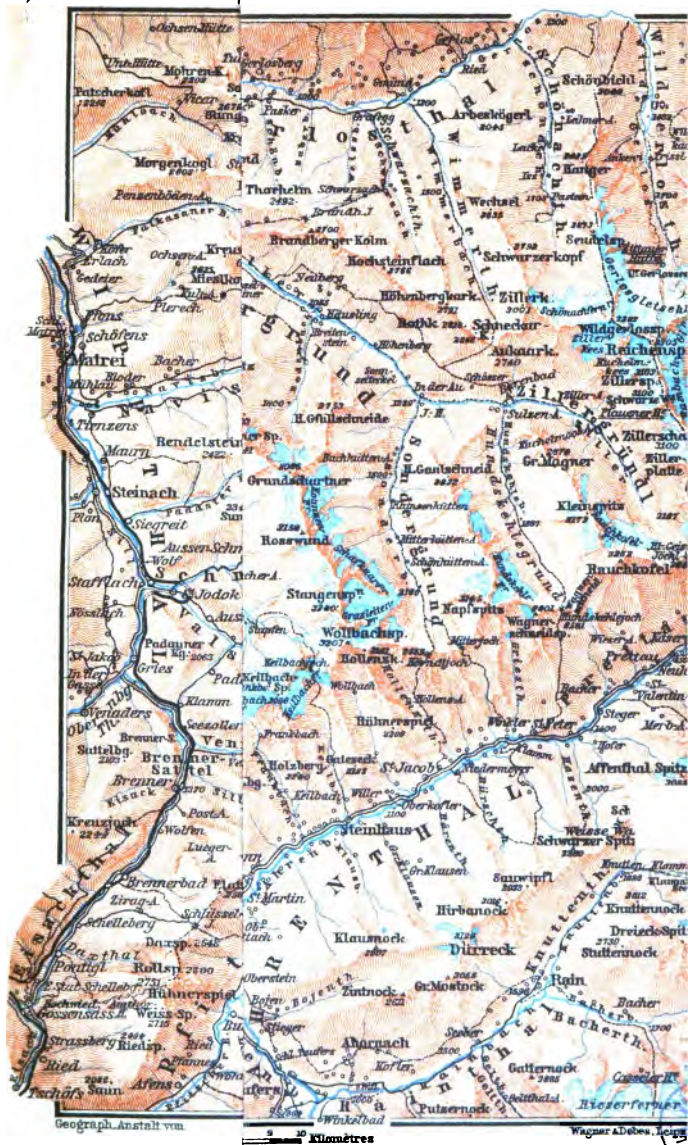
$7\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Kapfing* ($\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the S. is *Finsing*, with the good *Erzherzog Johann Inn*). Then viâ *Uderns* (Pachmair) and *Ried* to ($10\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kaltenbach* (*Post, R. 1 K. 20 h.), a prettily situated village.

On the opposite bank of the Ziller ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) lies the pleasant village of *Stumm* (1830'; Inn, with veranda and view), about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N. of which is the interesting *Märzen-Klamm*. — The easy and attractive ascent of the *Kreuzjoch* (8205') is accomplished from Stumm in $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide 5 K.) viâ the *Kapauns-Alpe* (6235'). The descent may be made to the *Wilde Krimml* and *Gerlos* (p. 211). From the *Kreuzjoch* to the *Thorheim* (8175'; see p. 211), 2 hrs., with guide. — Viâ the *Wilde Krimml* to *Gerlos*, 7 hrs., a toilsome route (guide 8 K.). We ascend past the *Heudacher-Alpen* and *Kapauns-Alpe* (see above) to the (4 hrs.) saddle (7940') between the *Rifflerkopf* (8190') and the *Kreuzjoch* (8205'). We then descend into the *Wilde Krimml*, pass the *Langensee* (7300'), and proceed through the *Krummbach-Thal* to (3 hrs.) *Gerlos* (p. 211).

We now follow the *Ziller* viâ ($12\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Aschau* and ($13\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Erlach*, finally crossing to the right bank.

15 M. *Zell am Ziller* (1885'; *Bräu*, with reading-room; *Welsch-wirth*, *Greiderer*, *Neuwirth*, *Tuscher*, on the right bank; Post, *Daviter*, with garden, on the left bank, all very fair; *Café Ostheimer*, near the Post), the chief place (660 inhab.) of the valley, which is here broad and fertile. To the E. rise the *Hainzenberg*, with the *Maria-Rast Chapel*, and the *Gerloswand* (7105'), resembling a huge wall; S. the blunted pyramid of the *Tristner* (9065') and the snow-fields of the *Ingent* (9570'). At the foot of the *Hainzenberg*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the E. of Zell, is a gold-mine.

Excursions (guides, *Frans Schönherr*, *Joh. Schwendberger*, and *Stanislaus Taurer* of Zell). A bridle-path from the Post Hotel ascends to the W. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Klöpfstaudach*, a farm-house on a spur of the *Zellberg*, to the W. of Zell, with a belvedere commanding an excellent view. — A marked path (not always in good condition) ascends the gorge of the *Gerlosbach* to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the beautiful *Erzherzog Ferdinand Carl Waterfall*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. short of which the path to the *Oetschen Inn* diverges to the right (see p. 211). — The *Gerloswand* (7105'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., guide 8 K.), reached viâ the village of *Hainzenberg* (p. 211), is a fine point of view, which presents no difficulty. A more extensive view is commanded by the *Hochfeld* (7715'), reached in



40 min. from the Gerloswand viâ the S. arête (red marks). The descent may be made to Brandberg (see below).

[To the E. of Zell opens the Gerlos, through which a well-trodden but not very interesting bridle-path leads to the Pinzgau. To Gerlos 4 hrs., from Gerlos over the Platte to Krimml 4, over the Plattenkogel 5 hrs. (horse from Zell to Gerlos 8, to the Platte 14, to Krimml 18 K.; guide, not indispensable, from Zell to Krimml over the Platte 11, over the Plattenkogel 12 K.). The route leads from Zell to the S.E. to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) foot of the *Hainzenberg*, and rapidly ascends (roughly paved cart-track), past the (20 min.) *Maria-Rast Chapel* (2320'; inn), to the village of ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hainzenberg*. [The path through the ravine of the Gerlosbach (see p. 210) to the ($\frac{13}{4}$ hr.) Oetschen Inn is preferable, but the traveller should previously ascertain whether it is in good condition.] The view, at first limited, afterwards embraces the whole of the lower Zillerthal, with the mountains on the N. bank of the Inn in the background. At the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Oetschen Inn* (3545') a small wooden platform affords a capital view of the lower Zillerthal as far as the mountains beyond the Inn. The hilly path, leading chiefly through wood, now skirts the *Gerlosbach*, which flows through a gorge on the left, passes ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Marteck* (two houses), and crosses the (10 min.) *Schönberger-Bach* and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Zauberbach*. We next cross the (20 min.) *Weissbach*, the (10 min.) *Schwarzach*, and the (20 min.) *Wimmerbach*, and immediately afterwards the Gerlosbach, and reach (5 min.) the hamlet of *Gmünd* (3810'), where the valley expands. The path crosses the Gerlosbach twice more before reaching the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) long village of *Gerlos* (4070'; *Alpenrose*, at the lower end, near the church, R. 1 K. 20 h.; *Stöckl*; **Kammerlander*, 8 min. farther on, R. 1 K.).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Jakob Hochstaffl*). Up the *Schönach-Thal* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Iss-Aste* (4810'); fine view of the head of the valley (*Schönach Glacier*, *Zillerkopf*, etc.). — The *Ebenfeld-Aste* (8156'), to the N.W., easily reached in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., affords a fine view of the *Schönach-Thal*, with the *Wildgerlosspitze* and the *Zillerkopf*. — Ascent of the *Thorhelm* (8175'; $\frac{3}{2}$ -4 hrs., with guide), interesting and not difficult: the route ascends the *Krummbach-Thal* to the N. to the end of the valley (*Wilde Krimml*, p. 210), then turns to the right to the saddle between the *Thorhelm* and the *Katzenkopf*, and mounts the W. side to the summit (excellent survey of the Zillerthal group). — The *Kreuzjoch* (8205'), easily ascended by a marked path viâ the *Rieder-Thal* in $\frac{3}{2}$ hrs., commands a similar view (see p. 210).

FROM GERLOS TO MAYRHOFEN, $\frac{4}{2}$ -5 hrs., by a marked path descending at the village of *Hainzenberg* (see above) to the left, along the hillside, viâ *Hollensen*. A preferable, but longer and more laborious route leads over the *Brandberger-Joch* (7 hrs.; marked path; guide, 10 K., not indispensable for adepts). At the entrance to the (1 hr.) *Schwarzach-Thal* (see above), we ascend to the left to the *Untere* and *Obere Schwarzach Alp* and to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Brandberger-Joch* (7580') between the *Brandberger Kolm* and the *Thorhelm* (*View). Then we descend through the *Brandberger Kar* to *Brandberg* (p. 213) and (3 hrs.) *Mayrhofen* (p. 213). — From the *Joch* the *Brandberger Kolm* (8860'; guide 8 K.), with a fine view of the Zillerthal Glaciers, may be ascended by experts in 1- $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. without difficulty.

The bridle-path (marked) follows the right bank of the Gerlos, passing the entrance to the *Schönach-Thal* (see above), crosses the

($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Krummbach* (4155'), and ascends through wood to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Durlasboden* (4600'), with an abandoned timber-dam. The valley bends to the S. (*Wildgerlos-Thal*, see below), and the background is formed by the *Reichenspitze*, with the *Gerlos Glacier*.

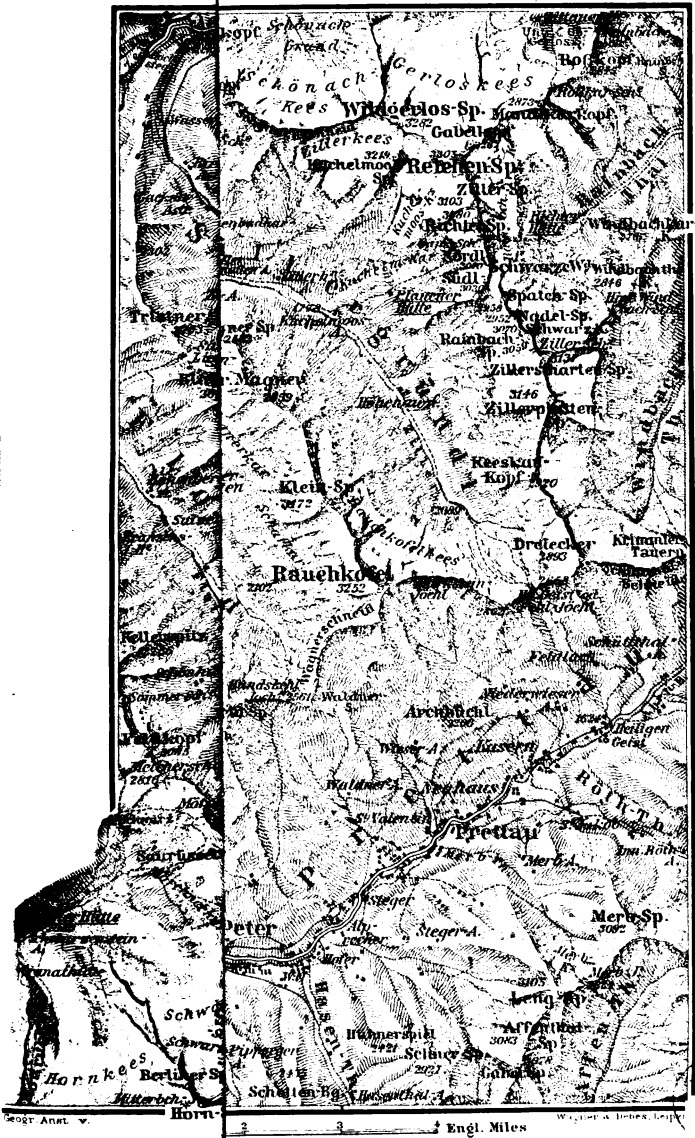
Wildgerlos-Thal. A path (guide from Zell 10 K.) ascends from the *Durlasboden* via the *Trissl Alp* in 4 hrs., and another from the *Platten Inn* (see below) via the *Wild Alp* and *Trissl Alp* in 5 hrs. to the *Zittauer-Hütte* (7810'; Inn in summer), a club-hut finely situated on the *Lower Gerlos Lake*. The *Trisselkopf* (*Wildkarkopf*, 10,100'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), the *Roskopf* (9315'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), the *Mandikarkopf* (9125'; 2 hrs.), the *Gabelkopf* (*Hohe Gabel*, 10,720'; $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.), the *Reichenspitze* (10,843'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), and the *Wildgerlospitze* (10,770'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) may be ascended hence (the last two are difficult). Descent from the *Reichenspitze* to the *Plawener-Hütte* (p. 214) difficult, to the *Richter-Hütte* (p. 161), moderately difficult. Easy and interesting passes lead from the *Zittauer-Hütte* over the *Rainbach-Scharte* (8965') to the ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Krimmler Tauernhaus*, and over the *Roskar-Scharte* (8370') to the (3 hrs.) *Richter-Hütte* (comp. p. 161).

The path continues to follow the N. side of the valley and crosses the (25 min.) *Hollenzer Bach*, the frontier of Salzburg and Tyrol. About 5 min. farther on is a finger-post pointing to the right to *Krimml*. The direct route to the *Pinzgau* turns to the left and ascends along the *Hollenzer Bach*, crossing the stream twice. It then turns sharply to the N. and reaches ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the flat saddle of the *Gerlos Pass* or *Pinzgauer Höhe* (4875'), beyond which it descends to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Bonach* (4525'; plain inn), *Waldberg* ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; 3840'), and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Wald* (p. 160).

A far more attractive route is the marked bridle-path crossing the *Pinzgauer Platte* to (4 hrs.) *Krimml* (guide not indispensable). The path turns to the right by the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) finger-post (see above), and ascends the N.W. slope of the *Plattenkogel*; it then ascends to the left to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Wall's Platten Inn* (5660'). Marked path hence to the (12 min.) *Reichenspitze-Ansicht*; via the *Wild Alp* to the *Zittauer-Hütte*, see above and p. 161. — Proceeding towards the E., past the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Leitner-Alpe* (5570'), we reach (10 min.) a hut with a finger-post ('Weg nach Gerlos'), beyond which the *Pinzgau* and the *Krimmler Thal* and its cascades come in sight. We now descend in zigzags through wood to (1 hr.) *Krimml* (p. 160).

An even more picturesque route (also marked), though 1 hr. longer, crosses the *Plattenkogel* (guide from Gerlos to *Krimml* 7 K. 10 h., not indispensable). At the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Platten Inn* (see above) we diverge to the right from the above-mentioned route and ascend in a S.E. direction towards the rounded summit. At (20 min.) three chalets is a finger-post pointing E. to the (40 min.) green top of the **Plattenkogel* (6690'), which commands a fine view of the *Pinzgau*, with the *Dreiherrnspitze* to the S.E., the *Reichenspitze* and *Gerlos Glacier* to the S.W., and *Krimml* and its waterfalls far below. We then descend past the *Schwarzenberg Monument*, the route at first leading in a N.E. direction along the edge of a deep precipice (right). At (40 min.) the last of the *Handl Chalets* (finger-post) we join the *Pinzgauer Platte* route (see above).]

Beyond Zell the railway follows the right bank of the Ziller, via ($17\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ramsberg-Hippach* and (18 M.) *Büchel* (Berger's Inn).





20 M. **Mayrhofen** (2065'; **Neuhaus*, R. 1½-2 K.; **Alte Post*; **Neue Post & Stern*, R. 1½-2 K.; **Brugger*, to the N. of the village, on the Ziller, R. 1-2, pens. from 4 K.; *Goldne Rose*, very fair; *Krammer*), the highest village in the lower Zillerthal, is beautifully situated in a green valley amidst lofty mountains (*Ahornspitze*, *Filzenberg*, *Tristner*, *Grünberg*). The valley divides here into four branches ('Gründe'): E. the Zillergrund, S.E. the Stillup-Thal, S.W. the Zemmthal, W. the Tuxer-Thal.

GUIDES: *Jos. Hausberger*, *Michael Maierl*, *Jos. Wechselberger*, *Jos. and Simon Wegschelder*, *Joh. Lechner*, and *Georg Kröll* of Mayrhofen; *Stan. Töpfer*, *Andr. Pfister*, *Joh. Dengg*, and *Joh. Erler* of Finkenbergl; comp. also *Ginzling* and *Rosshag* (pp. 216, 217). Tariff: to the Stillup-Klamm and back 1 K., to the Karlsteig in the Dornauberg-Klamm and back via *Finkenbergl* (4 hrs.) 2 K. 40 h.; to *Ginzling* (3 hrs.) 4, *Rosshag* (4 hrs.) 5, *Breitlahner* (5 hrs.) 6, *Waxek Alp* 9, the *Berliner-Hütte* (8 hrs.) 10, *Dominicus-Hütte* (7 hrs.) 8, *Olperer-Hütte* (10 hrs.) 12, *Riffler-Hütte* (7 hrs.) 9, *Hinter-Tux* (5 hrs.) 6, *Greizer-Hütte* (5½ hrs.) 6 K. 40 h. — Mule to *Ginzling* 10, to *Rosshag* 12, to *Breitlahner* 14, to the *Berliner-Hütte* 12 K. per day, to *St. Jakob* in *Pfätsch* 30 K.

An attractive walk, with a succession of pretty views (marked path; 3 hrs.) may be taken to the N.W. via *Burgstall* to *Astegg* (3850'; *Eberl's Inn*, fair) and back via *Finkenbergl*. From *Astegg* we may ascend the *Gachböswand* (6340'; 2 hrs.) and the *Penkenberg* (6870'; 2½ hrs.), two fine points of view (guide not indispensable for adepts). — Another pleasant walk of 2 hrs. (there and back) may be taken to the *Stillup-Klamm*. A marked path, diverging to the left immediately before the (26 min.) *Schmelz-Brücke* (p. 216), ascends the right bank of the *Stillup-Bach* (see p. 214), passing three waterfalls, and joins the (50 min.) old path (see below), by which we return. — A third walk leads to (1½ hr.; see below) *Brandbergl* (3620'; *Thaner*). Thence via the *Brandberger Joch* (7580') to (6 hrs.) *Gerlos*, see p. 211.

The **Ahornspitze* (9760'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 11 K.; not difficult) commands a magnificent view. Beyond the (10 min.) bridge over the *Zillerbach* (see below) a path (red marks) ascends to the left via the *Fellenberg-Alpe* (5230') to the (4½ hrs.) *Edel-Hütte* in the *Fellenbergkar* (7340'; inn in summer) and to (2 hrs.) the top. The descent may be made from the *Edel-Hütte* by a new path to the *Filzen Alp* (6250'; fine view of the *Stillup* glaciers) and to *Moigg's Inn* in the *Stillup-Thal* (p. 214).

The *Zillergrund*, which opens to the E. and is drained by the *Zillerbach*, is traversed by several fatiguing passes leading to the *Ahrnthal*. The most frequented of these crosses the *Hörndl-Joch* (11-12 hrs. from *Mayrhofen* to *St. Jakob*; guide, not indispensable for experts. 16 K.). From *Mayrhofen* a path (red marks) ascends through wood to (1½ hr.) *Brandbergl* (3680'; *Thaner*), then descends to the (½ hr.) *Ritzel-Aste* (3153'), beyond which it gradually ascends on the right bank of the *Zillerbach* to (1 hr.) *Häusling* (3450'; *Kröll*, plain) and past the *Hohenberg Alp* to the (1½ hr.) *Au Alp* (3680'), opposite a shooting-box of that name (simple accommodation; bed 1 K.). [The *Grundschartner* (10,060'; not difficult for experts) may be ascended hence via the *Kainzen-Hütte* and the *Kainzen* or *Koanzen Glacier* in 6 hrs. (guide 12 K.; splendid view). The descent may be made to the (3½ hrs.) *Vincenz-Jagdhau* (p. 214).] Through the *Sondergrund*, which opens here to the S., a monotonous path (*Tauern-Weg*; red marks), passing several alps, finally ascends over débris to (4 hrs.) the *Hörndl-Joch* (8880'; fine view of the *Bieserferner*, etc.), and then descends through the *Hollens-Thal* to (2½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* in the *Ahrnthal* (p. 228).

On the right bank of the *Zillergrund*, ¼ hr. above the *Au Alp*, is the *Bärenbad Alp* (4700'; inn, well spoken of), opposite the mouth of the *Hundskohl-Grund*, through which an easy but uninteresting path leads over the *Hundskohle* to the *Ahrnthal* (11-12 hrs. from *Mayrhofen*; red way-marks; guide, unnecessary, 16 K.). This path passes the *Sulzen Alp*, *Neuhütten*, and

Müller-Hütten, and, beyond three small lakes, ascends over detritus to the (4 hrs.) *Hundskehl-Joch* (8400'), and thence descends to (2 hrs.) *St. Peter* (p. 223). — The *Raushkofel* (10,670'; 5½-6 hrs. from the *Bärenbad Alp*; fatiguing but interesting) may be ascended by a path leading to the left at the first lake in the *Hundskehlgrund* and ascending the detritus-slope on the W. side (guide necessary, from the *Au* 10 K.). Fine view from the top (comp. p. 229). — The *Napfispitze* (10,320'; 3 hrs.), an attractive peak, not difficult for adepts, is ascended from the lower lake (see above) via the *Hundskehl Glacier* (guide 10 K.). — Above the *Bärenbad*, in the upper part of the *Zillergrund*, are the *Zillerplatten Alp* (5515'), the (1 hr.) *Zillerhütten Alp* (5550'), and the (½ hr.) *Kuchelmoos Alp* (5835'), beyond which the path traverses the sterile head of the valley (*Zillergründl*), and ascends over rough stones and rocks (fatiguing) to the (3½ hrs.) *Heiliggeist-Jöchl* or *Feld-Jöchl* (8720'; *View), whence it descends to (2½ hrs.) *Kasern* (p. 228; guide 16 K.). — In the *Kuchelmoos-Kar*, 1½ hr. above the *Kuchelmoos Alp* (see above; guide from *Mayrhofen* 9 K.) is the *Plauener-Hütte* of the Ger. Alp. Club (7485'), whence the *Reichenspitze* (10,848') may be ascended in 4 hrs., with guide (10 K.), via the crevassed *Kuchelmoos Glacier* (descent to the *Bainbach-Thal*, *Schönach-Thal*, or *Wildgerlos-Thal*, see pp. 161, 212). Other ascents from the *Plauener-Hütte* (for adepts only) are the *Kuchelmoospitze* (10,580'; 3½ hrs.; guide 9 K.), the *Wildgerlosspitze* (10,770'; 4½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Zillerspitz* (10,180'; 3½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), and the *Schwarzkopf* (10,170'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 13 K.). Comp. p. 161. — From the *Plauener-Hütte* over the *Gamscharte* (9610') to the (4 hrs.) *Richter-Hütte* (p. 161), an attractive route, with which the ascent of the *Richterspitze* (10,105') may easily be combined (see p. 161).

The *Stillup-Thal*, stretching to the S.E., between the *Ahornspitze* on the left and the *Tristner* on the right, up to the main range at the head of the *Zillerthal*, will repay a visit, at least as far as *Moigg's Inn* (ca. 3½ hrs.). The *Zillerbach* is crossed at *Strass* (p. 216). At the (25 min.) hamlet of *Haus* we diverge to the left from the main path (route through the *Stillup-Klamm*, see p. 215), ascend the right bank of the *Stillup-Bach*, traverse the stony slope of the *Fitzenberg*, cross the (¾ hr.) *Klammsteig* (3000') to the left bank, and ascend a wild ravine to the (¼ hr.) *Lackner Alp* (8410'; *Kröll's Inn*), in the upper part of the valley. We continue to follow the left bank, enjoying a fine view of the head of the valley, and by the (½ hr.) fourth bridge cross to the right bank. 1 hr. *Vincenz-Jagdhäus* (3590'; inn); ¼ hr. farther is *Moigg's Inn* (10 beds), with a fine view of the head of the valley. Ascent of the *Ahornspitze* (6 hrs.), see p. 213. — Continuing to follow the right bank of the *Stillup-Bach*, we pass the *Steiner Alp* and *Birberg Alp* (4155') and reach the (2 hrs.) *Taxacher-Hütte* (4635') and the (1 hr.) upper *Stapfen Alp* (5185'; poor accommodation), in a desolate basin at the head of the valley. From this point the *Stangen-spitze* (10,630'; 5 hrs.) and the *Wollbachspitze* (10,500'; 5 hrs.) may be ascended by experts. — From the *Stapfen Alp* over the *Stillup Glacier* and the *Keilbach-Joch* (9410'), between the *Grüne Wand* and the *Gfallenspitze*, to *Steinhaus* in the *Ahrnthal* (p. 228), a fatiguing route of 7-8 hrs. (guide from *Mayrhofen* 18 K.). The route over the *Wollbach-Joch* (9315'), between the *Wollbachspitze* and the *Gfallenspitze*, to (8 hrs.) *St. Jakob*, is less attractive and even more fatiguing. The *Frankbach-Joch* (9040'), between the *Grosse Löffler* and the *Keilbachspitze*, offers a fine glacier-tour but is very trying (guide 10 K.). The ascent of the *Keilbachspitze* (10,155'; 1½ hr.), to the E. of the *Frankbach Glacier*, and that of the *Grosse Löffler* (11,085'; 2½ hrs.), to the W., are difficult (see p. 228). — The route from the *Taxacher-Hütte* over the *Lapen-Scharte* (8890') to the (5½ hrs.) *Greiser-Hütte* (p. 217) is toilsome (guide 8 K.). The ascent of the *Gigelitz* (p. 217) may be conveniently combined with it.

Through the *Tuxer-Thal*, or *Duxer-Thal*, the most populous of the above valleys, a well-trodden though not very interesting route leads from *Mayrhofen* to (11½ hrs.) *St. Jodok* on the *Brenner Railway* (p. 280; to *Hintertux* 5½ hrs.; horse to *Lanersbach* 10,

Hinter-Tux 14, St. Jodok 30 K.). The path crosses the *Zemmbach* by the (35 min.) *Untere Steg* (see p. 216), and ascends to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Finkenberg** (2755'; *Neuwirth*, *Persalwirth*, both plain). It then runs high up along the slope, passing the chalets of *Persal*, with a beautiful retrospect of the *Ahornspitze*, etc. (to the *Karlsteig* by the 'Schumann-Weg', 40 min., see below). At the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Freit-hof* (3440'; *Krapfenwirth*, very fair) the path crosses to the right bank of the *Tuxer Bach*, and at (1 hr.) *Vorder-Lanersbach* (4120'; *Kapellenwirth*, good trout) it recrosses to the left bank. — $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. *Lanersbach*, or *Vorder-Tux* (4230'; **Stock*; *Brückenwirth*; *Hauser zum Jäger*, all plain).

The ascent of the **Rastkogel* (9055'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 7 K.), which commands a fine view of the Zillerthal mountains, is not difficult. The route leads viâ the *Lämmerbühl Alp*. — Over the *Geisel-Joch* or the *Junsjoch* to *Schwas*, see p. 189.

The *Dornauberg-Klamm* (p. 216) may be combined with the Tuxer-Thal by an addition of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to our walk, if we follow the route described below to the *Karlsteig* (from *Mayrhofen* $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) and then return along the W. slope of the valley, ascending the *Schumann-Weg* (see p. 216), to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Persal-Brücke*; beyond the bridge, at the chalets of *Persal* (see above), we proceed either to the right to (10 min.) *Finkenberg*, or to the left to (2 hrs.) *Lanersbach*.

Beyond *Lanersbach* we cross the brook twice and then ascend its left bank viâ *Junsberg* and *Madseit*, enjoying a fine view of the *Kasererspitzen*, *Olperer*, *Geforme Wand*, etc. Beyond a wooded eminence (rough path) we reach ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Hinter-Tux** (4900'; **Kirchler's Inn*, often crowded in summer), the highest village in the valley, splendidly situated, with a primitive bath-establishment (water 71° Fahr.).

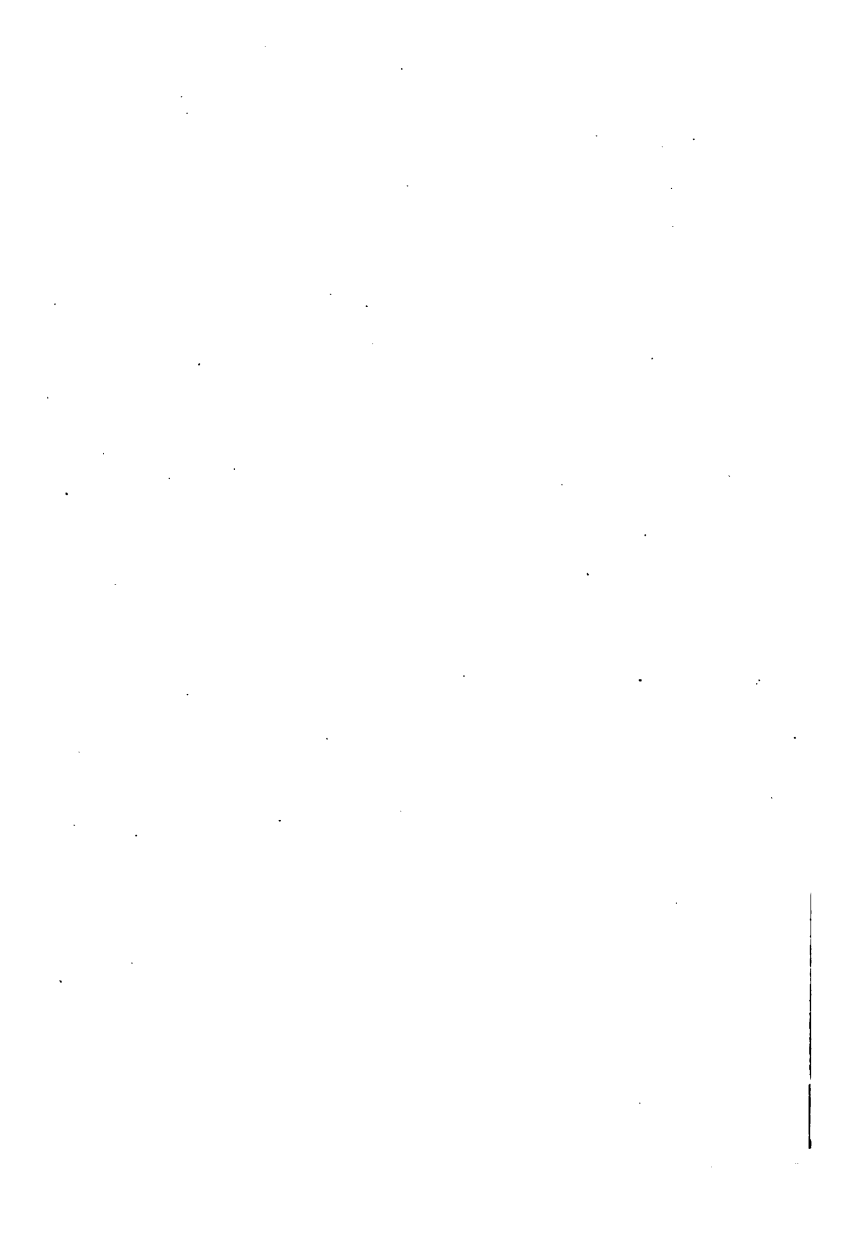
An interesting visit may be paid (along the left bank) to the three **Tuxer Waterfalls**, which precipitate themselves into deep rocky basins, spanned by natural rock-bridges (to the lower fall, 20 min.). The descent to the falls and the rock-bridges is difficult and not recommended. From the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) top fall a footpath leads to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Sommerberg Alp* (see below). — To obtain a view of the glaciers we must follow the *Tuxer-Joch* route as far as the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) wood, or, better, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) guide-post (p. 216), whence we may proceed to the left to the (10 min.) *Sommerberg Alp*, or *Kaser Alp* (8456'), commanding a beautiful view of the *Geforme Wand* and distinguished by a rich flora. A still finer view is enjoyed from the **Frauenwand* (8938'), $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the S. of the *Tuxer-Joch* (p. 216; $\frac{3}{2}$ hrs. from *Hinter-Tux*; guide unnecessary).

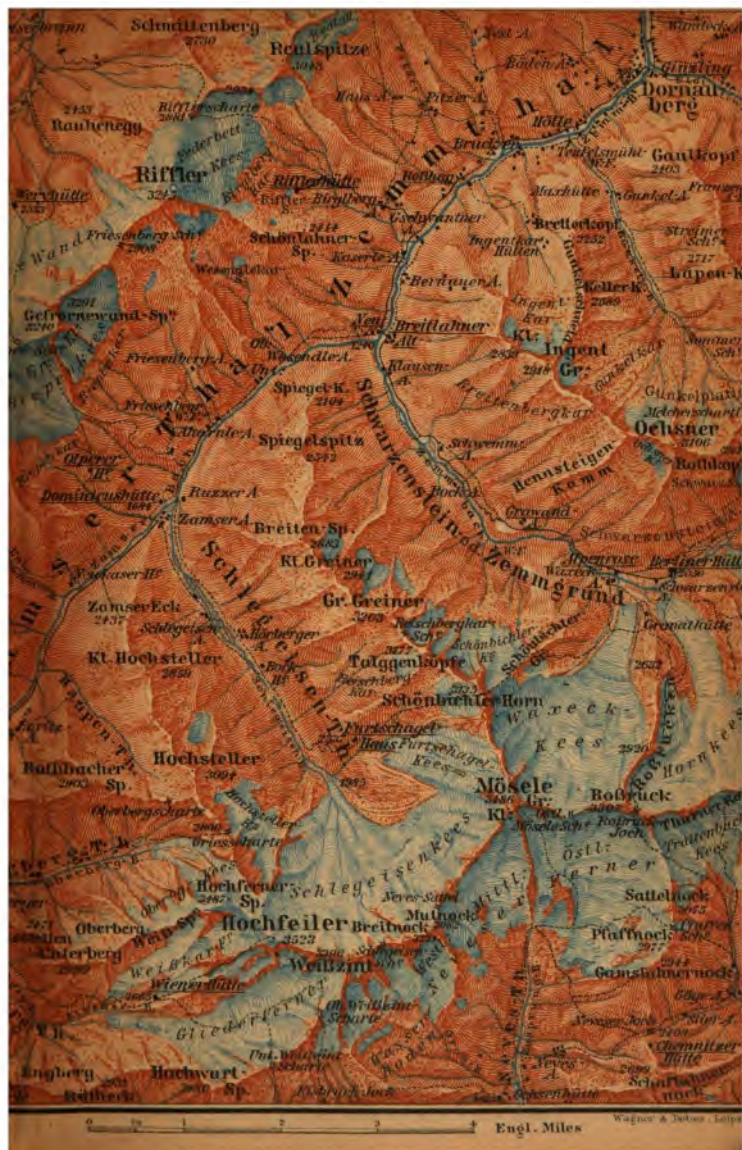
Excursions (guides, *Dav. Kirchler*, *Sim.* and *Jos. Tiptsch*, *Peter Geisler*, *Georg Stock*). In a picturesque situation on the side of the *Geforme Wand*, $\frac{3}{2}$ hrs. from *Hinter-Tux* (path tollsome, diverging to the left at the *Sommerberg Alp*; guide 5 K.), is the **Wery-Hütte** (8810'; provision-dépôt), built by the Austrian Tourist Club, serving as a starting-point for the ascent of the *Riffler* (10,645'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.), the *Olperer* (11,415'; 4-5 hrs.; difficult), the *Geforme Wandspitze* (N. peak 10,795'; easy; S. peak 10,745'; difficult; 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), the *Kleine Kasererspitze* (10,150'; 2 hrs.), and the *Grosse Kasererspitze* (10,700'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.). — From *Hinter-Tux* a fine route crosses the *Riffler-Scharte* (9450') and the *Federbett Glacier* to the (6 hrs.) *Riffler-Hütte* and (2 hrs.) *Rosshag* (p. 217; guide 11 K.). With this route may easily be combined ascents of the *Riffler* (see above and p. 217; from the *Riffler-Scharte* viâ the *Federbett Glacier*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) and the *Realspitze* (10,000'; 1 hr. from the *Federbett*). — Over the *Riepen-Scharte* (10,045') to the *Dominicus-Hütte* (5 hrs. from the *Wery-Hütte*; guide 12 K.), see p. 220.

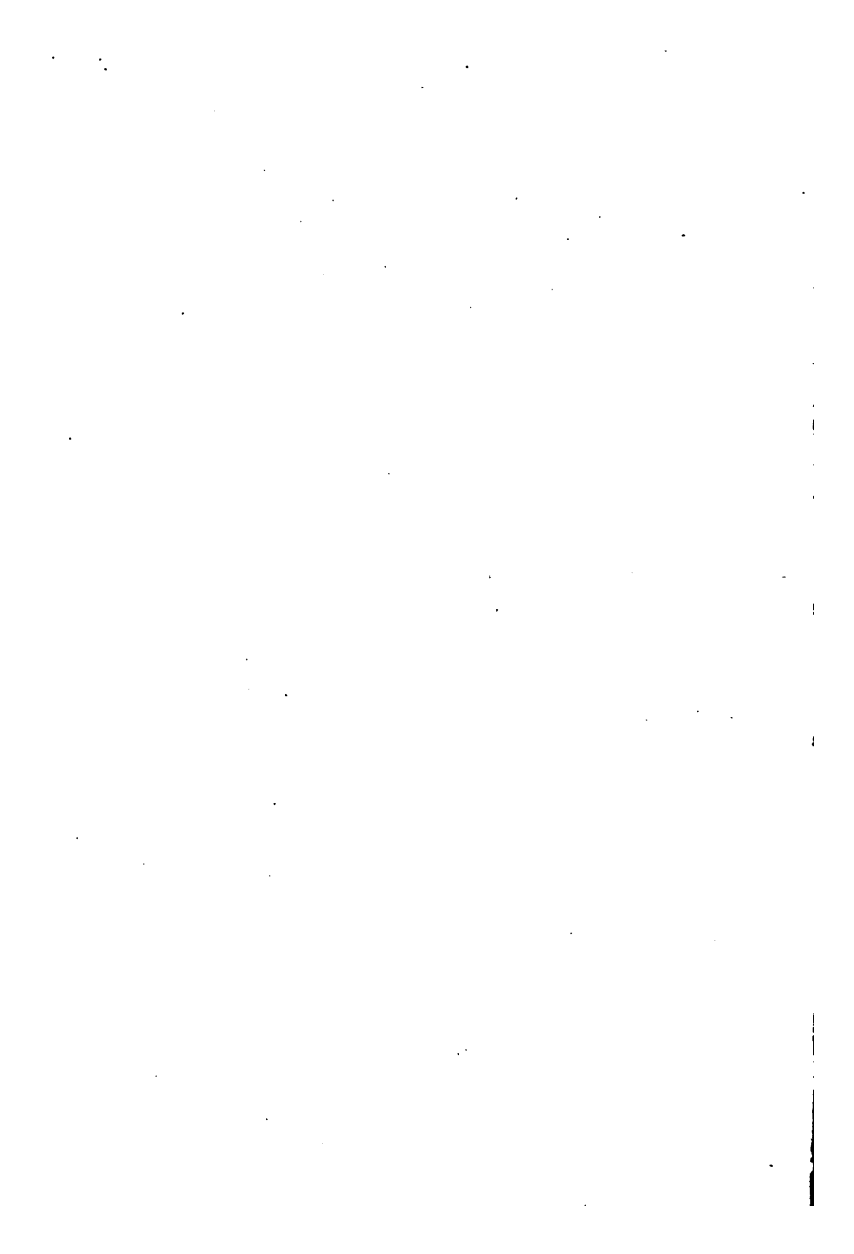
From Hinter-Tux the path (marked; guide, not indispensable, to Kasern 5, to St. Jodok 7 K.) ascends to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) bridge over the *Weidenbach*, beyond which we proceed to the left to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) guide-post (fine view), where the route to the Sommerberg Alp and the Wery-Hütte diverges to the left (p. 215). We, however, keep straight on to the right to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Tuxer-Joch*, or *Schmirner-Joch* (7675'; hence to the *Frauenwand*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., see p. 215). From the cross we overlook the bleak *Weiden-Thal* to the right, which descends to the E. to Hinter-Tux. Here we turn sharply to the left (finger-post) and reach on the saddle a second cross, from which we descend to the chalet in the basin lying before us, and thence by numerous zigzags over steep and stony slopes into the *Schmirner-Thal*. We now descend viâ ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kasern* (5340'; Zingerle) and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Inner-Schmirn* (4920'), at the mouth of the *Wildlöhner-Thal* (to the *Geraer Hütte*, see p. 281), to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schmirn* (3560'; Edler; Fischer) and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *St. Jodok* (p. 260).

The *Zemmthal* divides at Breitlahner (5 hrs. from Mayrhofen; see p. 218) into the Zemmgrund or Schwarzensteingrund to the left (E.; in the direction of the Ahrnthal) and the Zamser-Thal to the right (W.; route over the Pfitscher-Joch to Sterzing). Beyond Mayrhofen, at the (10 min.) hamlet of *Strass* (Geisler's Inn), the road crosses the *Zillerbach* (to the left, red-marked path to the Edel-Hütte, p. 213; to the right to *Kreidl's* large collection of garnets, for sale), and then, beyond the hamlet of *Haus* (Eberharter's Inn), the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Stillup-Bach*, which forms a fine waterfall here, by the *Schmels-Brücke* (Stillup-Klamm, see p. 213). After 100 paces more we turn to the left (to the right the path viâ the *Untere Steg* to Finkenberg, p. 215) and reach ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the covered bridge, known as the *Hochsteg* (2340'; Villa Hochsteg Inn), crossing the *Zemmbach*, which here emerges from a wild ravine. The road then ascends on the left bank across the pastures of *Lindthal*, passing (10 min.) the *Linde Inn* (very fair) and the (10 min.) *Klamm Inn*, through the **Dornau-berg-Klamm*, a profound ravine, enclosed by lofty, pine-clad rocks, between which the Zemmbach is precipitated in numerous cascades (finest view from a projecting rock to the left). The *Karlsteg* (2820'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from Mayrhofen, crosses the torrent which here dashes wildly over huge rocks. (The 'Schumann-Weg', ascending by rocky steps to the right, leads to Finkenberg, see p. 215.) In the background rises the snow-clad *Ingent* (9570'). Beyond this point the track ascends gradually on the right bank of the Zemmbach, passing the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Karlsteg Inn* (on the left bank) and (40 min.) the **Schliefstein Inn*, beyond which, on the right, is a group of rocks forming a pointed vault. We then reach (10 min.; $\frac{1}{3}$ hr. from the Karlsteg) —

Ginsling (3280'; **Kröll*, R. $\frac{1}{4}$, pens. 4-5 K., with baths and telephone; **Tiptsch's Neu-Ginsling Inn*, with baths, R. from 1 K.), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Flotten-Thal*.







EXCURSIONS (guides, *Dav. Fankhauser, Franz Hauser, Josef Kröll, Franz Lechner, Jak. Pfister, Josef Rauch, Stefan Schneeberger*: to the Kliffler-Hütte 5, to the Greizer-Hütte 6, to the Berliner-Hütte 6, to the Dominicus-Hütte 4, to the Olperer-Hütte 9 K.).

To the S.E. opens the **Floiten-Thal**, which is worthy of a visit (to the Greizer-Hütte, $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., bridle-path; guide 6 K., not necessary). Steep ascent to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Höhenberg Alp* (3930'), a little before reaching which a view of the Floiten Glacier is obtained. (Those who are not going on to the Greizer-Hütte should ascend the pastures to the left for about 300', to obtain a full view of the end of the valley.) Then a gradual ascent to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Sulzen Alp* (4265'; rfmts. at the *Franzens-Jagdhaus*), the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Bockach Alp* (4600'), and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Baumgarten Alp* (4935'). We then ascend to the left to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Greizer-Hütte* (7225'; Inn in summer), on the *Griesfeld*, built by the German Alpine Club and commanding a full survey of the crevassed *Floiten Glacier*, encircled by the *Löffler*, *Floittenspitze*, and *Mörchner*. — The following ascents may be made from this hut: **Grosse Löffler* (11,095'), across the *Floiten Glacier* and the arête between the *Löffler* and the *Trippachspitze* (10,785') in 4-5 hrs. (guide 13 K.), laborious; superb panorama (descent to the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte*, see p. 228). — *Gigelitz* (10,015'), via the *Lapen-Scharte* (8880') in 3 hrs. (guide 9 K.), interesting but rather fatiguing. The descent may be made through the *Lapenkar* into the *Stillup-Grund*. — **Schwarzenstein* (11,055'), via the crevassed *Floiten Glacier* and the *Trippach-Sattel* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (guide 12, with descent to the *Berliner-Hütte* 14 K.), fatiguing but not difficult for experts (comp. p. 218). — The *Lapenspitze* (9830'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), *Kleine Löffler* (9970'; 3 hrs.), *Floittenspitze* (10,360'; 3 hrs.), *Grosse Mörchner* (10,785'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), and other peaks may also be climbed from the Greizer-Hütte. — Over the *Trippach Saddle* (10,020') to the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* and *Taufers* (8 hrs.; guide 16 K.), a fine glacier-route for adepts. The ascent of the **Schwarzenstein* may be easily combined with this route (comp. above and p. 228). — A fine and not difficult route leads across the *Mörchner-Scharte* (9470'), between the *Kleine Mörchner* and the *Feldkopf*, to the *Berliner-Hütte* (p. 218) in 6-7 hrs. (guide 10 K.).

The **Tristner* (9065') is ascended from Ginzling in 5-5½ hrs. (guide 8, with descent to the *Stillup-Grund* 10 K.). The route ascends in a N.E. direction to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) beautifully-situated shooting-box of *Wandack* (5530'; rfmts. and beds), from which a steep climb of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. (the game-keeper acts as guide, 4 K.) brings us to the summit (splendid view).

To the *Gunkel*, 2 hrs. from Ginzling (guide 2 K., not indispensable). We follow the right bank of the *Zemmbach* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) saw-mill; then ascend to the left through wood, passing ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) a fine fall of the *Gunkelbach*, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Jagdhaus in der Gunkel* (*Max-Hütte*; 4875'; rfmts.), which affords a fine view of the head of the valley (*Feldkopf*, *Roßkopf*, etc.). From the head of the valley an interesting, but somewhat difficult pass leads over the *Gunkelplatte* and the *Melcher-Schartl* (9535'), between the *Feldkopf* and *Roßkopf*, to the *Schwarze See* and the (5-6 hrs.) *Berliner-Hütte* (guide from Ginzling 9 K.). — The *Ingent* (9570'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the *Jagdhaus*; guide 10 K.), an attractive peak, not difficult for adepts, is ascended through the *Gunkelkar*. — The *Feldkopf* (*Zeigmondy-Spitze*; 10,120') may be ascended from the *Gunkel* via the *Melcher-Schartl* and the S.E. arête in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (difficult; guide 13, to the *Berliner-Hütte* 15 K.).

The path crosses the *Zemmbach* near the church of *Dornauberg*, and leads past the fall of the *Gunkelbach* (on the left) to (1 hr.) *Rosshag* (3595'; **Fankhauser's Inn*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ K.; telephone).

ASCENTS (guides, *Alois Typotsch, Franz, Fried., and Ludw. Wechselberger*). Ascent of the **Riffler* (10,645'; $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.), laborious but very interesting (guide 10, with descent to *Hinter-Tux* 15 K.). The bridle-path (red marks) diverges to the right from the path through the valley about 20 min. above *Rosshag* and leads via the *Gachwanner Alp* and the *Birgberg Alp* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Riffler-Hütte* (7380'; provision-depot), in the *Birgbergkar*, picturesquely situated on a small terrace. Thence past

the small *Riffler-See* (7580') in the Steinkar to the (1½ hr.) *Federbett Glacier*, and across the latter (almost no crevasses) to (2 hrs.) the summit (magnificent view). Descent either to the N. viâ the (1 hr.) *Riffler-Scharte* (see below) to (2½ hrs.) *Hinter-Tux* (p. 215); or (more difficult) to the S.W. to the (2 hrs.) *Wery-Hütte* by the *Gefrorene Wand Glacier*. — From the *Riffler-Hütte* over the (2½ hrs.) *Riffler-Scharte* (9450') to (3 hrs.) *Hinter-Tux*, see p. 215 (guide 11 K.); the ascent of the *Realspitze* (10,000'; from the *Riffler-Hütte* 3½ hrs.) may be easily combined with this route. — The direct descent to *Breitlahner*, below the *Gschwantner Alp*, leads to the right from the guide-post direct to the *Kaserle Alp*.

The path continues to follow the left bank of the *Zemmbach*, crossing the *Rifflerbach* (to the right, red-marked path to the *Riffler-Hütte*, see above), to the *Kaserle Alp*. [The path diverging here to the left and following the right bank of the *Zemmbach* cannot be recommended.] Our path then leads through fine wood to (1 hr.) *Neu-Breitlahner* (4068'; **Eder's Inn*, with baths and telephone, bed 1½ K.), at the junction of the *Zemmgrund* with the *Zamser-Thal*.

[To the S.E. here opens the **Zemmgrund* or *Schwarzensteingrund*, a valley rich in minerals, which deserves a visit. (Bridle-path to the *Berliner-Hütte*, 3-3½ hrs.; guide 4 K., unnecessary.) From *Neu-Breitlahner* the path, passing the inn of *Alt-Breitlahner* (plain), ascends the right bank of the *Zemmbach* to the (¾ hr.) *Schwemm Alp* (4465'), situated in a broad basin covered with debris. To the right rises the *Grosse Greiner* (p. 219). About 20 min. farther on the new club-path (red marks) ascends to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Grawänd Alp* (5242'; Inn, with 12 beds, rustic), finely situated at the base of huge cliffs. Thence we proceed to the (¾ hr.) *Alpenrose Inn* (6095'), opposite the *Waxeck Alp*, situated on the left bank at the foot of the *Waxeck Glacier*. In ½ hr. more we reach the splendidly situated *Berliner-Hütte* (6745'; Inn in summer, three houses with 27 rooms and 81 beds at 2 K. 40 h.-3 K.; adm. by day 50 h.; telephone to *Mayrhofen*), erected by the German Alpine Club on the *Schwarzenstein Alp*. To the S.E. the *Schwarzenstein Glacier*; S. the *Horn* and *Waxeck Glaciers*, surrounded by the *Ochsner*, *Rothkopf*, *Kleine* and *Grosse Mörchner*, *Hornspitzen*, *Turnerkamp*, *Rossruck*, *Mösele*, *Schönbichler Horn*, and *Grosse Greiner*.

The best point of view is the *Schwarze See* (8100'), at the foot of the *Rothkopf*, 1½ hr. to the N. (path indicated by marks; small shelter-hut).

ASCENTS from the *Berliner-Hütte* (guides, *Joh. Huber*, *Matt. Fiechl*; guides had better be brought from *Ginzling*; tariff thence to the *Berliner Hütte* 6 K.). The arduous ascent of the *Ochsner* (10,190'; 4 hrs.; guide 8 K.; fine view) may be combined (1½ hr. additional) with that of the *Rothkopf* (9670'; 3½ hrs.) by practised and expert mountaineers. — The *Feldkopf* (*Zeigmondy-Spitze*; 10,120'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is difficult and should not be attempted except by adepts. The route runs past the (1½ hr.) *Schwarze See* to the (1 hr.) *Feldscharte*, on the S.E., and then ascends to the left, over steep and smooth rocks, to (1 hr.) the summit (p. 217). — The *Grosse Mörchner* (10,785'; 4½ hrs.; guide 9 K.), viâ the *Schwarzenstein Glacier*, presents no difficulty when the condition of the snow is favourable (fine view). — The **Schwarzenstein* (11,066'; 4½ hrs.; guide 10, to the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* 11, *Taufers* 17, to the *Greizer-Hütte* 14 K.), an easy and very attractive ascent, commands a splendid

panorama. The route ascends the Zemmbach and then crosses it to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) a cairn on the *Saurüssel* (8265'), beyond which it ascends through the *Mörchnerkar* and across the *Schwarzenstein Glacier*, to the (2 hrs.) snowy saddle (10,180') next the *Flotten Glacier*, and leads, to the right, near the snow-*arête* to the (1 hr.) summit. The descent may be made to (1 hr.) the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* (p. 228) and (5 hrs.) *Taufers* (guide indispensable as far as the Daimer-Hütte), or (only for experts, with guide) from the *Trippach-Sattel* via the *Flotten Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Greizer-Hütte* (p. 217). — The *Berliner-Spitze* or *Dritte Hornspitze* (10,735'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.) presents no great difficulty and is repaying. The other *Hornspitzen* (first peak 10,610' and second peak 10,410', above the *Schwarzensteinkees*; fourth peak 10,406' and fifth peak 10,535', above the *Hornkees*) are less attractive ascents from this side and are better combined with the passes to *Taufers* mentioned below and at p. 227. — The ascent of the *Turnerkamp* (11,225'), via the *Horn Glacier* and the *Rossruck-Joch* in 5-6 hrs., is very difficult (guide 18, to the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* 20, to *Taufers* 25 K.). Of a similar description is the *Grosse Mösele* (11,435'), which may be climbed via the *Eastern Mösele-Scharte* (10,740') in 6 hrs. (guide 17, to *Taufers* 25 K.). Both these are easier from the S. side (*Chemnitzer-Hütte*, p. 227). — The *Schönibichler Horn* (10,285'; 4 hrs.; 9 K.; fine view) is ascended by the 'Berliner Weg' via the *Waxeck Glacier* and the *Schönibichler-Grat* (not difficult for experts). Descent to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Furtschagel-Haus* (p. 220; guide 10 K.). — The *Grosse Greiner* (10,510'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. from the *Waxeck Alp*; guide 15 K.) is an interesting but difficult climb, for adepts only, via the *Schnee-Sattel* (8000'); see p. 220.

TO THE CHEMNITZER-HÜTTE over the *Tratter-Joch* (9950'), 5-6 hrs., with guide, very interesting and not difficult for adepts when the snow is in a favourable condition (new club-paths to the *Horn* and *Trattenbach Glaciers*). The *Fifth Hornspitze* (10,395') may be ascended from the pass in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — More laborious and less interesting passes to *Taufers* are the *Schwarzenbach-Scharte*, the *Schwarzenbach-Joch*, *Mitterbach-Joch*, and *Rossruck-Joch* (see p. 227). Over the *Trippach-Sattel* to the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte*, see above and p. 227. Over the *Melcher-Schartl* to the *Gunkel*, and over the *Mörchner-Scharte* to the *Greizer-Hütte*, see p. 217.]

Over the PFITSCHER-JOCH TO THE BRENNER, 10 hrs., or TO STERZING, $11\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Breitlahner*, an easy but rather long route. Guide hardly requisite in settled weather (from *Mayrhofen* to *St. Jakob* 14, from *Breitlahner* 9, from *St. Jakob* to *Sterzing* 6 K.; from *Breitlahner* via the *Landshuter-Hütte* to the *Brenner* 15 K.). The *bridle-path* from *Neu-Breitlahner* ascends rapidly on the left bank of the *Zamser Bach* over the *Breitlahner* or *Zamser Schinder*. Farther on it ascends more gradually, passing the *Wesendle Alp* and the pretty *Friesenberg Waterfall*, to the (2 hrs.) *Dominicus-Hütte* (5525'; *Inn in summer, 30 beds; telephone), situated opposite the entrance to the *Schlegeisen-Thal*, with its glacier-clad background. On the right bank of the stream is the humble *Zamser Alp*.

EXCURSIONS. A good, but at first rather steep path (guide convenient; 8 K.) diverges to the right from the *Pfitscher-Joch* route, about 5 min. above the *Dominicus-Hütte*, crosses the *Zamserbach*, and ascends to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Olperer-Hütte* (7825'; provision-depôt), in the *Riepenkar*, overlooking the beautiful *Schlegeisen-Thal* with the *Furtschagel* and *Schlegeisen* glaciers, above which, from left to right, rise the *Kleine* and *Grosse Greiner*, the *Schönibichler Horn*, *Mösele*, *Mutnock*, *Breitnock*, *Weisszint*, *Hochfeiler*, *Hochfarnerspitze*, and *Hochsteller*. — This hut is the best

starting-point for the ascent of the *Olperer (11,415'; 3½-4 hrs.). The route crosses the *Riepen Glacier*. The last part, surmounting the E. arête, is a stiff climb, but presents no special difficulty to those who have steady heads, if the rocks are clear of snow or ice; stout worsted gloves should be taken (guide 13, with descent to Hinter-Tux 18 K.; two guides necessary for a single traveller). The Olperer-Hütte is also the best starting-point for the ascent of the *Gefrorne Wandspitzen* (N. peak 10,795', S. peak 10,745'), via the *Riepen-Scharte* (3½ hrs.; guide 10, with descent to Hinter-Tux 18 K.), the *Fussstein* (10,960'; 4 hrs.; difficult; guide 13 K.), and the *Schrammacker* (10,205'; 6 hrs.; guide 13, with descent to St. Jakob in Pfisch 16 K.). — From the Olperer-Hütte over the *Riepen-Scharte* (10,045'), between the Olperer and the Gefrorne Wandspitzen, to the *Wery-Hütte* (p. 215), 5 hrs. (to Hinter-Tux 7 hrs., to the Tuxer-Joch 7-8 hrs.), an attractive glacier expedition, free from difficulty (guide to Hinter-Tux 12 K.).

The *Schlegeisen-Thal well repays a visit. A good path, indicated by marks, leads from the Dominicus-Hütte (guide, not indispensable, 8 K.) via the *Zamser* and *Schlegeisen Alps*, to (2½-3 hrs.) the *Furtschagel-Haus* (7870'; Inn in summer; telephone), at the foot of the *Furtschagel Glacier*, commanding a magnificent survey of the surrounding peaks (from W. to E.: Hochsteller, Hochfernerspitze, Hochfeiler, Weisszint, Breitnock, Mutnock, Grosse Mösele, Schönbichler Horn, Talggenköpfe, Greiner). MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (tariff reckoned from the Dominicus-Hütte): **Schönbichler Horn* (10,285'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 9 K.; comp. p. 219), easy and highly attractive; descent to the *Berliner-Hütte* (3 hrs.; guide 11 K.). *Talggenkopf* (10,320'; 3 hrs.; 10 K.), arduous. *Grosse Greiner* (10,510'; 4-4½ hrs.; 13 K.), ascended through the *Reischbergkar*, the last part difficult (descent to Waxeck, see p. 219). *Mösele* (11,435'; 4½ hrs.; 12 K.), by the *Furtschagel Glacier*, difficult (see p. 227). *Mutnock* (10,110'; 3½ hrs.; 10 K.), and *Breitnock* (10,570'; 4 hrs.; 10 K.), via the *Schlegeisen Glacier*, not difficult. The *Hochfeiler* (11,560'; 5-6 hrs.; 16 K.), ascended via the *Hochsteller Glacier* (steep ice-slope, 1650' high) and the *Oberberg Glacier*, and the *Weisszint* (11,115'; 4½-5 hrs.; 16 K.), via the *Schlegeisen-Scharte* (10,115') and the N.E. arête, are both very difficult (see pp. 221, 223). — Over the *Neves-Sattel* (9970') to the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* 4½-5 hrs., not difficult (guide 13 K.), see p. 227; over the *Schlegeisen-Scharte* (10,115') to *Lappach* 6 hrs. (guide 17 K.), difficult. Over the *Gries-Scharte* (9185'), between the Hochfernerspitze and the Hochsteller, to the *Oberberg-Thal* (to St. Jakob in Pfisch 6½-7 hrs.; guide 11 K.), trying.

FROM THE DOMINICUS-HÜTTE OVER THE ALPEINER SCHARTE TO THE GERAER HÜTTE (5½ hrs.; guide 8 K.), arduous but repaying. About 25 min. above the Dominicus-Hütte (finger-post) a path diverges to the right from the Pfitscher-Joch route, crosses the brook to the *Neukaser Alp*, and ascends through the *Unter-Schrammacker-Thal* and up the steep and stony *Schrammacker* to the (4 hrs.) *Alpeiner-Scharte* (9740'), between the *Fussstein* and the *Schrammacker* (fine view). Descent on the N. side across snow and then by a good club-path to the (1¼ hr.) *Geraer-Hütte* (p. 261).

The path crosses to the right bank above the Dominicus-Hütte and, gradually ascending, intersects the highest reach of the valley (on the right is the *Stampf Glacier*, from which issues the *Zamserbach*). We finally ascend the *Schinder* to the (2½ hrs.) *Pfitscher-Joch* (7375'; *Rainer's Inn*, very fair), which affords a fine view, to the left, of the Rothwand and Hochferner. In the foreground, far below, are the green Pfitscher-Thal and the serrated ridge which separates it from the Pfunders-Thal, with the Pletzenhorn, Rothe Beil, and Grabspitz; at the end of the Pfitscher-Thal rises the Rollspitze; and to the W., in the distance, are seen the Ortler and the Oetzthal Alps. In a basin to the left below the pass lie three small lakes.

The *Rothwand* or *Rollbacher Spitze* (9525'; interesting) may be ascended without difficulty from the Joch in 2½ hrs. (guide 9 K.). The *Hohe Wandspitze* (10,775'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Sägwandspitze* (10,590'; 4 hrs.; 10 K.), and the *Schrammacher* (11,265'; 4 hrs.; 12 K.; difficult) may also be ascended hence viâ the *Stampl Glacier* (comp. pp. 220, 261).

FROM THE PFITSCHER-JOCH TO THE BRENNER BY THE LANDSHUTER WEG, 5½ hrs., repaying (guide 9 K., not indispensable). The well-made path (blue and white marks) descends a little to the right and then runs along the hillside almost at one level, skirting the precipices of the Kluppen and Kraxentrager and affording pretty views of the Pfitsch mountains from the Hochsteller to the Wilde Kreuzspitze. Finally it ascends over snow to the (3 hrs.) *Kraxentrager-Sattel*, where a fine view of the Oetzthal and Stubai glaciers is suddenly disclosed towards the W. About 3 min. to the right above the pass is the *Landshuter-Hütte* (8990'; inn in summer, see p. 262). Ascent of the **Kraxentrager*, 1-1¼ hr., see p. 262. The descent from the hut leads through the *Venna-Thal* to the (2½ hrs.) *Brenner* station (p. 262).

FROM THE PFITSCHER-JOCH TO STERZING, 6½-7 hrs. (guide needless). From the Pfitscher-Joch the marked path descends into the *Pfitschthal*, crossing (¾ hr.) the *Bärenbach*, and then through wood to (20 min.) *Stein* (5016'), a prettily situated hamlet, and to (¾ hr.) *St. Jakob* in *Pfitsch* (4760'; *Rainer*, R. 1 K. 20 h.; *Holzer*).

ASCENTS (guides, *Jakob Hofer*, *Al.* and *Chr. Pircher*, *Joh. Wechselberger*, *Joh. Obermüller*, *Jos. Delueg*, *Jakob Graus*, and *Jos. Tötsch*). A path (steep and dizzy at places; guide advisable, 6 K.) leads to the E. from *St. Jakob* through the *Untenberg-Thal* to the (1½ hrs.) *Wiener-Hütte* of the Austrian Alpine Club (8745'; provision-dépôt), finely situated on a rocky knoll above the *Glieder-Ferner* and near the S. side of the small but beautiful *Weisskar Glacier*. From the hut experienced mountaineers may ascend the **Hochfeiler* (11,560'; 3 hrs.), the highest of the Zillerthal Alps, a superb point of view (comp. p. 223; guide 14, to Lappach 24 K.). About ½ hr. below the summit is an open shelter-hut. — The ascent of the *Weisszint* (N. or highest peak 11,115'; 3 hrs.), another fine point of view, viâ the *Glieder-Ferner* and the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte* (10,675'), is laborious (comp. p. 223). — From the *Wiener-Hütte* to Lappach over the *Untere* or the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte* and the *Eisbrugg-Scharte* (5 and 6 hrs. respectively; guide 14 K.), see p. 223. Over the *Glieder Scharte* to (7 hrs.) *Pfunders*, see p. 403.

Beyond *St. Jakob* we may proceed through the level floor of the valley, by the footpath along the right bank of the stream (unpleasant when the water is high), crossing in 50 min. to the left bank, and recrossing near (25 min.) *Wieden*. Or we may follow the higher-lying track, longer by ¼ hr., which describes a wide circuit to the right viâ (1 hr.) *Kematen* (4735'; *Hofer*, rustic) to (1½ hr.) *Wieden* (4525'), opposite the entrance to the *Grossberg-Thal*.

ASCENTS. The ascent of the **Wilde Kreuzspitze* (10,280'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is toilsome. From (20 min.) *Burgum* (see p. 222) we proceed through the *Burgum-Thal* to the (3 hrs.) *Sterzinger-Hütte* on the *Burgum Alp* (about 7045'), and ascend thence over debris, ice, and rock to the (3-3½ hrs.) top, which commands a magnificent view. The descent (trying) may be made to the S.W. past the finely situated *Wilde See* (about 8580') to *Freienfeld* or *Fals* (comp. p. 267); or (difficult) on the E. side to the *Pfannboden* (refuge-hut) and through the *Valser-Thal* to *Mühlbach* (p. 222). — The *Kramerspitze*

(9665'), easily ascended from the Sterzinger-Hütte in 2 hrs., is also a fine point of view. — From Kematen over the Schlüssel-Joch (7225'), to the *Brennerbad* (p. 262; 4 hrs.), fatiguing (the 'Landshuter Weg' from the Pfätscher-Joch to the Brenner is preferable, see p. 221). — From Wieden through the *Grossberg-Thal* and over the *Pfunders-Joch* (8445') to (7 hrs.) *Pfunders* (p. 483), or over the *Sandjöchl* (8630') to (7½ hrs.) *Vals* (p. 433; marked path), both somewhat toilsome.

The houses of *Burgum* are seen on the left bank. Near (50 min.; 2 hrs. from St. Jakob) the *Elephant Inn* (4265') the cart-road crosses to the left bank and descends steeply through wood, skirting the margin of the *Wöhr*, a grand ravine, through which the Pfätscher-Bach forces its way in foaming rapids to a lower part of the valley. Below the ravine we recross to the right bank; ½ hr. *Afens* (rfrmts.); on the left bank appear the houses of *Tulfer*. Farther on we cross the stream twice. 1 hr. *Wiesen* (3110'; Zum Lex; Obermüller), a village with a handsome church. The track now turns to the left round a projecting hill, passes under the Brenner railway, and leads to the right to the station of (½ hr.) *Sterzing* (p. 264).

43. From Bruneck to Taufers. The Rainthal. The Ahrnthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 404, 210, 212, 216, 164.

The *Tauferer-Thal* or *Ahrnthal*, 35 M. in length, which opens into the Pusterthal at Bruneck, extends at first towards the N. to Luttach, and then N.E., between the Zillerthaler Ferner and the Rieserferner, towards the Tauern chain. The central part of the valley from Luttach to St. Peter is called the *Ahrnthal*, while the upper end is known as the *Preitlau*. — DILIGENCE from Bruneck to (9 M.) Taufers twice daily in summer in 2 hrs., fare 1 K. 40 h.; one-horse carr. 8-10, two-horse 14-18 K. — One-horse carriage from Taufers to Luttach in ¾ hr. (4 K. 60 h.), to Steinhäus in 1½ hr. (8 K.), to St. Valentin in 4 hrs. (16 K.). — Guides at Taufers: *Georg Niederwieser* ('*Stabeler-Jörgl*'), *Stef. Kirchner* ('*Gröber-Steffl*'), *Joh. Kirchner* ('*Stefele-Hansl*'), *Jos. Auer* ('*Feuerschwenter*'), *Jos. Auer* ('*Stockmair-Seppl*'), *Joh. Reden* ('*Huter-Hansl*'), *Mart. Reden* ('*Huter-Martl*'), *Alcis* and *Elias Niederwieser*, *Vinc. Volgger*, *F. Winkler*, and *J. Leimegger*; comp. also *Kasern*, p. 228, and *Rain*, p. 226.

Bruneck (2740'), see p. 403. The Taufers road diverges to the left, just beyond the Rienz bridge, ascends a little, and crosses the railway. Fine retrospect of Bruneck; to the S.E. rise the Prags Dolomites, and to the N. the Frankbach-Sattel and Keilbachspitze. We then descend to (1½ M.) *St. Georgen* (2690'), traverse a fertile tract, and next reach (1½ M.) *Gais* (2780'; inn); on the hill to the right stands *Schloss Kehlburg* (3930'). View of the Löffler, to the left of the Frankbach-Sattel; to the S. towers the Peitlerkofel (p. 412).

About 4 M. up the *Mühlbacher-Thal*, which opens here to the E., lies the village of *Mühlbach* (4855'), 2½ M. above which is the rustic *Mühlbacher Bad* (5560'; *Inn; guide, Jos. Niederbacher). A marked path (not difficult) ascends the **Grosse Windschar* (9970') from the Bad in 4 hrs. (with guide). Fine view from the top. The descent to Kematen requires an absolutely steady head (comp. p. 225). The *Grosse Rauchkofel* (9989'; 5 hrs.) and the *Grosse Fensterlekofel* (10,416'; 6 hrs.) are both difficult and should

be attempted by experienced climbers only. — To RAIN fatiguing routes cross the *Zehner-Scharte* or *Grub-Scharte* (9195') to the *Labebach-Thal* (p. 225), or the *Zehner-Scharte* and *Elfer-Scharte* (9320') to the *Gelthai* (p. 225; 7 hrs. to Rain); another rough route crosses the *Mühlbacher-Joch* (9715'), between the *Morgenkofel* (10,070') and the *Schwarze Wand* (10,190'; both ascended from the pass without difficulty), and descends over the *Gelthai Glacier* to the *Gelthai* and (8 hrs.) *Rain* (p. 225). The route over the *Mühlbacher-Joch*, the *Gelthai Glacier*, and the *Gänsebiel-Scharte* (9170'; new club-hut) to (8 hrs.) *Mitterthal*, in the *Antholzer-Thal*, is trying (comp. p. 226).

The road crosses the *Ahrnbach* and leads past the ruin of *Neuhaus* on the left to (2½ M.) *Uttenheim* (2790'; Mondschein), with the ruin of that name perched on the rock above (4035'). It then traverses meadows, dotted with alders, to (2½ M.) *Mühlen* (2790'; inn), at the mouth of the *Mühlwalder-Thal*.

The entrance to the *Mühlwalder-Thal* (12 M. long; comp. *Maps*, pp. 404, 210) consists of a deep ravine, called the *Aussermühlwalder Klamme* (10 min. from *Mühlen* is the pretty *Mühlener Waterfall*, to which a path, protected with railings and without danger, leads along the water-conduit). There is a path on each side of the valley. Cart-roads ascend on both sides of the valley to the (1¼ hr.) *Grüner-Brücke* (3675'), whence the road on the N. side goes on to (1 hr.) *Mühlwald* (4085'; inn, rustic), commanding a view of the *Speikboden* (p. 225) to the right, and of the *Reisnock* and *Stechwand* in front. About ¾ hr. farther on the valley turns towards the N.W. and a fine view is enjoyed of its head with the snow-clad *Weisszint*. At (1 hr.) *Lappach* (4710'; inn, primitive) the *Zösen-Thal* opens to the W.; above this point the main valley, stretching to the N., is called the *Neves-Thal* or *Evis-Thal*.

ASCENTS. For most of the following excursions the best starting-point are the *Ochsen-Hütte* on the *Neves Alp*, or *Evis Alp* (5995'), 1½ hr., or the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* (p. 227), 3½ hrs. above *Lappach*. The *Hochfeiler* (11,560'), is ascended from the *Ochsen-Hütte* viâ the *Eisbrugg-Scharte* and the *Untere Weisszint-Scharte* (see below) in 6 hrs. without difficulty by adepts (guide 12, with descent to *Pfätsch* 16 K.). The more difficult route viâ the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte* is not recommended. — The *Weisszint* (11,115'), free from serious difficulty, is ascended from the *Ochsen-Hütte* viâ the *Weisszint Glacier* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 10, with descent to *Pfunders* 14, to *Pfätsch* 16 K.). Comp. p. 221. — The *Ringelstein* (8360') ascended from *Lappach* viâ the *Lappacher-Jöchl* (see below) in 3½ hrs. (8 K.), and the *Tristenspizze* (8915'), ascended (more laborious) viâ *Lappach* by the *Rinnbach-Kar* in 4 hrs. (guide 8 K.), are also fine points of view. — The *Mösele* and the *Turnerkamp*, see p. 227.

PASSES FROM LAPPAOH. — To PFUNDERS (p. 403): through the *Passen-Thal* and over the *Passen-Joch* (7955'), 5 hrs. (guide 6 K.); through the *Zösen-Thal* and over the *Riegler-Joch* (7985'), 5 hrs. (6 K.); from the *Neves Alp* over the *Eisbrugg-Scharte* (8355'), 6 hrs. (8 K.), all unattended with difficulty. — To PRISCH: over the *Eisbrugg-Scharte* and the *Untere Weisszint-Scharte* (9810'), 8 hrs. (to the *Vienna Hut* 5-6 hrs.), or (more difficult) over the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte* (10,675'), 9 hrs. (to the *Vienna Hut* 6-7 hrs.; guide 10 K.). — To SCHLEGEISEN (p. 220): over the *Schlegeisen-Scharte* (10,115'), 7 hrs. from the *Neves Alp* to the *Furtschagel-Haus*, or (preferable) over the *Neves* or *Evis-Battel* (9970'), between the *Mutnock* and *Mösele*, 7-8 hrs., both trying (guide 12 K.). — To WEISSENACH (p. 227): over the *Neveser-Joch* (7900'), with the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* (p. 227) and fine view of the *Bieserferner*, etc., 6 hrs. (7 K.); or through the *Rinnbach-Graben* and over the *Lappacher-Jöchl* (7760'), 5-6 hrs. (6 K.). From *Mühlwald* over the *Mitterberger-Joch* (7813'), 6 hrs. (6 K.), see p. 227; the ascent of the *Speikboden* from the *Joch* in ½ hr. is attractive (see p. 225).

Beyond *Mühlen* the *Tauferer Boden* is entered. To the N.E., beyond the mouth of the *Rainthal*, rises the *Grosse Moosstock*

(p. 225), on the slope of which lies the village of *Ahornach* (see below); on the left rises the precipitous *Burgsteinwand*. We next reach ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the Gothic parish-church of *Taufers*, of the 16th cent., with the much more ancient chapel of St. Michael adjoining it. Then ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) —

$9\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Sand im Tauferer Thal*, or *Taufers* (2800'; **Post*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, D. 2, pens. from 5 K.; **Elephant*, R. 1-2, D. 2 K.; **Pension Steger*, pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 K.; *Plankensteiner*; *Möhren*; *Lamm*), a favourite summer-resort, consisting of the villages of *Sand* (post and telegraph office) on the right, and *St. Moritzen* on the left bank of the stream, most picturesquely situated, and commanded by the old castle of *Taufers*. To the N. is the *Schwarzenstein* (p. 228), with the *Trippach Glacier* on the right and the *Schwarzenbach Glacier* on the left, while more to the left rise the *Hornspitzen*. The *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* (p. 228) is distinctly visible hence.

WALKS. [The paths are all indicated by marks; guides, see p. 221.] The old *Schiessstand* (rifle-range), 5 min. to the E. of the *Post Hotel*, commands an unimpeded view of the valley. About 2 min. farther on the path divides; that to the left leads to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Bad Winkel*, plainly fitted up (inn), that to the right to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kematen* (2790'; *Stockmaier*), and thence ascends somewhat steeply to the left to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Walburg Chapel* (3380'), an excellent point of view. — The **Rainbach Falls* (there and back 2 hrs.; guide unnecessary) may be reached from *Sand* by a path (indicated by blue marks) on the left bank of the *Ahrnbach*, leading viâ *St. Moritz* and *Winkel*. The path then crosses the *Rainbach* and gradually ascends on the left bank to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) broad *Lower Fall*, which issues from a cleft in the rocks. A path to the right ascends viâ the *Schupfenboden* with its huge rocks to the (12 min.) larger *Second Fall*, in a wild gorge which we view from above. We next ascend the path to the right to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) bridge high above the *Third Fall*. We cross the bridge and ascend, crossing the stream again as we quit the wood, then proceed to the right between the fences to the flagged path which brings us in 5 min. more to the copious *Fourth* or *Tobel Fall* (p. 225). Those who do not visit this fall may turn to the left on quitting the wood, ascend to the *Tobelhof* (p. 225) and return thence to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Taufers*.

Schloss Taufers (3130'; 25 min.). By the last houses of *Sand* we cross the bridge to the right and ascend by a rough paved track. From the (10 min.) chapel we may either ascend to the right by a zigzag path direct to the castle, or follow the broader path to the left, round the castle-rock, and approach the castle from the back. (This second path is also reached by following the *Luttach* road for $\frac{1}{2}$ M. beyond the castle, and then ascending to the right.) The *Schloss*, the ancient seat of the knights of *Taufers*, is still in part occupied. The chapel is old. The windows on the S. side overlook the *Tauferer Boden*, and those on the N. survey the *Zillertal* *Ferner*.

A pleasant afternoon's walk may be taken by the shaded cart-road ascending steeply from the bridge over the *Ahrn* in *St. Moritzen* to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) village of *Ahornach* (4375'; *Inn*), which affords an admirable survey of the *Rieserferner* and the *Enneberg Dolomites*. The return may be made by the somewhat longer footpath (white marks), which leads along the slope, commanding beautiful views of the valley, and then through wood to (1 hr.) *Aschbach* and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schloss Taufers*. As we emerge from the wood we enjoy a charming view of the *Schwarzenbach Glacier* and the *Trippach Sattel*.

A pleasant walk by the *Ahrnthal* road leads to (1 hr.) *Luttach* (one-horse carriage 4 K. 60 h., comp. p. 227). The finest point is reached about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. before the village. — To *Ober-Burgatein*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. We ascend to the right between the court-house and the bakery, and turn to the left at

the fork beyond *Unter-Burgstein*. The clearing above the chalets affords a magnificent view of the glaciers to the N.

LONGER EXCURSIONS. Ascent of the **Speikboden* (8275'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide, unnecessary for experts, 7 K., returning by *Mühlwald* or *Weissenbach*, 7 K. 80 h.), easy and attractive. The path (marked with red) diverges to the left from the *Luttach* road after about 1 M. (guide-post), crosses the *Ahrnbach*, and ascends through pastures and wood to (1 hr.) *Michelreiss*, a cluster of houses, commanding a fine survey of the *Rieserferner*, *Hornspitzen*, *Schwarzenstein*, etc. Thence through wood, steep at places, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Michelreisser Alp* (good spring by the last hut; 6155'). We now ascend to the right through *rhododendrons*, and mount a stony slope to a basin filled with débris. Turning to the left here, we regain the path a little farther up, and ascend to the summit without difficulty in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. more. Splendid **Panorama*: N., the chief range of the *Zillertal Alps*, from the *Weisszint* to the *Birnücke*; E., the *Tauern*, with the *Simonspitze* and *Dreiherrnspitze*, the *Rieserferner*; S., the *Dolomites*; S.W., the *Adamello*; W., part of the *Oetzthaler Ferner*. Below the summit, 5 min. to the S., lies the *Sonklar-Hütte* (8235'; inn in summer), commanding a good view. — Descent from the hut over steep pastures to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Mitterberger Alp* (milk), in the *Mühlwälder-Thal*, and then to the left, chiefly through wood and finally by a cart-track, to (2 hrs.) *Taufers*; or on the N. side over the *Mitterberger-Joch* (p. 227) to the *Mühlwälder Alp* and (3 hrs.) *Weissenbach* (p. 227).

The arduous but interesting ascent of the *Wasserfallspitze* (8705'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.; guide 8 K.) may be made viâ *Kematen* (p. 224) and the *Kofel Alp* (8275'). — **Grosse Windsehar* (9970'), $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., for experts only, with guide (10 K.). The path diverges to the right from the route to *Rain* beyond the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Tobel Bridge* (see below), ascends the *Lanabach Valley* to the (4 hrs.) *Zehner-Scharte* (p. 223), and thence to the right to the (1 hr.) summit (comp. p. 223).

The *Grosse Moosstock* (10,045'; 6 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is ascended by *Ahornach* (direct route, but trying), or by *Poyen* and the (3 hrs.) *Poyer Alpe* (7810'), where the night is spent; thence on the W. side, chiefly over débris, to the (3 hrs.) summit. Striking view of the *Rieserferner*, *Zillertal Alps*, etc. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Rain* (see below).

A visit to the *Rainthal* is recommended (to *Rain* $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, 5 K. 20 h., unnecessary). Beyond *St. Moritzen* we ascend gradually to the left through wood (blue and white way-marks) to the (1 hr.) *Tobelhof* (3510'; Inn, plain), whence a path (blue marks) descends to the right to the (10 min.) *Third Rainbach Fall* (p. 224). We then follow a paved track to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Fourth Rainbach Fall* or *Tobel Waterfall*, cross the *Tobel Bridge* (3730'), and ascend through wood, on the left side of the brook with its numerous falls. The path is bad at places. After 1 hr. we cross to the right bank by the second, broader bridge, and in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. reach the unpretending *Sager Inn* (4950'); to the right opens the *Geltthal* (p. 226), between the *Putzernock* (7870') on the right and the *Gatternock* (9480') on the left. The path then leads past the chapel, through the level valley of the *Rainer Au*, and crosses two bridges. At the bifurcation of the path we may turn to the right and cross the *Knuttenbach* to the (3 M.) lower *Hochgall Inn* (plain), or ascend to the left to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) church of *Rain* or *Rein* (5250'; *Klamml-wirth*, plain, bed 1 K.). The village lies most picturesquely at the junction of the (N.) *Knutten-Thal* with the (E.) *Bacher-Thal*, which is encircled by the snow-clad *Rieserferner*. A good point of view is

at the cross, 5 min. to the N. of the church (from E. to W., the Stuttennock, Lenkstein, Riesernock, Hochgall, Wildgall, and Schneebigge Nock).

ASCENTS (guides, *Joh. Ausserhofer* and *Peter Willeit*). To the *Tristenbach Fall* in the *Bacher-Thal*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., guide unnecessary. — The starting-point for most of the ascents is the *Casseler-Hütte* (7480'; *Jan* in summer), at the foot of the *Tristen Glacier*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. from Rain (good path via the *Untere Terner Alp*). The **Tristennöckli* (8100') $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S. of the hut (club-path), commands an excellent panorama. — The **Schneebigge Nock* (*Ruthernhorn*; 11,020'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. from the *Casseler-Hütte*; guide 12 K.), a grand point of view, is not difficult (club-path). — The **Hochgall* (*Rieser*; 11,285'; 4-5 hrs. from the hut; 16 K.), a splendid point of view, and the *Wildgall* (10,735'; 4-4½ hrs.; 16 K.) are both difficult (for experts only). The descent from the Hochgall may be made by the S.E. arête (wire rope) to the *Riepen-Scharte* and thence across the *Patscher Glacier* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Barmer-Hütte* (p. 164), or from the *Riepen-Scharte* by a new path down to the (4 hrs.) *Antholz Lake* (p. 405). — The *Stuttennock* (8880'; 4 hrs. from Rain via the *Kofler Alp*; 7 K.) is easy and interesting. — The *Lenkstein* (10,815'), ascended from Rain via the *Ursprung Alp* in 6 hrs. (guide 10 K.), is fatiguing. The descent may be made to the *Lenkstein-Joch* (10,145') and over the *Fleischbach Glacier* to the *Seebach Alp* (p. 164; guide 14 K.). — The *Grosse Moosstock* (10,045'; from Rain via the *Mayerhofen Alp* in 4½-5 hrs.; guide 8 K., with descent to *Taufers* 10 K.) is fatiguing (see p. 225). — The *Durreock* (10,275'; 4½-5 hrs.; 10 K.), via the *Moommayer Alp*, and the *Hirbernock* (9865'; 4-4½ hrs.; 10 K.), via the *Herber Alp*, are both easy and attractive. The descent may be made to the *Ahrnthäl* (p. 228).

PASSES. — FROM RAIN TO MÜHLBACH. Two routes lead from the *Gellthal* (where the night is spent at the *Innere Gellthal Alp*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from Sager): either by the *Elfer-Scharte* and the *Zehner-Scharte* ($7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), or by the *Mühlbacher-Joch* (8½ hrs.; both toilsome), see p. 228. — To the *ANTHOLZER-THAL* from the *Gellthal* (see above), over the *Gänsebleich-Joch* (9170'; new club-hut), 8 hrs. to *Mitterthal* (p. 405), fatiguing (guide 12 K.); or from the *Casseler-Hütte* over the *Antholzer-Scharte* (9250'; fine view), 6 hrs. to *Mitterthal*, steep descent (guide 12 K.). The *Hochflachkofel* (10,155'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the E.) and the *Mayerstein* (10,725'; 2 hrs. to the W.), two attractive peaks, may easily be ascended from the *Scharte*. — To the *AHRNTHAL*, via the *Weisse Wand* ('*Fuldaer Weg*'), 6 hrs. to *St. Peter*, see p. 229. — OVER THE KLAMML TO THE DEFEREGGER-THAL (to *St. Jakob* 7 hrs.); guide unnecessary (to *Jagdhäus* 5 K. 60 h., to *St. Jakob* 10 K.; provisions should be taken). From the church of Rain the path ascends the *Knitten-Thal* (with retrospect of the *Schneebigge Nock*) to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Knitten Alp* (8190'), crosses the bridge, and mounts to the right, passing the small *Klamml-See*, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Klamml-Joch* (7515'). Steep descent (on the left a good spring) over pastures to the *Agen-Thal*, or upper *Deferegger-Thal*, and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Jagdhäus Alp* (6590'; poor quarters). Ascent of the *Fleischbachspitze* (10,980'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Jagdhäus*, with guide), interesting and not difficult. The *Röthspitze* (11,470'; 5-6 hrs., with guide), ascended over the *Schwarsach Glacier*, is difficult (descent over the *Röth Glacier* to the *Lenkjöchl Hut*, p. 229; to the *Clara Hut* in the *Umbal-Thal*, p. 169). — From *Jagdhäus* to *Erisbach* and ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Jakob*, see p. 164; over the *Rothenmann-Thörl* or the *Schwarze Thörl* to *Prägraten*, see p. 169; over the *Merbjoch* or the *Rothenmann-Joch* to *Prellau*, see p. 229.

FROM RAIN TO TAUFERS, interesting return-route via *Ahornach* (3 hrs.; marked path, but guide desirable). The route turns to the left (N.W.) at the church of Rain and ascends mountain-pastures for 1 hr., affording a fine survey of the *Rieserferner*. We then skirt the slope by a tolerable path, finally descending by a rough path to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Ahornach* (p. 224), and ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Taufers*.

Above *Taufers* the *Ahrnthäl* contracts (Map, p. 210). The road gradually ascends on the left bank of the *Ahrnbach*, below *Schloss*

Taufers, and then ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) crosses to the right bank. It next passes the fall of the *Poyerbach* on the right, and traverses the gradually widening valley (continuous view of the Hornspitzen and the Schwarzenstein) to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Luttach* (3180'; *Unterstock Inn*, on the road; *Oberstock Inn*, by the church, with fine view, both plain). On the W. opens the *Weissenbach-Thal*.

A cart-track ascends the *Weissenbach-Thal*, crossing the brook by the church and mounting somewhat abruptly on the left bank, finally over meadows, to (1 hr.) *Weissenbach* (4360'; Inn, very primitive). The church contains a fine old carved altar (ca. 1500). To the N. opens the *Mitterbach-Thal*, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther up, where the valley (hence called *Trattenbach-Thal*) bends to the N.W., the *Tristenbach-Thal* opens on the left.

ASCENTS (guides, see p. 223). The *Speikboden* (8275') is ascended in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Weissenbach* (guide 6 K.); descent to Taufers via *Michelreiss*, see p. 225. — Interesting excursion to the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* (7920'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. from *Weissenbach*), via the *Tratter Alp* (5990') and the *Göge Alp* (6655'). The hut (inn in summer), affording an excellent survey of the Rieserferner, the Tauern, and the neighbouring Zillertaler Ferner, lies on a rocky knoll to the S. of the *Neveser-Joch* (7900'; p. 223), and at the N. base of the *Schafstahnerock* (8855'), which is ascended hence by a new and easy path in $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr. (striking view). The *Gamsstahnerock* (9430'), another fine point, is ascended in 2 hrs. From the *Gamsstahnerock* to the summit of the *Pfaffenrock* (9765'). $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; difficult (guide 7 K.). — The *Ringelstein* (8370'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 6 K.), see p. 223. — The **Grosse Mösele* (11,435'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 12, with descent to Lappach 14, to the *Furtschagel-Haus* or *Waxeck* 16 K.) is reached from the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* by a trying ascent (grand view). Descent over the *E. Mösele-Scharte* (10,730') and the *Waxeck Glacier* to the *Berliner-Hütte*, or over the *Furtschagel Glacier* to the *Schlegelsen-Thal*. Comp. p. 219. — The **Turnerkamp* (11,225'; 5-6 hrs. from the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* over the *Trattenbach Glacier*; guide 12 K.) is difficult but very attractive for experts. The descent to the *Berliner-Hütte* is difficult (comp. p. 219).

PASSES. To *Mühlwald* over the *Mitterberger-Joch* (7813'; 6 hrs.; 6 K.) an interesting route (p. 223). — To *LAPPACH* over the *Lappacher-Joch* (7760'; 5 hrs.; 6 K.), or over the *Neveser-Joch* (7900'; $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; 7 K.), see p. 223. — To THE *BERLINER-HÜTTE* (p. 218) over the *Tratter-Joch* (9950'), between the *Turnerkamp* and *Fifth Hornspitze* (10,395'), in 5-6 hrs. (12 K.), not difficult for experts; the *Fifth Hornspitze* may be easily ascended from the *Joch* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Two other routes (difficult and fatiguing) lead respectively over the *Rosstruck-Joch* (10,660'), between the *Turnerkamp* and *Rosstrucks-Joch* (7-8 hrs. to the *Berliner-Hütte*; guide 12 K.), and over the *Mitterbach-Joch* (10,100'), between the *Fifth* and *Fourth Hornspitze* (3-9 hrs.; guide 13 K.). — To the *Furtschagel-Haus* over the *Neves-Battel* (9970'), 4-5 hrs. (guide 12 K.), highly interesting and not difficult. From the pass, which is reached across the *Neves Glacier* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., the *Mutnock* (10,110') may be ascended by experts in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. Descent across the *Schlegelsen Glacier* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Furtschagel-Haus* (p. 220).

We cross the *Weissenbach* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Taufers) *Ober-Luttach* (3145'). In the ravine of the *Schwarzenbach* (1 M. to the W.) is the fine *Luttach Waterfall*.

A difficult route leads through the steep gorge of the *Schwarzenbach* and over the *W. Schwarzenbach-Joch* (about 10,200'), or over the *Schwarzenbach-Scharte* (10,170') to (7-8 hrs.) the *Berliner-Hütte* (p. 218). The *First Hornspitze* (10,610') may be ascended from the *Schwarzenbach-Joch* in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.

To the *SCHWARZENSTEIN-HÜTTE*, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., with guide (from Taufers to the *Schwarzenstein* 10, with descent to the *Berliner-Hütte* 14, to the *Greiser-Hütte* 18 K.). The route leads to the N. from *Ober-Luttach* through wood to the *Rotbach-Thal*, and ascends by a marked path to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the *Daimler-Hütte* (8070'; rftm.). Thence a steep club-path leads to the

moraine of the *Rothbach Glacier*, and across it to the right to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* (ca. 9840'; *Inn* in summer), finely situated on the *Trippach-Schneide*, 10 min. below the *Trippach-Sattel* (10,020'). The very fine and not difficult ascent of the *Schwarzenstein* (11,065') is made from this hut in 1½ hr. viâ the *Trippach-Sattel*, and then to the left up the snow arête (comp. p. 219). Descent to the N.W. by the *Schwarzenstein Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Berliner-Hütte* (p. 218); or (more difficult) from the *Trippach-Sattel* to the N.E. over the *Floiten Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Greiser-Hütte* (p. 217). — The *W. Floitenspitze* (10,565'; 1-1¼ hr.) and the *Grosse Mürchner* (10,785'; 1½-2 hrs.) are two easy ascents from the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte*; comp. p. 217. — The *Grosse Löffler* (11,065'; 3½-4 hrs. from the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte*) is laborious, though not very difficult for adepts. The route leads over the *Trippach Glacier* to the *Floiten-Joch* (ca. 9910'), and round the N.W. side of the *Trippachspitze* (10,787'); easily ascended in 20 min. from the *Joch*, and viâ the S.W. arête to the summit. Descent to the *Greiser-Hütte*, see p. 217; over the *Löffler Glacier* to the *Stillep* (p. 214), very difficult; over the *Frankbach Glacier* to *Steinhaus* (see below), also difficult.

The Ahrnthal now bends to the N.E.; and the E. part of the Zillertal ridge comes into full view. The road traverses the deposits of the *Rothbach* and reaches (1½ M.) *St. Martin* (3270'; inn), with an ancient church. It next crosses the deposits of the *Trippbach* (the *Trippachferner* and *Löffler* rising on the left) to (¾ M.) *St. Johann in Ahrn* (3315'; *Schachenwirth*, rustic). Fine view, from the churchyard, of the *Dreiherrnspitze* to the E. The road now leads past the *Frankbach-Thal* (terminated by the *Frankbach Glacier* and *Löffler*) to (3 M.) *Steinhaus* (3450'; *Inn* of the 'Gewerkschaft', R. 1 K.-1 K. 20 h., pens. 4 K.; *Neuwirth*), a village with several substantial houses and the last post-office in the valley. *Steinhaus* lost its former prosperity with the failure of the copper-mining industry of the neighbourhood.

From *Steinhaus* over the *Frankbach-Joch* or the *Keilbach-Joch* to the *Stillep* (12½-13 hrs. to *Mayrhofen*; guide 17 K.; *Peter Fuchsbrugger* of *St. Jakob*, *Martin Nothdurfter*, *Ant. Steger*, and *Joh. Innerhofer* of *Steinhaus*), see p. 214. The ascent of the *Grosse Löffler* (11,065') viâ the *Frankbach Glacier* (7½-8 hrs., with guide) is difficult (see above); that of the *Keilbachspitze* (10,065') is also trying (6½ hrs., with guide). — The *Hirbberneck* (9865'), climbed viâ the *Bärenthal Alp* in 6½ hrs., is toilsome but repays the exertion. The descent may be made to (3 hrs.) *Rain* (p. 225).

Ascending more steeply, crossing the Ahrnbach twice, and passing the entrance of the *Wollbach-Thal*, we next reach (2¼ M.) *St. Jakob* (3930'; *Inn*, plain), which lies on the hill to the left. Beyond (3 M.) *St. Peter* (4480'; *Klammlwirth*) the valley contracts to a narrow gorge, in which there is barely room for the road and the stream. At the end of the defile we enter the *Prettan*, the highest region of the valley, and next reach (4½ M.) *Prettan* (4480'; *Wieser*, rustic), with the church of *St. Valentin* (from this point comp. Map, p. 164). The road ends, 1¼ M. farther on, at *Neuhaus*, beyond which are (¼ hr.) *Kasern* (5330'; *Steger*, rustic), the last hamlet, and the church of *Heiligengeist*, 10 min. farther up.

ASCENTS (guides, *Jos. Voppichler*, *Joh.* and *Peter Steger*, and *Peter Griesmair*). The Ahrnthal deserves a visit (to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* 3½ hrs.; guide 7 K.). By the copper-works, about 1 M. above *Prettan*, we diverge to the right from the road, cross the stream, and ascend by a marked path through wood, past an old copper-mine (the uppermost ruined shafts

are interesting), to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Inner Röth-Alpe* (7100'), which affords a fine view of the grand head of the valley (Röthspitze, with the glacier of that name, Kemetspitze, and Löffelspitze). Thence we proceed over the easy *Röth Glacier* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (8540'; inn in summer), finely situated on the *Pferrentamm* above the *Lenkjöchl* (8440'). The *Ahrnerkopf* (10,010'; p. 169) may be easily ascended hence in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (guide 4 K.). The ascent of the *Reinhart* (9480'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), on which grows much edelweiss and edelraute, is somewhat more difficult (guide 4 K.). The *Löffelspitze* (10,485'; 5 hrs.) is not difficult. The *Röthspitze* (11,470'), a splendid point of view, may be ascended via the *Röth Glacier* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide necessary, 9 K.; the last $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.'s climb, over the narrow, ice-covered arête, is dizzy; descent to the *Clara-Hütte*, see p. 169). The ascent of the *Dreiherrnspitze* (11,500'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 11 K.), via the *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* (p. 169), is laborious (comp. p. 169). So also is that of the *Simony-spitze* (W. peak 10,455'; 5 hrs.; 10 K.) via the *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* and the *Umbal Glacier*. — Over the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Vordere Umbal-Thörl* (9805') to (2 hrs.) the *Clara-Hütte* and ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Prägraten* (7 hrs.; guide 13 K.), see p. 169; the route over the *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* (9345'; p. 169) is more interesting though $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. longer. Adepts, with good guides, may proceed from the (2 hrs.) *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* over the *Umbal Glacier* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Reggen-Thörl* (10,030'), and descend thence to the *Maurer-Thal* via the *Simony Glacier* (comp. p. 168).

The *Rauchkofel* (10,670') may be ascended from St. Valentin by the *Wieser-Alpe* (6538') and the *Waldner-See* (7660') in 5 hrs. (12 K.); admirable view of the *Reichenspitze*, the *Dreiherrnspitze*, and the *Venediger*.

PASSES (comp. Maps, pp. 164, 216). — From *Kasern* over the *Heiliggeist-Jöchl* (8720') to the *Zillergrund* (13 hrs. to *Mayrhofen*; guide 12 K.), laborious (see p. 214). — From St. Peter over the *Hundekohl-Jöchl* (8400') to the *Zillergrund* (to *Mayrhofen* 11 hrs.; guide 14 K.), see p. 214. — From *Steinhaus* over the *Hörnld-Jöchl* (8380') to the *Zillergrund* (12 hrs. to *Mayrhofen*; guide 12 K.), see p. 218. Over the *Wollbach-Jöchl* (9315') to the *Stillep* (13 hrs. to *Mayrhofen*; guide 18 K.), see p. 214. — From St. Peter through the *Hasen-Thal* and over the *Weisse Wand* (ca. 8590'; fine view of the *Rieserferner* group) to (8 hrs.) *Rain* in the *Rainthal* (p. 225), not difficult; guide, 10 K., not indispensable. — From St. Valentin over the *Merbjöchl* (9265') to the *Jagdhau-Alpe* (p. 164) in the *Deferegger-Thal*, 5 hrs. (10 K.), a fatiguing route. (From the S. side of the pass we may proceed to the *Klamml* and *Rain*, see p. 226.) Over the *Rothenmann-Jöchl* (9475'), $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Kasern* to *Jagdhau* (for experts only; 12 K.), see pp. 169, 226. — Over the *Krimmler Tauern* (8640') to *Krimml*, 9 hrs. (guide, desirable at least as far as the head of the pass, 11 K.), see p. 162. The route ascends the valley on the right bank to a finger-post pointing the way to the *Tauern* (straight on the route to the *Birnlücke*, see below), and then more abruptly to the left to the *Tauern-Alpe* (8640'; milk), and past the *Hersogsbrunnen* (a good spring) to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit of the pass (cross), which affords a splendid view of the *Röthspitze* and *Dreiherrnspitze*. Descent through the bleak *Windbach-Thal* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Krimmler Tauernhaus* and to (3 hrs.) *Krimml* (p. 160). — Over the *Birnlücke* (8765') to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* and to (11 hrs.) *Krimml*, a marked path, preferable to the *Tauern* route (guide to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte*, 11 K.). At the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) point where the *Tauern* route diverges (see above) our path leads straight on, passing the *Zussere* and (1 hr.) *Innere Kheiser Alpe* (8680'), and (25 min.) *Lahner Alp* (8505') to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Birnlücken-Hütt* (7870'; inn in summer) and to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) cross at the top of the pass. (The *Leitenschneide*, 10 min. above, to the S., commands a fine view of the neighbouring *Dreiherrnspitze*.) We now descend towards the *Krimmler Glacier*, enjoying a magnificent view of this glacier, the *Maurerkeesköpfe*, the *Schleiferspitze*, etc. At the first finger-post the shorter 'Gletscher-Weg' diverges to the right, but this should not be attempted without a guide. We skirt the moraine and at the second finger-post turn to the right and follow the bridle-path along the top of the moraine to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Kasern*) *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (p. 162).

44. From Bregenz to Landeck. The Arlberg Railway.

Comp. Maps, pp. 230, 242, 250, 254.

91 M. RAILWAY in 3½-6 hrs. (to Innsbruck, 137 M., in 4¼-8 hrs.); fares 10 K. 58, 6 K. 29, 3 K. 44 h. — The *Arlberg Railway (Arlbergbahn)*, built in 1880-84, is one of the most interesting examples of mountain-railway engineering. From Bludenz to Langen the best views are to the right, from St. Anton to Landeck to the left. The steepest gradient on the W. side (from Bludenz to Langen) is 81:100 (St. Gotthard railway 28:100), and on the E. side (from Landeck to St. Anton) 28:100. — View-carriages, see p. 181; holders of second-class tickets from Bregenz to Landeck pay 8 K. 16 h. extra. The luggage of passengers viâ Lindau (p. 7) to Bregenz is examined at Lindau only; luggage sent on by rail should be addressed to Lindau, not to Bregenz.

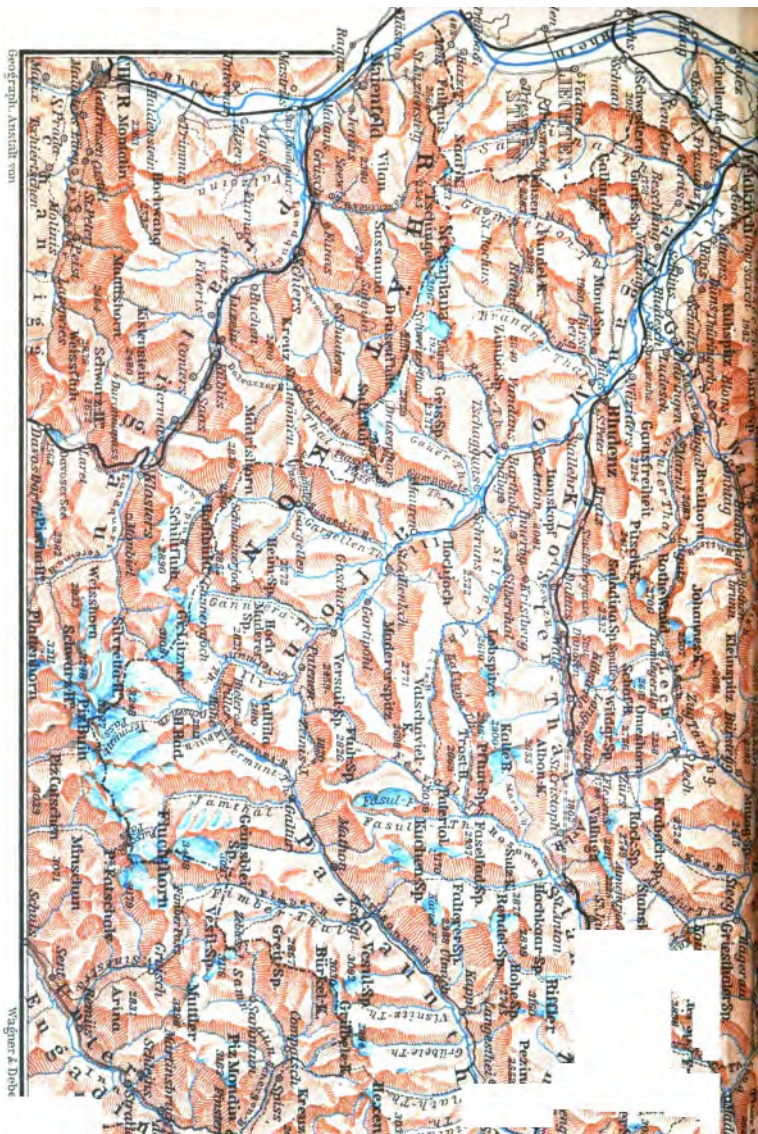
Bregenz. — **Hotels.** *HÔTEL MONTFORT, R. 2½-5, R. 1¼ K.; *HÔTEL DE L'EUROPE, R. 2-6 K., both at the station; *OESTERREICHISCHER HOF, near the harbour, R. 2-4, R. 1¼ K.; *WEISSES KREUZ, Römer-Str., R. 2½-3½, R. 1¼ K.; *POST; KRONE; TIROLER HOF; SCHWEIZERHOF; LÖWE; LAMM; BRÄNDLE; BREGENZER HOF, R. 1-2 K.; HEIDELBERGER FASS, with garden and wine-room, moderate; HABSBURGER HOF; MOHREN.

Restaurants and Cafés. **Railway Restaurant*, with view from the terrace; *Austria*, with bedrooms; *Drexel*; *Weberbeck*, on the quay; *Veranda am See*; *Rose*, with garden and view. Wine at *F. Kitz's*, Kirchgasse; **Old German Wine Room*, opposite the station; *Gmeinder*, with rooms; *Franz Rittler*, at the foot of the Gebhardsberg (see p. 231). Beer at the *Hirsch*; *Forster*, with garden; *Gruner's Biergarten*; *Schützen-Garten*, on the Berg Isel; *Zum Engel*, see below.

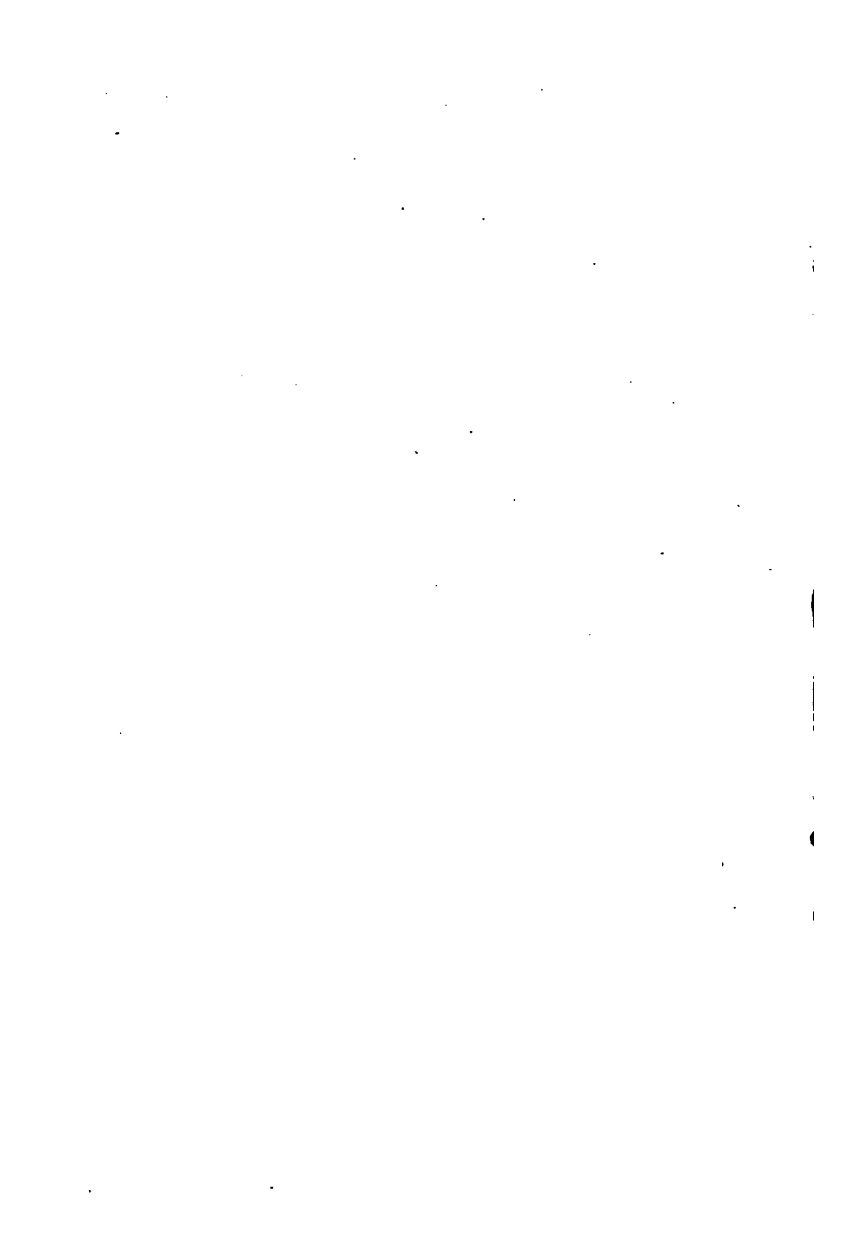
Baths (swimming, etc.) at the harbour and on the Lindau road.

Bregenz (1300'), the capital of the *Vorarlberg* (district 'before the Arlberg'), the *Brigantium* of Strabo and Ptolemy, with 7600 inhab., lies at the base of the *Pfänder*, at the E. end of the *Lake of Constance* (Ger. *Bodensee*, Latin *Lacus Brigantinus*). The *Old*, or *Upper Town*, of irregular quadrilateral shape, situated on a hill, occupies the site of the *Roman Castrum*, and formerly had two gates, of which that to the S. has been removed. The handsome *Church*, with an ancient tower, is situated on another hill to the S. The *Harbour Promenade* commands a good survey of the town and lake. The *Landes-Museum* (adm. 50 h.) contains natural history specimens, coins, and Roman antiquities (vessels of clay and bronze, domestic utensils, ornaments, weapons, etc.) found on the *Ältrain*, a plateau ½ M. to the S.W., and at other spots near the town.

Excursions. Pleasant walk along the Lindau road, past the *Schanz Inn*, to the (1 M.) *Bregenzer Klause*, the tower of which commands a charming view (evening light best). Thence to (1½ M.) *Lochau* (p. 8; Restaurant *Bäumle*; Anker; Pension *Thierheimer*) and to (¾ M.) the *Traube Inn* (known as the 'Zech'), beyond the Bavarian frontier. — To the S. the *Gallus-Strasse* or old road leads over the *Ältrain* and past the *Villa Taxis* to (¾ M.) *Franz Rittler's Restaurant*, prettily situated at the foot of the Gebhardsberg; ½ M. farther on is the restaurant *Zum Engel*, at the bridge over the *Ach*, near which is the former convent of *Riedenburg*, now a girls' school. We may return either by the new road (1½ M.), which commands a pretty view of the lake; or by the village of *Rieden*, to *Vorkloster* (see below). — To the W. a walk may be taken to (1½ M.) *Vorkloster* (warm sulphur-baths; omn. from the 'Krone' thrice daily), and to *Mehrerau*, a Cistercian abbey, with a handsome new church containing a fine monument to Cardinal Hergenröther (d. 1890). — To the E. is the (¾ M.) *Berg Isel*, a tavern and rifle-range, with a pleasing view (finer from *Weissenreute*, the farmhouse above it). To (3½ M.) the little village of *Fluh*, see p. 231.







The *Gebhardsberg* (1965'; ascent $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; carriage and pair 8 K.) is reached by a good road passing the church and the handsome *Villa Raczyński*, and traversing wood. The summit, on which are the scanty ruins of the castle of *Hohen-Bregenz*, now surmounted by a small church, and a restaurant (plain), commands an extensive prospect, embracing the Lake of Constance, the valleys of the Bregenzer Ach and the Rhine, the Alps, and the snow-mountains of Appenzell and Glarus; the foreground is formed by picturesque pine-clad hills.

The *Pfänder* (3490'), which commands a very striking and extensive view, is ascended by several routes. The best ($1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 hrs.) leads past *Berg Isel* (p. 230) to *Weissenreute*, and then ascends to the right through wood (white marks) viâ *Hintermoos* to the *Hôtel-Pension Pfänder* (R. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3, B. 1, D. 3, pens. 7 K.; telephone to Kinz's wine-room, p. 230), 5 min. below the summit. The view from the top (panorama at the hotel) embraces the Bregenzer Wald, the Algäu and Vorarlberg Alps, the Rhetikon, the mountains of Glarus and Appenzell, and the whole of the Lake of Constance. — The rough carriage-road, which is longer (2-2½ hrs.), leads past *Berg Isel* (p. 230), chiefly through wood, to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the hamlet of *Fluh* (2625'; Halder; Traube) and (1 hr.) the hotel. — From *Lochau* (p. 8) the summit may be reached by a good path ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) which follows the telegraph-posts as far as the *Hagen-Mühle*, and then ascends to the left to the hamlet of *Riss* and the hotel. — From the Pfänder by *Müggers* and *Schidegg* to *Röthenbach* (6 hrs.), see p. 7.

The *Hirschberg* (3570'), $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the N.E. of the Pfänder, affords a better survey of the Bregenzer Wald, but the view is otherwise inferior (ascent from Bregenz in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., viâ *Fluh*, *Gesenberg*, and *Ahornach*).

From Bregenz to *Schwarzenberg* and *Bezau* (Bregenzer Wald), see p. 242; viâ *Weller* to *Oberstaufen*, see p. 7.

The VORARLBERG RAILWAY crosses the *Bregenzer Ach* at *Rieden* (p. 230), with the Gebhardsberg to the left, and at ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Lauterach* (Railway Hotel), the junction for *St. Margarethen*, a station on the Coire and Rorschach Railway (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*), enters the broad valley of the Rhine. — $5\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Schwarzach* (1420'; *Hotel Bregenzerwald*, at the station; *Löwe*), a large village $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the railway. On a hill about $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the N.E. is *Bildstein* (2160'), a pilgrim-resort with a fine view; the road thither passes the well-equipped baths of *Ingrüne* (1970'), prettily situated near the woods. — 6 M. *Haselstauden* (Hirsch).

$7\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Dornbirn* (1495'; *Hôt. Weiss*, at the station, R. 2-2½, pens. 5-6 K.; *Hôt. Rhomberg*, Bahnhof-Str.; *Dornbirner Hof*; *Mohren*; *Hirsch*; *Krone*; *Kreuz*), a town with 13,062 inhab., is a busy, well-built place upwards of 2 M. long, situated on the *Dornbirner Ach*. It consists of the four quarters of *Markt*, *Haselstauden* (N.), *Oberdorf* (S.E.), and *Hatlerdorf* (S.W.), and has four churches. The S.W. horizon is bounded by the Mts. of Appenzell, the Kamor and Hohe Kasten, the snow-clad Sentis, and the indented *Churfirsten*.

EXCURSIONS (paths all indicated by marks; comp. the Map, p. 230). Fine views from the *Zanzenberg* (1920'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the E., with pavilion and tavern, and from the hamlet of (3 M.) *Kehlegg* (inn), with a sulphur-spring, reached through the *Steinebach-Thal*. — In the valley of the *Dornbirner Ach*, 3 M. to the S.E. (omnibus at the station), lies the Gâtte (1700'), with a large cotton-mill, a restaurant, and a fountain, which plays to a height of 180' (fee). About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther up is the picturesque *Rappenloch Gorge*, through which dashes the foaming Ach, now made accessible by

a safe path which leads to the (1/4 hr.) picturesque *Staufensee* (restaurant and boats); at its end are the *Alploch* (a rocky gorge) and the *Dornbirn Electricity Works*. The gorge is spanned at a dizzy height by a covered bridge over which leads the route to Ebnit (see below). From the Gütle the return may be made via the Zanzenberg (see p. 321; 1 1/2 hr. to Dornbirn). — About 2 M. to the S. of Dornbirn, at the base of the *Brettenberg*, lies the small *Bad Haslach*, 3/4 M. from which is the fine *Fall of the Fallbach*. — The ascent of the *Karren* (3280') is easy and interesting (marked path, 1 1/2 hr.). Extensive view from the belvedere on the top. — A pleasant path leads, mostly through wood, via *Watzeneck* to the (2 hrs.) *Bödele* and the *Upper Lose Alp* (3770'; inn), a health-resort affording a beautiful view. Thence to (1 1/2 hr.) *Schwarzenberg* over the *Losen* (4095'), see p. 243. Ascent of the *Hochalpele* (path marked red and white), via *Kehlegg* in 3 hrs., or over the *Losen* in 3 1/2 hrs., see p. 243. — The *Mörzelspitze* (6010'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 K.) is another fine point (yellow and black marks; descent to Mollau 3 hrs.); comp. p. 244. — The ascent of the *Hohe Freschen* (6580'; 6 1/2 hrs.; guide 12 K.; path marked red and white) from Dornbirn via Ebnit (see below) requires a steady head in its upper part (better from Rankweil, see p. 233).

FROM DORNBIEN TO THE BREGENZER WALD (railway from Bregenz, see p. 242). A road (diligence daily to Bezan and Schwarzenberg), which commands fine views and may be recommended to pedestrians, ascends from *Haselstauden* (p. 231) via *Achrain* to (7 1/2 M.) *Alberschwende* (2850'; Taube; Adler), a prettily situated village. About 3 1/2 M. farther on, beyond the *Krönsle Inn*, the road divides: the left branch leads to (1 1/2 M.) *Egg* (p. 243); the right branch to (3 M.) *Schwarzenberg* (p. 243). — Via Gütle and *Alp Rohr* to *Mollau* (p. 244), 4 1/2 hrs. (marked path).

ELECTRIC TRAMWAY from Dornbirn in 50 min. to *Lustenau*, on the Rhine, opposite the *Au* station of the *Rorschach and Colre* line; see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

9 1/2 M. *Hallerdorf* (p. 231). — 12 1/2 M. *Hohenems* (1420'; *Post, R. 1 1/2-2 K.; Löwe; Krone), a well-to-do village (5662 inhab.), with factories and a brisk timber-trade, lies at the foot of precipitous rocks, commanded by the ruins of *Alt-* and *Neu-Hohenems*. It contains the 'palace' of Count *Waldburg-Zell*.

A new and shady path leads to (40 min.) the ruins of *Alt-Hohenems* (2840'). Splendid *View from the plateau (small inn), and from the 'Sätzle', of the Rhine Valley, Vorarlberg Alps, etc. The castle of *Neu-Hohenems*, also called the *Tannenburg* (2255'), boldly perched on the precipitous *Glopper*, is partly preserved and occupied. Farther to the N., on a plateau affording fine views, lie the houses of *Emsen-Reute*. — At the base of the *Götzenberg*, 3/4 M. to the S. of Hohenems, is the well-equipped *Schweffelbad*.

The *Hohe Kugel* (5390'), a fine point of view, is easily ascended from Hohenems via *Emsen-Reute*, the *Ranzenberg Alp*, and the *Fluhreck Alp* (4173') in 4 hrs.; or (shorter but steeper) via the *Wellerberg*, the *Gsoll Alp*, and the *Alpele* (3980') in 3 hrs. The descent may be made via *Frazern* (2965'; inn) and *Klaus* (see p. 233) to the station of *Klaus-Koblach*. — From *Fluhreck* (see above) a route descends to the E. to (1/2 hr.) *Ebnit* (3525'; Edelweiss; Alpenrose), a picturesque mountain-village in an upland valley. Adepts, with guides, may follow the ridge hence via the *Sattelspitze* and the *Alpkopf* to the (3 1/2 hrs.) *Hohe Freschen* (p. 233), an interesting walk.

The flat alluvial plain of the Rhine is relieved at places by rocky and wooded knolls, the chief of which is the *Kummenberg* (2190'), on the right. 13 1/2 M. *Altach-Bauern*. — Near (15 1/2 M.) *Götzis* (1400'; *Goldner Adler*, R. 1-2 K.; *Sonne*; *Schäfte*; *Krone*; beer at the *Engel*), a pleasant village (3360 inhab.) with a modern Romanesque church, is the ruined castle of *Neu-Montfort*.

The following walk or drive from *Götzis* is recommended: past the ruin of *Montfort* and the pilgrimage-chapel of *St. Arbogast*, and through

a wooded ravine, to (2¼ M.) *Klaus* (1870'; Krone, Adler; fine view by the church) and (¾ M.) *Weiler* (1840'; Frohsinn; Hirsch; Engell), with the small château of *Hahnberg*, and thence past (¾ M.) *Rötis* (*Bad; Rössle) and (¾ M.) *Sulz* (Freihof, with garden) to (1½ M.) *Rankweil*. The *Victorsberg* (2890'; inn), a splendid point of view, may be ascended from Rötis in 1¼ hr.

Beyond the small stations of *Klaus-Koblach* and *Sulz-Rötis*, the train crosses the *Frutzbach* to (20½ M.) *Rankweil* (1515'; *Hôt. Hörnlingen*, at the station; **Hecht*; *Zum Schützen*, good cuisine; *Goldner Adler*; *Schwarzer Adler*; *Traube*), a village (3304 inhab.) with a picturesquely situated church, at the entrance to the *Laterner-Thal*.

A path protected by railings leads up the gorge of the *Laterner-Bach* to the waterfall of *Hochwuh* (apply at the spinning-mill at the entrance). — A carriage-road leads to the S.E. viâ *Rainberg* to (1½ hr.) *Uebersaxen* (2960'; *Krone*; *Rössli*), a health-resort, whence the *Muttkopf* (4595') may be ascended by a marked path in 1¼ hr. (fine view). — A cart-road ascends the *Laterner-Thal* viâ *Batschuns* (1923'; *Bachmann*) and the *Söcke* (fine view), to (1¼ hr.) the village of *Laterns* (2995'; **Löwe*; *Kreuz*), situated on the N. side of the valley above the deep gorge of the *Frutzbach*. At the head of the *Laterner-Thal* is the (2½ hrs.) *Hinterbad* (3610'). Thence over the *Furka* (5805') to *Damüls* and (5 hrs.) *Av*, see p. 244.

The ascent of the **Hohe Freschen* (6680'; 5-5½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable for experts, 10 K.; *F. Barbisch* of Rankweil) is a fine but somewhat toilsome excursion (part of the path marked red). From (1¼ hr.) *Laterns* (see above) a path (red marks) ascends to the left to the *Alpweg Alp* and thence to the E. by the ridge viâ the alps of *Tehuggen* and *Säluwer* to the (3½ hrs.) *Freschen-Haus* (6065'; inn in summer), ½ hr. from the top. Magnificent panorama, embracing the mountains of the *Algäu*, *Lechthal*, and *Patsnaun*, the *Silvretta*, *Rhætikon*, *Glarus*, and *Appenzell Alps*, the *Bregenzer Wald*, and the *Lake of Constance*. The descent by the N. arête to *Ebnit* or *Dornbirn* should be attempted only by those with steady heads (p. 232); to *Mellau*, see p. 244.

The train now threads a defile on the E. side of the wooded and vine-clad *Ardetszenberg* (2095'), where the line to *Buchs* diverges to the right (see p. 234), and soon reaches —

23 M. *Feldkirch* (1510'; *Post*, R. from 1½, B. 1 K.; *Vorarlberger Hof*, near the railway-station, R. 1½-2 K.; *Bär*, with beer-garden, R. 1½-3, pens. 6-7 K.; *Löwe*; *Schäfte*, well spoken of; beer at the *Rössli*; *Railway Restaurant*), a well-built town (4600 inhab.), enclosed by mountains which form a natural fortress, and commanded by the ancient castle of *Schattenburg*. Many of the houses have covered arcades in front of them. The '*Stella Matutina*' is a large school conducted by Jesuits. The Gothic Church, erected in 1487, possesses a **Descent from the Cross* by *Wolfgang Huber*, of *Feldkirch* (1521) and a fine pulpit (1509).

The terrace in front of the (10 min.) *Schattenburg* (now a poor-house) is a good point of view. A pleasant walk may be taken hence along the *Säferweg* to the *Waldfestplatz* and the (25 min.) *Kanzel*, in the *Steinwald*; returning viâ *Stein* and the *Upper Ill-Kamm* to (½ hr.) *Feldkirch*.

A fine view of the valley of the Rhine, from the *Alvier* to the *Lake of Constance*, of the *Appenzell Mts.* and of the gorge of the *Ill*, is obtained from the **Margarethenkapf* (1830'), a hill ½ hr. to the W., on the left bank of the *Ill*, with the villa and grounds of the *Tschavoll* family. (Ascent to the right beyond the lower bridge over the *Ill*; open free, daily, except Frid., 7-11 and 3-7. The villa contains excellent pictures by *Matth. Schmid*, illustrating local legends.) At the foot of the hill, is a café.

restaurant. — Similar views from the *Veitskapf* on the *Ardetsenberg*, on the opposite (N.) side of the gorge of the Ill (road ascending to the right on this side of the bridge; 20 min.), and from *Maria-Grün* (restaurant with garden), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S., reached by ascending from the lower bridge over the Ill to the left by the *Leite* (return by the upper bridge). The *Stadtschrofen*, 10 min. from *Maria-Grün*, affords a pretty glimpse of the town.

A pleasant excursion may be made to the S. to the prettily situated village of *Amerlügen* (2540'; **Schönblick Inn*), which affords a fine view. Thence we should ascend the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Aelpele* (4345'; simple fare in the chalets of *Vorder-Aelpele*). A more extensive view is obtained from the *Rojaberg* (*Frastanzler Sand*; 5350'), reached from the *Aelpele* via the *Saräja Alp* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — The **Drei Schwestern* (6883', 6915', 6968') may be ascended without difficulty by adepts, with guide (9 K.) in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from (1 hr.) *Amerlügen* (see above), via the *Amerlügen Alp*, the *Saräja Alp*, and the *Garsella Alp* (rfmts.). The descent may be made by the 'Fürstensteig' to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Gaflei* (see below). Guide, *Ign. Steurer* ('*Rothgärtner*') of *Feldkirch*.

FROM FELD KIRCH TO BUCHS, 11 M., railway in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. The line skirts the *Ardetsenberg* (p. 253), crosses the Ill at *Nofels* (inn), traverses the plain of the Rhine to (7 M.) *Nendeln* and ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Schaan* (Linde; 2 M. to the S. of which is *Vaduz*, see below), and near (11 M.) *Buchs* crosses the Rhine (comp. *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

FROM FELD KIRCH TO MAYENFELD (Map, p. 250). About 9 M. to the S. of *Feldkirch* lies *Vaduz* (1525'; *Löwe, Schloss, Engel*, all very fair), the capital of the small principality of *Liechtenstein* (42 sq. M. in area), at the base of the *Drei Schwestern* (see above). The castle of *Liechtenstein*, or *Vaduz*, stands on a (20 min.) hill which overlooks the picturesque little town and affords a charming view (inn). In the neighbourhood are the prettily situated alps of *Masescha* (4100'; pens. 4 K.), *Sücca* (see below), and *Gaflei* (5085'; 8 hrs.; **Curhaus*, pens. 6-7 K.; guide, *Max Beck*), all visited in summer for their fine air. From *Gaflei* the **Gäpberg* (6560') may be easily ascended in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (splendid view), and the **Drei Schwestern* (highest point 6968') in 2 hrs. by a safe and highly interesting path ('Fürstensteig'), almost entirely hewn in the rock (guide not indispensable for experts; see above). — The road continues to traverse the plain of the Rhine, skirting the mountains, and at (3 M.) *Trisenen* (Adler) approaches the river. A picturesque new road, recalling the *Via Mala*, ascends hence through the gorge of the *Tustobel* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Lavana Alp* (4920'; **Inn*), at the foot of the *Falknis* (8418'; ascent in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., for experts only). — Beyond ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Baltzers* (**Post*, good wine), by the *St. Katharinen-Brunnen* (1606'), the boundary of the Canton of the Grisons is reached. The road now ascends between the *Falknis* on the left and the *Fidscherberg* (3645') on the right, to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Luziensteig* (2385'), a fortified pass. About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on is the ancient Church of *St. Lucius* (2385'; inn), beyond which we descend through beautiful woods, latterly with fine views of the Rhine valley, to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Mayenfeld* (1706'; *Hôtel-Pension Vilan*, at the station), a railway-station opposite *Ragatz* (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

Above and below *Feldkirch* the Ill has forced a passage through the limestone rocks by means of the *Upper and Lower Ill-Klamm*. The train passes through a tunnel below the *Schattenburg*, enters the *Upper Klamm*, and crosses the Ill. — 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Frastanz* (1500'; *Kreuz*; *Post* or *Löwe*), at the entrance to the *Samina-Thal*, above which tower the jagged crests of the *Drei Schwestern* (see above).

The *Gurtispitze* (5830'), ascended via *Gurtis* and the *Basoren Alp* in 4 hrs., commands an admirable view (guide necessary). — From *Frastanz* to *Gaflei* via the *Drei Schwestern* (new club-path), see above.

A rough path (not recommended) leads through the wild and narrow *Samina-Thal* via *Amerlügen* (see above), to the (4 hrs.) *Steg Alp* (4240'). A much better road leads from *Vaduz* (see above) via (1 hr.) *Rothenboden* (2283'; *Samina Inn*), ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Trisenerberg*, and the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kulm* (4785') to the same point in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. Beyond the tunnel on the *Kulm* is the *Sücca Alp*

(4755'; *Inn, pens. 4 K.), a summer-resort affording a survey of the Samina-Thal from the Naafkopf to the Lake of Constance. Thence to the *Steg Alp*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. To the E. of Steg opens the *Malbun-Thal* ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the *Malbun Alp*, 5655'), out of which a pass leads to the E. over the *Sareiser Joch* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Nenzinger Himmel* in the *Gamperdon-Thal* (see below). The easy and attractive ascent of the *Schönberg* (6900') may be made in 2 hrs. from the Malbun Alp, viâ the shooting-box of *Sass* and the *Schaaner Färkele*. The *Gallinakopf* (7206'), ascended in 3 hrs. viâ the *Schaaner Färkele* and the *Maller Alp*, is another interesting point; the descent may be made on the E. viâ the *Guschgfel-Joch* to the *Gamp Alp*, and viâ *Gurtis* to (4 hrs.) *Frastanz*. — A cart-track leads from Steg through the upper Samina-Thal to (1 hr.) *Valina* (4580'), the last Alp, whence the *Naafkopf (*Schneethälispitze*, 8445') may be ascended in 4 hrs., viâ the *Gritsch Alp* and the *Bettler-Joch* (guide necessary). — From Valina over the *Jes-Färkele* (*Samina-Joch*, 7795') to (7 hrs.) *Seewis* in the Prätigau, a fatiguing route.

The valley, called the *Inner-Walgau*, now expands. $28\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Schlins*; the village, with the ruined *Jagdburg*, lies on the right bank of the Ill.

30 M. *Nenzing* (1715'; **Sonne*; *Kreuz*; *Rössle*; *Gamperdona*, at the station, plain), lies at the mouth of the *Gamperdon-Thal*. On a hill $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the W. is the ruin of *Wälsch-Ramschwag* (2100'; fine view).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *M. Heimgärtner*, *Chr. Maier*, *Chr. Kung*, *Joh. Maurer*). The picturesque **Gamperdon-Thal* (Map, p. 250), will repay a visit. A good path leads first on the right and then on the left bank of the *Mengbach*, which flows through the valley between the precipices of the *Erkopf* and *Ochsenkopf* on the right and those of the *Fundelkopf* on the left, to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the Alpine village of *St. Rochus* (4470'; *Zur Himmelsonne*), in a beautiful basin called the *Nenzinger Himmel*. The ascent of the *Naafkopf* (8445') from *St. Rochus*, over the *Bettler-Joch* (3815') in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide 1 K.), is interesting; so also is that of the *Fundelkopf* (*Malschonspitze*, 7890'; 4 hrs.; with guide). The **Beesaplana* (9735') is ascended in 6-7 hrs. viâ the *Solaruel-Thal* and the *Spusagang* and then by the '*Straussweg*' (red marks) viâ the *Pandeler Schroffen* and the *Brandner Ferner*; but this very attractive expedition should not be attempted except by experts with guides (20 K.; comp. p. 237). — Passes: W. over the *Sareiser-Joch* to the *Malbun-Thal* and *Samina-Thal* (5 hrs. to *Sücca*, see p. 234); E. over the *Malschon-Joch* (7667') to (4 hrs.) *Brand* (p. 236); S. over the *Bartümmel-Joch* (7640'), between the Naafkopf and the Tschingel, the *Grosse Furka* (7765'), between the Tschingel and the Hornspitze, or the *Kleine Furka* (*Solaruel-Joch*, 7340'), between the Hornspitze and *Pandeler-Schroffen*, to *Seewis* (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

The train crosses the *Mengbach* and the Ill, and reaches (33 M.) *Strassenhaus* (1745'; *Schmidt*, plain), at the foot of the *Hohe Frassen* (p. 236).

THROUGH THE GROSSE WALSER-THAL TO THE SCHRÖCKEN, 11-12 hrs., a fine route on the whole (guide necessary from Buchboden to the Schröcken; comp. Map, p. 242). A carriage-road (omnibus to Thüringen twice daily) leads from *Strassenhaus* viâ *Ludesch* and the *Lutzbach* to (3 M.) *Thüringen* (1800'; **Hirsch*; *Sonne*; *Rössel*), a village with large factories, at the entrance to the valley. Thence the road ascends on the N. side of the valley, in many windings and across several streams, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Gerold* (fruits. at the monastery) and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Blons* (2975'; opposite lies *Raggai*). It then descends past the mouth of the *Garsella-Tobel*, crosses the *Lutzbach*, and remounts to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Sonntag* (2900'; **Post*; *Krone*), the capital of the valley. (Thence by *Fontanella* and over the *Faschina-Joch* to *Damüls* and *Au*, see p. 244.) — An excellent route for pedestrians from *Bludenz* to the *Walser-Thal* leads viâ *Latz* and *Ludescherberg*, and round the flank of the *Hohe Frassen*, to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Raggai* (3330'; *Rössel*), at the entrance to

the *Marul-Thal*; it then descends into the deep *Lasanka-Tobel*, whence it remounts to *Plasera*, *Garsella* (where it crosses the *Lutsbach*), and (2 hrs.) *Sonntag*. — From *Sonntag* we follow the right side of the valley to (1½ hr.) *Buchboden* (2980'; *Kreuz*, plain), opposite the entrance to the *Huttl-Thal*, where the road ends. We now follow the right bank for 1 hr. more, and then ascend sharply to the left, to the (2½ hrs.) *Schadona Sattel* (5875'), between the *Rothhorn* (7340') on the right and the *Hochkinselspitze* (7570'); ascent from the pass in 2 hrs.) on the left. Fine retrospect of the *Walser-Thal*, the *Scesaplana* to the S.W., the *Braunarlenspitze* to the S., and the pyramidal *Widderstein* to the E.; far below us lies the little church of the *Schröcken* (p. 245), which is reached from the saddle in about 2 hrs. (part of the route in the valley is uphill).

Beyond *Strassenhaus* the train passes *Nüsiders*, a small watering-place, and the ruins of *Sonnenberg*.

361½ M. *Bludenz* (1870'; **Bludenser Hof*, R. from 2, D. 2½ K.; *Scesaplana*; *Hôtel Ariberg*, these three near the station; **Eisernes Kreuz*, *Montavoner Hof*, in the town), a prettily situated little town of 5344 inhab., dominated by the château of *Gayenhofen* (now government-offices). To the S. is the picturesque ravine of the *Brandner-Thal*, with the ice-peak of the *Scesaplana* and the broad snowy saddle of the *Brandner Glacier* in the background.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Fidelius Khüny*, *Aug. Haag*, and *Joh. Obermüller* of *Bludenz*; *Clem. Nessler* of *Bürs*, *Leonh. Beck*, *Alot Driener*, and *Gottfried Fritzsche* of *Bürserberg*, *Adam* and *Jacob Beck*, *Phil. Bitschi*, *David* and *Joh. Meier*, *Bernh.*, *Eduard*, and *Jakob Meyer*, *Joh. Kogele*, and *Heinr. Netzer* of *Brand*). — A good survey of the environs is obtained from the (10 min.) shooting-range above the château (restaurant); the view is more extensive from the *Ferdinands-Höhe*, 20 min. higher up, towards the E. From this point wood-paths lead over the *Montigel* to the *Hintere Ebene*, whence we may descend to the W. viâ *Obdorf* or to the E. viâ the *Halde* and *Rungelin* (restaurant), returning to the town (1½ hr.) past the convent of *St. Peter* (p. 237).

The **Hohe Frassen* (*Pfannenknecht*, 6480'; 4 hrs.; marked path; guide, not absolutely necessary, 8 K.) affords an admirable view of the *Vorarlberg Alps* (panorama by *Waltenberger*). The road leads to the N.W. to the hamlet of *Obdorf*, then to the left to the bridge at the mouth of the *Galgentobel*. Hence a bridle-path ascends in zigzags through meadows and wood, turning to the left at a small chapel and to the right by a bench (way-post), and reaches a second chapel. Beyond this it leads to the left, for a short distance through wood, passes the farms of *Muttersberg* (farms.), afterwards traverses underwood and pastures, and ascends to the (3 hrs.) *Pfannenknecht Alp* (5815'; inn) and to the (1 hr.) top.

The *Mondspitze* (6430'; 4 hrs.), by a marked path viâ (2½ hrs.) *Tschengla* (**Neier's Inn*), is not difficult and commands a fine view. Descent on the N.W. to *Nenzing* (p. 235).

TO THE LÜNER-SEE AND THE SCESAPLANA, a very interesting excursion. To (3 hrs.) *Brand* there is a narrow carriage-road (carr. and pair 18 K.), thence to the (3½ hrs.) *Douglass-Hütte* a footpath. Comp. Map, p. 250. Leaving the station, we cross the Ill to (¼ hr.) *Bürs* (inn), cross the *Alvierbach*, and ascend to the right, through wood, to (1½ hr.) *Bürserberg* (2850'; Gemse, E. 1 K. 20 - 1 K. 60 h.), prettily situated on the deep *Schesatobel*. The charming *Brandner-Thal* is now traversed; on our left rise the *Wassenspitze* (6568') and *Zimbaspitze* (8680'); opposite us are the *Seetopf*, *Zürnenköpfe*, and *Scesaplana*, with the *Brandner Glacier*; to the right, the *Pandeler Schroffen* (p. 235). In 1¼ hr. we reach *Brand* (3800'; **Beck*, **Scesaplana*, pens. at both 5 K.), prettily situated at the base of the *Mottenköpfe*. (Over the *Matschon-Joch* to the *Gampardon-Thal*, see p. 235.) The marked path now crosses the stream and follows its right bank to the (1½ hr.) *Schattenlagant Alp* (4785'; inn in summer). On the right are the precipices

of the Scesaplana, with several cascades, and farther on those of the Zirmenkopf or Seekopf, with large masses of débris at their base; on the left is the Säulenkopf. At the head of the valley a waterfall; the subterranean discharge of the Lüner-See, issues from the rock on the left. Here we turn to the right and ascend in zigzags over slopes of loose stones to the *Seebord*, the rocky saddle on the N.W. side of the picturesque dark-green "Lüner-See (8475'). On the W. side is the (2 hrs.) Douglass-Hütte (Inn in summer, bed 3 K.). The lake is about 4 M. in circumference and 350' deep; the level of the water was at one time much higher. Near the S. end is an island. Ferry to the S. bank 24, a party 20 h. each; those arriving from Schruns viâ the Ofen Pass, summon the boat by shouting (p. 262). There are no trees in the neighbourhood, so that creeping-firs are used as fuel for cooking.

The ascent of the "Scesaplana (9785'; 3-3½ hrs.), the highest peak of the Rhätikon chain, is rather fatiguing, but highly interesting. (Guide from Bludenz, including night-fee, 18, from Brand 12, with descent to Schruns 27 K.) The club-path from the Douglass Hut ascends over grassy slopes and débris to the (1 hr.) *Todten Alp*, once covered by a glacier, and passes through a rather steep couloir to the arête, which we then follow without difficulty to the (2 hrs.) summit, on which is an iron flag 18' high. The magnificent "View embraces the whole of Swabia as far as Ulm on the N., the Vorarlberg and Algäu Alps to the N.E., the Oetzthal, Stubai, and Zillertal Alps to the E., and to the S. and W. the Swiss Alps from the Silvretta and Bernina to the Bernese Alps, the Prättigau, the valley of the Rhine, the Appenzell Mts., and the Lake of Constance. Immediately below us, on the N., is the considerable *Brandner Glacier*, with the Brandner-Thal far below. — Descent to the *Gampardon-Thal*, see p. 285; to (4 hrs.) *Seewis* in the Prättigau, see *Baselder's Switzerland*. — The (1½ hr.) "Cavall-Joch (7840') commands a splendid view of the Swiss Alps. The route (guide not necessary) ascends from the S. side of the Lüner-See by steep cattle-paths viâ the *Vera Alp* and then follows a well-trodden smugglers' path to the Joch, close to the W. Kirchlispitze. — From the Lüner-See through the *Reisthal* or the *Gauer-Thal* to Schruns, see p. 262. A visit to the "Schweizer-Thor (p. 252; 1½ hr. from the lake) is very attractive.

The Zimbaspitze (8680'), a difficult climb, to be attempted only by those with steady heads, is ascended from Bludenz viâ the Brandner-Thal and the *Sarotia-Thal* (refuge-hut on the *Upper Sarotia Alp*, 5740') in about 8 hrs., or viâ the *Reisthal* (p. 261) in about 7 hrs. (guide 30 K.).

From Bludenz to the *Montafon*, see p. 250.

At the nunnery of *St. Peter* the "ARLBERG RAILWAY quits the Ill, which here issues from the *Montafon* (p. 250), enters the *Kloster-Thal*, watered by the *Alfenz*, and ascends along its N. side. To the right, below, lies *Stallehr*. A beautiful view up the valley is soon disclosed; on the left rises the *Rogelskopf* (7460'). 43½ M. *Bratz* (2315'; *Railway Hotel*, R. 1-2 K.); the village (*Traube*; *Hirsch*; *Rössli*) lies below us, to the right. Viaducts, cuttings, and tunnels follow each other in rapid succession. Passing under two aqueducts, traversing four tunnels, and crossing the *Schanatobel Bridge* (85 yds. long), the train stops at (46½ M.) *Hintergasse* (2700'), beyond which follow a tunnel (132 yds. long) in the *Engelwäldchen* (to the right the *Fallbachwand*, with a waterfall), a bridge over the *Brunnentobel*, and the *Engelwand Tunnel* (303 yds. long). A huge viaduct, 130 yds. long and 160' high, next carries the line across the *Schmiedetobel*, and, beyond two tunnels, another viaduct, 138 yds. long, spans the *Höllentobel* (to the left the *Saladinspitze*, 7320').

50½ M. *Dalaas* (3055'; *Paradies*, at the station), 300' above

the village (*Post* or *Adler*, R. from 1 K.; *Krone*). — To the (3 hrs.) *Formarin-See*, see p. 249 (guide *J. A. Gantner*).

FROM DALAAS TO SCHRUNS IN THE MONTAFON over the *Kristberg-Sattel* (4875'), 4 hrs., an interesting route (guide unnecessary). From the *Post* we ascend by a steep route through wood, past a chapel, to (2 hrs.) the top of the pass, with a crucifix; fine view of the *Silber-Thal*, *Lobspitze*, *Sulzfluh*, *Scesaplana*, etc. Descent to the Gothic *Chapel of St. Agatha* in *Kristberg* (4895'), which contains an interesting 15th cent. altar, and thence either to (1 hr.) *Silberthal* (p. 252), or by a good path to the right across pastures to the conspicuous church of (1¼ hr.) *Inner-Bartholomäberg* or *Innerberg* (3770'; rfmis. at the mill), from which we descend to the left to (¾ hr.) *Schruns* (p. 250).

Beyond Dalaas the line skirts the hillside at a considerable elevation, commanding a splendid view up the valley (on the left the *Rhonspitze*, and on the right the *Albonkopf*). Then across the picturesque *Radona Gorge* by a viaduct, 88 yds. long, and over two smaller torrents (in the valley to the right is *Wald*) to (54½ M.) *Danöfen* (3525'; to the *Spuller-See*, 2½ hrs., see p. 249). We cross the *Spreubach* (p. 249); looking back, we obtain a brief glimpse of the *Scesaplana*, adjoining the dark *Itonskopf*. Traversing two snow-sheds, the train next crosses the *Wäldlitobel* by a single-arched bridge (206' high, 140' wide); below, to the right, is (57½ M.) *Klösterle* (3470'; *Löwe*; *Krone*), at the mouth of the narrow *Nenzigast-Thal*. At the head of the latter rises the *Kaltenberg* (9515'), which may be ascended via the *Saltinzer Alp* in 5½ hrs., with guide (comp. p. 240). The train now threads a tunnel, 550 yds. long, passing under the great landslide of 1892. — 59½ M. *Langen* (3990'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Post*).

FROM LANGEN TO ST. ANTON VIA THE ARLBERG (9 M.), an interesting route for pedestrians, but quite shadeless. The *Arlberg* road, passing the end of the great tunnel (see below), ascends through a wild and sequestered valley, and crosses the *Alfenz* four times in rapid succession. On the left rise the *Wasenspitze*, *Grubenspitze*, and *Arzbergkopf*. 1½ M. *Stuben* (4600'; *Alte Post*; guide, *Anton Mathes*), the last village in the valley. (Over the *Flaxen-Sattel* to *Lech*, see p. 249.) The road ascends in windings, which afford fine retrospects of the *Kloster-Thal* as far as the *Scesaplana*, with the *Trittkopf* on the left, and the *Peischelkopf* on the right. It then traverses a bleak valley to the (3 M.) *Arlberg Pass* (5910'), the watershed between the *Rhine* and *Danube*, and the boundary between the *Vorarlberg* and *Tyrol*. Beyond the pass (¼ M.) is the hospice of *St. Christoph* (5740'; rfmis.), with a small chapel (ascent of the *Peischelkopf* and *Schindlerspitze*, see p. 240). The road descends to (1 M.) the *Kalleneck* (5555'), and then turns sharply to the left. Fine view, on the right, of the *Patteriol*, the *Faselsad Glacier*, the *Riffler*, etc.; before us rise the mountains of the *Stanzer-Thal* as far as the *Eisenspitze* and *Parseier Spitze*. Then a winding descent past the *Waldhäusl Inn*, and through the *Rosanna-Thal*, to (3 M.) *St. Anton* (p. 239).

The train now crosses the *Alfenzbach*, and, after affording us a glimpse to the left of the *Arzberg* and *Trittkopf*, plunges into the great *Arlberg Tunnel*. This tunnel, 68⅞ M. (or 101¼ kilometres) long, 28' wide, and 23' high (3 M. shorter than the *St. Gotthard Tunnel*) was constructed in 1880-83, at a total cost of about 1,300,000L. It ascends at a gradient of 15:100 to its highest point (4300'; 1600' below the *Arlberg Pass*), and descends thence at a

gradient of 1:50 to St. Anton. The kilometres are marked by numbers (I-IX) on coloured lamps. The transit (very smoky) lasts 16-17 min., and the temperature is 59-64° Fahr. An obelisk, to the left of the E. end of the tunnel, bears a portrait in relief of *Julius Lott* (d. 1883), the first chief engineer of the line.

68½ M. St. Anton (4270'; *Post, R. 2-7, B. 1, D. 2 K. 60, S. 1 K. 60 h., pens. 6-9 K.; *Adler, R. 1½, pens. 4-5 K.; *Kreus; Huter*, unpretending), the highest village in the Rosanna-Thal, which above St. Anton is called the *Fervall-Thal*, and below it the *Stanzner-Thal*. This beautifully situated village is an excellent centre for excursions and is also frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS AND MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (comp. Map, p. 254; guides, *Jos. Ladner, Alois Schwarzhans, Ferd. and Joh. Wasse, Roman Walch, Jos. Strolz, and Karl Kimmner*). The *Moosthal* repays a visit (to the Darmstädter Hütte, 4 hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 8 K.). The route crosses the Rosanna opposite the E. end of the tunnel, and ascends to the right on the right bank of the Moosbach, mostly through wood, to (2 hrs.) the *Vordere Thaya* (chalet) of the *Rosafall Alp* (5850'). Near the poor huts of the *Hinterer-Thaya* (*Geissler-Hütten*; 6400') it crosses to the left bank of the stream and ascends (good club-path) to the (2 hrs.) grandly situated *Darmstädter-Hütte* (7980; inn in summer). Fine view of the imposing head of the valley (Küchel Glacier, Rautekopf, Kuchelspitze, Kuchenspitze, and Scheiblerkopf; to the E. the Saumspitze and Seekopf; to the N. the Fasel-fadspitze). The **Saumspitze* (9955'), ascended hence via the *Schneid-Jöchl* (see below) in 2½ hrs. (guide from St. Anton 12 K.), commands a magnificent view. The **Seekopf* (10,050'; 3½ hrs.; guide 18 K.; difficult), the *Faselfadspitze* (9835'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 18 K.; difficult), and the **Scheibler* (9205'; 2½ hrs.; guide 12 K.; not difficult for adepts) may also be climbed from the Darmstädter-Hütte. The ascents of the *Kuchenspitze* and *Kuchelspitze* (see below) are still harder from this point than from Fasul (guide 26 K. each). — A fatiguing pass leads hence over the *Schneid-Jöchl* (9320'), between the Seekopf and the Saumspitze, to (6 hrs.) *Ischgl* in the Patznaun (p. 256; guide 18 K.; descent from the pass through the *Vergrösskar* bad). A better route (red marks) crosses the *Seejöchl* (9175'), between the Seekopf and the Rautekopf, in 5-6 hrs. (guide 17 K.) and descends through the *Madlein-Thal*. — From the Darmstädter-Hütte over the *Kuchen Glacier* and the *Kuchen-Joch* (9205') to the *Konstanzer-Hütte* (see below; 8 hrs.; guide 11, incl. the Scheibler 13 K.), an attractive and fairly easy route. The Joch may also be reached in 2¼ hr. by the 'Apotheker-Weg', leading round the Kuchen Glacier. The *Scheibler* (see above) may be ascended from the Joch in ¾ hr. (with guide), but should not be attempted by novices. — The *Augstenberglerkopf* (9455'; 3¼ hrs.; guide 10 K.), ascended from the *Vordere Thaya* (see above) in 3-3½ hrs., and the *Rendelspitze* (9245'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 K.), ascended from St. Anton by the *Rendel Alp*, are interesting points, easily accessible.

The *Fervall-Thal* (to the *Konstanzer-Hütte* 3 hrs., guide, 6 K., not indispensable), is also worth visiting. A tolerable path, diverging to the left from the Arlberg road after about 1 M. (finger-post), ascends along the Rosanna, mostly through wood, and, passing the entrance of the *Maroi-Thal* (p. 240), reaches (2½ hrs.) the *Vordere Brannwein-Hütte* (5470'), where the valley forks. To the right is the *Schön-Fervall-Thal*, to the left the *Fasul-Thal*. About 20 min. up the latter lies the *Konstanzer-Hütte* (5800'; inn in summer), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Patteriol* (10,085'; 5 hrs.; dangerous from falling stones in the 'Elsrinne', esp. about noon; guide 20 K.), *Kuchelspitze* (10,315'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 20 K.), and **Kuchenspitze* (10,400'; 5 hrs.; guide 20 K.), all three difficult and fit only for experts with perfectly steady heads; and also for the ascents of the **Scheibler* (9805'; 3 hrs.; guide 12 K.) via the *Kuchen-Joch* (see above), the *Vollandspitze* (9810'; 4½ hrs.; guide 16 K.; attractive and not difficult), the *Kaltenberg* (see p. 240), *Schönbleis-*

kopf (9590'; guide 12 K.), *Pfunsitzen* (9566'; guide 18 K.; difficult), etc. From the Konstanzer-Hütte across the *Kuchen-Joch* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Darmstädter-Hütte* (p. 289), not difficult. — Another marked path leads from the Konstanzer-Hütte through the wild *Fasul-Thal* and over the *Schafbüchel-Joch* (8685') to (8¼-7 hrs.) *Galtür* in the Patzsaun (p. 255; guide from St. Anton to Galtür or Ischgl 20 K.); in ascending we enjoy fine views to the right of the Patteriol, Fasul Glacier, etc., and to the left of the Kuchenspitze and Küchelspitze, and from the top of the pass we have a grand view of the Fluchthorn.

The route to the *Gastner Winter-Jöchl* (p. 252) ascends to the W., opposite the *Vordere Brannwein-Hütte* (comp. p. 239). — In the *Schön-Fervall* a path leads on the right bank of the Rosanna to the (½ hr.) *Frasch-Hütte* (5975'), where the route to the *Silberthaler Winter-Jöchl* diverges to the right (7 hrs. to Schruns; guide 20 K.; see p. 252). About 1 hr. farther up, beyond the *Schön-Fervall-Hütte*, the path quits the Rosanna and ascends to the (1 hr.) *Verbellner Winter-Jöchl* on the *Scheidasee* (7480'), grandly situated: to the N.E. is the Patteriol, N. the Valschavielkopf, W. the Strittkopf. Descent along the *Verbellner Bach*, with a fine view of the Hochmaderer and Litzner group, to (2½ hrs.) *Patenen* (p. 253; guide from St. Anton 20 K.).

Route from St. Anton to *Stuben* by the *Arlberg Pass*, see p. 238. — From the (1½ hr.) hospice of *St. Christoph* the *Feischelkopf* (7920') is easily ascended in 2 hrs. (marked path; guide, not indispensable, 8 K.). It affords an admirable survey of the Fervall mountains, the Scesaplana, the Stanzer-Thal with the Valluga, the Parseierspitze, the Riffler, etc. — The *Galsig* (7155'), to the E. of the *Arlberg Pass*, is ascended without difficulty from St. Anton by a marked path through the *Steiss-Thal* (numerous flowers), in 2½ hrs. (guide hardly necessary for experts); descent past the *Maien-See* to St. Christoph 1¼ hr. — Another easy ascent is that of the *Schindlerspitze* (8650'), accomplished from St. Christoph in 2½-3 hrs., or from St. Anton, via the *Steiss-Thal*, in 4 hrs. (guide 11 K.). Fine view: E. the Parseierspitze, W. the Zimbaspitze and Scesaplana. — Still finer is the panorama from the **Valluga* (9220'), reached from St. Anton in 5 hrs. The route, which presents no difficulty to adepts, leads through the *Steissbach-Thal* and across the *Schindler Glacier* and necessitates some climbing towards the top (guide 10 K.). — The *Kaltenberg* (9515'; 6 hrs., guide 18 K.), a toilsome ascent, from St. Anton through the *Maroi-Thal* (p. 239) or from *Klosterle* (p. 238) through the *Nensigast-Thal* in 5-5½ hrs. affords another magnificent view.

ACROSS THE ALMEJUR-JOCH INTO THE LECHTHAL (6½ hrs. to Steg; guide, not indispensable for experts, 12, incl. the *Stanskogel* 14 K.). From St. Anton or *St. Jakob* (see below) a steep marked path ascends through woods and across grassy slopes to the (3 hrs.) *Almejür-Joch* (7300'), on the W. side of the *Stanskogel* (*Gesteinspitze*, 9050'), which may be easily ascended from the pass in 1½ hr. (fine view). We descend through the *Almejür-Thal* to (2½ hrs.) *Kaisers* and (1 hr.) *Stegg* (p. 248).

Beyond St. Anton the railway gradually descends through the Stanzer-Thal and crosses the Rosanna twice. 7½ M. *St. Jakob*; the hamlet of that name (4250'; Löwe) lies above, to the left. In front we have a fine view of the *Eisenspitze* (p. 241); to the right is the *Riffler* (p. 241), with its precipitous glacier. — 74 M. *Pettneu* (3925'); the village (3975'; *Adler*; *Hirsch*, both fair) lies to the left, at the foot of the *Stanskogel* (see above).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Al. Tschiderer*, *L. and J. A. Zangerle*, *Heinr. Matt*, *Rudolph Seeburger*). A pleasant and not difficult route leads across the *Kaiser-Joch* (7560') to *Stegg* in the *Lechthal* (6 hrs.; route marked, but guide advisable, 10 K. to *Kaisers*; comp. p. 248). On the (2½ hrs.) top of the pass is the (*2½ hrs.*) *Kaiserjoch-Haus* (plain). The descent to (2 hrs.) *Kaisers* is toilsome and uninteresting.

The route to *Kappl* in the *Patznaun* (p. 257), over the *Kappler-Joch*, or *Blanka-Joch* (8810'), is somewhat arduous (7-8 hrs.; guide 14, incl. Riffler 18 K.). We ascend the *Maisfon-Thal* by a red-marked path, bearing to the left after 2 hrs., to the (1½ hr.) *Edmund-Graf-Hütte* of the Austrian Tourist Club on the *Upper Kapplerboden* (7900'; inn in summer), and thence to the (¾ hr.) col, between the *Blankahorn* (see below) and the *Wettkogel* (9335'). We descend over débris past the little *Blanka Lakes* (7910') to the *Durrieh Alp* (8235'), and thence to the left, mostly through wood, to (2½ hrs.) *Kappl* (p. 257). — From the *Edmund-Graf-Hütte* (see above) the *Riffler* (10,365') may be ascended in 3 hrs. with guide (not difficult for experts), viâ the saddle between the *Riffler* and the *Klein-Riffler*. The summit affords a magnificent and extensive panorama. — The *Blankahorn* (9435'; 2 hrs. from the *Edmund-Graf-Hütte*) is fit for practised climbers only.

The railway now crosses to the right bank of the *Rosanna*. 76 M. *Schnann* (3765'; *Traube*), near the mouth of the *Schnanner Klamm*, a gully of the *Schnannerbach*. We cross the *Rosanna* twice more. — 77½ M. *Flirsch* (3795'; *Railway Inn*); the village (**Post*, R. 1-2 K.; *Löwe*, *Krone*, both unpretending), ½ M. to the N., is pleasantly situated at the base of the *Eisenspitze*.

The *Eisenspitze* (9400'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is ascended without any great difficulty viâ the *Parseier Alp* (guides, *Martin Draxl* and *Engelbert Reich*). — Over the *Alperschon-Joch* to *Bach* in the *Lechthal*, see p. 243.

The valley contracts; the rapid and brawling *Rosanna* forms several waterfalls. The railway crosses the *Ganderbach*, the *Obere Klausbach*; and the *Untere Klausbach* (the second is carried over the line by an aqueduct, 70' broad). — 79½ M. *Strengen* (3355'), 125' above the village (*Post*), which lies to the left. The construction of the next portion of the railway (as far as *Pians*) was attended with great engineering difficulties, and its inspection well repays a walk from *Flirsch* or *Strengen* to *Landeck*, with a deviation to the *Frisanna Viaduct* and back (footpath). Straight on opens a magnificent view down the valley as far as the *Innthal*; in the distance rises the pyramidal *Tschirgant*. Beyond several tunnels, an imposing **Bridge*, 280 yds. long and 180' high (central span 390'), crosses the *Trisanna*, which issues from the *Patznaun-Thal* (p. 257) and unites with the *Rosanna* to form the *Sanna*. — 81½ M. *Wiesberg* (3150'), with the old castle of the same name.

To the *Patznaun-Thal*, see p. 257. — A highly attractive walk of 1 hr. leads from the station of *Wiesberg* to the (3 min.) *Zollhaus* (*Trisannabrücke Inn*), in the *Patznaun-Thal*, and up the valley to (¼ hr.) a bridge crossing the *Trisanna* in the *Gfall-Schlucht*; thence we return to (¼ hr.) the **Trisanna Viaduct* (which should be viewed from below) and ascend to (¼ hr.) *Wiesberg*. The shadeless road to (3 M.) the station of *Pians* is not recommended. — A marked path leads from *Wiesberg* to (1½ hr.) *Landeck* viâ the prettily situated mountain-hamlet of *Tobadill* (3125'; inn).

The line is now conducted along the *Majenwand*, high above the *Sanna*, by a series of viaducts and cuttings; it then crosses the *Ganderbach*, and reaches the station of —

86 M. *Pians* (2990'). Below, to the left, on the other side of the river and at the mouth of the *Lattenbach*, lies the picturesque village of *Pians* (2795'; **Alte Post*; *Neue Post*, *Bär*, both very fair); above it, on the verdant *Mittelgebirge*, is *Grins*, at the base of the huge *Parseier-Spitze* (p. 279).

The line now descends the right bank of the Sanna at a steep gradient to (89 M.) *Landeck-Perfuchs*, 1 M. to the N.W. of Landeck (p. 278; below, to the left, is *Bruggen*), and then crosses the rapid *Ann* by a bridge with nine arches (170 yds. long and 60' high). To the right we obtain a picturesque view of Landeck with its castle, dominated by the Venetberg; high up on the left rises the red church-tower of Stanz, at the base of the Brandjöchl; still farther to the left are the Ochsenberg and the Parseier-Spitze (with the Augsburg Hut); and behind us the beautiful pyramid of the Riffler (p. 241). A lofty embankment now carries the railway over the highroad, and the train enters the station of —

91 M. *Landeck* (2550'), situated 1 M. from the town (p. 278).

45. From Bregenz to the Schröcken.

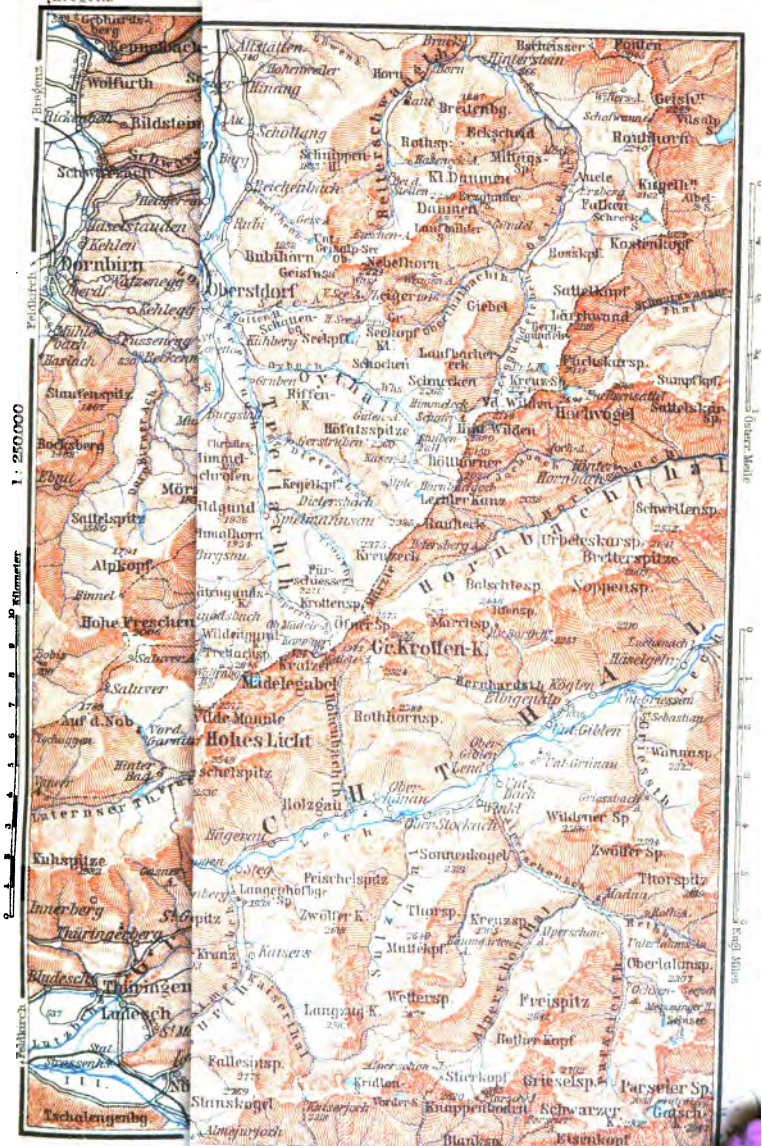
The Bregenzer Wald.

Comp. Map, p. 230.

The *Bregenzer Wald*, as the N. part of the Vorarlberg is called, is a diversified mountain-region watered by the *Bregenzer Ach*, and bounded by the Rhöde, the Ill, the Lech, and the Iller. It is rich in beautiful scenery, which will amply repay the pedestrian. A distinction is made between the *Vordere* or *Aussere* (outer) *Wald*, a thickly-peopled hill-country, with moderate heights covered with grass and wood, and the *Hintere* or *Innere Wald*, which in part exhibits the characteristics of an Alpine district. — RAILWAY FROM BREGENZ TO BEZAU, 25 M., in 2-2½ hrs. (fares 2 K. 40, 1 K. 60 h.). Road from Bezaug to (12 M.) *Schopponau*; bridle-paths thence to the (2½ hrs.) *Schröcken* and to *Lech* or *Mittelberg* (comp. p. 245).

Bregenz (1300'), see p. 230. The narrow-gauge 'Bregenzerwald-Bahn' (opened in 1902) diverges to the left from the Landeck line beyond the (1¼ M.) *Bregenz Local Station* and near (2 M.) *Rieden* passes through a short tunnel. Rounding the base of the *Gebhardsberg* (p. 231), to the left, it then ascends the picturesque valley of the *Bregenzer Ach*. From (¾ M.) *Kennelbach* (1500'; Krone, plain), a prettily situated village, a road to the right ascends viâ *Wolfurt* to (1½ hr.) *Bildstein* (p. 231). Beyond (7 M.) *Langen-Buch*, the station for the villages of these names, situated at some distance to the left and right, the line crosses the *Rothach*, and beyond (9¼ M.) *Doren* the *Weissach*, and proceeds viâ (12 M.) *Langenegg* to (13½ M.) *Lingenau*, the station for the large village of that name (2230'; Ochs; Adler; Sonne), situated on the hillside 1½ M. to the E.

Travellers bound for OBERSTAUFEN, or for OBERSTDORF viâ HITTISAU, follow the road from Lingenau to (3 M.) *Hittisau* (2565'; *Krone; Adler), a large village, beautifully situated on the hill between the *Boigen-Ach* and *Subers-Ach*. [Excursions: to the *Hittisberg* (4350'; 2 hrs.) and the *Hochdärrich* (5155'; 2½ hrs.) with fine views; through the *Leckner-Thal* to (1½ hr.) the small *Leckner-See* (tavern close by; trout), and viâ *Scheidwang* (quarters) to the top of the (3 hrs.) *Hochgrat* (6170'). To *Oberstdorf* viâ *Sibratsgfall* and *Rohrmoos*, see p. 15.] — A road (diligence daily in 3½ hrs.) leads from Hittisau towards the N. viâ *Riefensberg* to (6 M.) *Springen* (custom-house) and then follows the *Weissach-Thal*, past *Ach* and *Weissach*, to (11 M.) *Oberstaufen* (p. 6).



Beyond Lingenau the line crosses the ravine of the *Subers-Ach* and reaches (15½ M.) *Egg* (1970'; *Löwe*, R. 1-1½ K.; *Post*; *Ochse*), a straggling village, picturesquely situated in the narrow valley of the Ach, at the foot of the *Winterstaude* (6400'). Road to *Dornbirn* or *Schwarzsach* via *Alberschwende*, see p. 232. — The railway now quits the Ach for some distance. Near (18½ M.) *Andelsbuch* (2000'; *Taube*; *Ochs*; *Löwe*) are the chalybeate baths of that name (*Bad-Hôtel*, with hydropathic; *Hôtel-Pension König*, pens. at both 3-4½ K.). Passing *Büchl*, we again approach the Ach near *Bersbuch*, at the (21 M.) station of *Schwarzenberg*.

Schwarzenberg (2275'; **Hirsch*, R. 1½-2, D. 2, pens. 5-6 K.; *Lamm*, pens. 4½-5 K.; *Krone*; *Adler*, bed 1 K., well spoken of), charmingly situated 2 M. to the W. (omnibus and carriages at the station), at the foot of the *Hochälpe* (see below), affords pleasant quarters for a prolonged stay (chalybeate spring). The church contains an altar-piece (Glorification of the Virgin) by Angelica Kauffmann (b. at Coire 1741, d. at Rome 1807), whose parents lived here, as a memorial tablet below a marble bust of the artist in the left aisle of the church records. Charming views from the *Angelika-höhe* (10 min.) and from the *Frohe Aussicht Inn*, 1½ M. to the N.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Mich. Berehntold*). A pleasant path, affording fine views, crosses the *Lorenna* (3375') to (1¼ hr.) *Alberschwende* (p. 232). — An enjoyable, but more fatiguing path crosses the *Lesen* (4096') to the *Bödele* and (3¼ hrs.) *Dornbirn* (p. 231), or, descending to the right beyond the pass and skirting the wood, to (3 hrs.) *Schwarzsach*. The *Hochälpe* (4810'), to the S. of the (1½ hr.) *Lösen Alp*, from which it is easily ascended in 1 hr. (way-marks), affords a fine view of the Bregenzer Wald, the valley of the Rhine, the Lake of Constance, and the mountains of Appenzell (refuge-hut 5 min. below the top, to the W.). — The direct route from Schwarzenberg to the top of the *Hochälpe* ascends to the right by the 'Hirsch'; where the road divides we may either take the bridle-path to the right, or the shorter footpath to the left; beyond the last four chalets we take (½ hr.) the path to the left, which leads in 20 min. to two huts just below the wood; at the first of these our path turns to the right, towards the corner of the wood, and then traverses the wood; ¼ hr. *Hüsten-Alpe*; ¼ hr. *Hochälpe Alp* (refreshments). Our route here enters the wood to the right, and ascends the slope to (¾ hr.) the grass-grown summit.

The line describes a wide curve round the projecting *Bezegg* (see below), crosses the Ach twice (near the second bridge is a station for the baths of *Reute*, p. 244), and reaches its terminus at —

25 M. *Bezau* (2090'; **Post*, R. 1-1½, pens. 4-5½ K.; *Gemse*; *Engel*; *Bär*, prettily situated on the Bezegg route, ½ M. from the village; *Hirsch*; *Krone*), the chief place of the Innere Wald. A private house (Hr. Kauffmann) contains nine pictures by Angelica Kauffmann, which are shown to visitors (fee).

A pleasant path leads from Büchl (see above) across the *Bezegg* (3185') to *Bezau* in 1¼ hr. On the top (halfway) a Gothic column has been erected as a memorial of the wooden house in which the 'popularly elected Landammann and Council of the Innere Bregenzer Wald' managed the affairs of the community for several centuries, and which stood here till 1807. — A few min. to the S. of this point is a fine mountain-view.

FROM BEZAU TO SCHOPFERNAU (12 M.; diligence to Au daily in

2 hrs.). The road crosses the Ach at the *Reute* station ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.; see p. 243). About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the S., in the pleasant *Bisauer-Thal*, are the chalybeate baths of *Reute* (1995'; Bad-Hôtel, pens. 4-5 K.; Engel), whence a path, affording pretty views, crosses the *Hebung* (2425') to *Hinter-Reute*, and to the *Klaus-Brücke* over the Ach (to Mellau, 1 hr.).

$3\frac{3}{4}$ M. (from Bezaü) Mellau (2245'; **Bär*, with chalybeate baths, pens. 5-6 K.; *Adler, Sonne*, pens. 4-6 K., both well spoken of), charmingly situated in a finely-wooded valley, is frequented as a summer-resort. To the S.E. rises the precipitous *Canisfluh* (6695'), to the S. the *Mittagspitze* (6860'); on the W. opens the narrow *Mellenbach-Thal*, with the *Hohe Freschen* in the background.

Excursions (guides, *Matthias* and *Joh. Peter Wüster*). Ascent of the *Mörzelspitze* (6010'), through the *Mellenbach-Thal*, $3\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (guide 8 K.); view limited towards the S. — The *Hohe Freschen* (6580'), 6 hrs., with guide (9 K.), is laborious but attractive. Descent to Rankweil (p. 233). — The *Canisfluh* (6695'), 4 hrs., with guide (8 K.), via the *Hofstätt Alp* and *Wurzach Alp*, rather fatiguing (better from Au, see below). — The *Mittagspitze* (6860'; 4 hrs.; see below), the *Simser-Joch* (6634'; 4 hrs.), and the *Guntenhang* (5725'; 3 hrs.) may also be ascended from this point.

The road crosses the Ach, skirts the wooded slope of the *Gopfb-berg*, with the long ridge of the *Canisfluh* on the right, and leads via *Hirschau* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Schnepfau* (2415'; *Adler; Krone*).

FROM REUTE (see above) to SCHNEPFU, a shorter path in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. by *Bisau* and the *Schnepfegg* (2615'). At the top, near the *St. Wendelins-Capelle*, we enjoy a striking view of the *Canisfluh*, *Mittagsfluh*, etc.

The road follows the right bank of the Ach, between the *Canisfluh* on the right and the *Mittagsfluh* on the left, while the *Kinzel-spitze* faces us. — 3 M. *Au* (2610'; *Krone; Rössle*, beyond the bridge, bed 60-80 h., very fair), pleasantly situated in a broader part of the valley.

ASCENTS (guide, *Menzer*). The interesting and not difficult ascent of the *Canisfluh* (6695'; see above) may be made from Au by a marked path via *Argenstein* and the *Vordess-Hütten* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide (shelter-hut on the top). — A pleasant route leads to the *GROSSE WALSER-THAL*, through the *Damüser-Thal*, which ascends towards the S.W. Skirting the right bank of the *Argentin* as far as the *Hinterbödmen Alp*, we there turn to the left to the *Faschina-Joch* (4920'), and descend to *Fontanella* and (6 hrs.) *Sonntag* (p. 235). — The path to (9 hrs.) *RANKWEIL* is also interesting. It first ascends the valley towards the *Faschina-Joch*, then ascends to the right to (3 hrs. from Au) *Damüls* (4695'; rustic inn), a loftily-situated village, from which the *Mittagspitze* (6860') may be ascended in 2-2½ hrs., with a guide (fatiguing, but remunerative). The route then leads via *Ober-Damüls* (4820') and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Furka* (6806') into the *Latenser-Thal* and to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Rankweil* (p. 233). — A pleasant pass to the *KLEINE WALSER-THAL* leads first to the N.E. through wood and across the saddle between the *Mittagsfluh* and the *Didamsberg* to (2 hrs.) *Schönebach* (**Löwe*, pens. 5 K.), and thence (with guide) via the *Gerach Alp* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) top of the *Hohe Isen* (p. 14) and down to (8 hrs.) *Blaziers* (p. 15).

Walkers need not return from the 'Rössle' to the highroad, but may follow the left bank until opposite (20 min.) *Lugen*, where a bridge crosses the Ach. The road (short-cut by a path through the meadows to the right) ends at ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Schoppernau* (2730'; *Krone; Adler*). To the S.W. rises the *Zitterklapfen* (7877'), to the

S. the imposing *Kinzelspitze* (7570'), and to the S.E. the pyramidal *Uenschellerspitze* (7015'). To *Mittelberg* viâ the *Starzel-Joch*, see p. 15.

A new road ascends gradually from this point, past the shooting-lodge of Mr. Maund, on a wooded hill, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) small sulphur-baths of *Hopfreben* (3350'; *Inn), and thence more rapidly to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the **Schröcken* (4135'; *Ochs, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ K., very fair), a little village in a green basin, surrounded with mountains which rise to a height of 7000-8000 ft., covered with forest and pasture at their bases and snow on their summits (*Juppenspitze*, *Mohnenfluh*, *Braunarlenspitze*, *Rothhorn*, *Kinzelspitze*).

ASCENTS. **Widderstein* (8306'), 4-4½ hrs. from the *Schröcken*, not difficult for experts. Starting from ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hochkrumbach* (see below) with a guide (4 K.; Ferdinand Ruf, the host of the inn), we follow the path to the *Gentschel-Joch* (see below), turn to the left $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. before the pass, and ascend through a rocky basin on the S. side of the mountain to the arête and ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) the summit. Magnificent *View of the *Algäu* and *Lechthal* Alps, the *Tauern*, the *Ötztal* and *Rhätian Alps*, the *Ortler*, the *Bernina*, the *Glarus* and *Appenzel Alps*, and the *Lake of Constance*. — *Hoch-Kinzelspitze* (7570'), 5 hrs., with guide, over the *Schadons Sattel* (p. 236), fatiguing; *Mohnenfluh* (8355'), also fatiguing. — *Braunarlenspitze* (*Kleinspitze*, 8620'), viâ the *Gletscher Alp* in 6 hrs., with guide, difficult.

PASSES. To OBERSTDORF OVER THE GENTSCHEL-JOCH ($8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), an interesting route, but rather fatiguing (no guide required). A marked bridle-path ascends past the small *Körber-See* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hochkrumbach*, or *Krumbach ob Holz* (5585'; Ruf's Inn, fair), a scattered group of houses in a barren valley, inhabited in summer only. Hence we ascend to the left by a zigzag path across steep pastures to (1 hr.) the wooden cross on the summit of the *Gentschel-Joch* (6480'), at the S.E. foot of the *Widderstein* (see above); fine retrospect of the *Aarhorn*, *Mohnenfluh*, etc. Descent to the *Upper Gentschel Alp* (5560'), beyond which the route runs high up on the left side of the picturesque *Gentschel-Thal* (to the right the precipices of the *Liechekopf* and *Zwölferkopf*), passing at one point along a sheer wall of rock, where it is protected by a low parapet, and leads to the *Lower Gentschel Alp* (4270'). The path remains on the left bank of the brook, passes the hamlet of *Bödmén*, crosses the *Breitach*, and reaches (2 hrs.) *Mittelberg* (3980'; *Zum Widderstein; *Krone), the principal place in the *Kleine Walser* or *Mittelberger-Thal*. Carriage-road from this point to (12 M.) *Oberstdorf* (diligence twice daily in $8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; comp. p. 15). — From *Hochkrumbach* to *Oberstdorf* viâ the *Haldenwangereck* or the *Schrofen Pass*, see p. 14.

FROM THE SCHRÖCKEN TO THE ARLBERG (to *Stuben* 5 hrs.; guide unnecessary). A good but steep bridle-path ascends the right side of the deep defile of the *Auenfeld-Tobel*, at first through wood. On quitting the wood (20 min.) we obtain a striking view of the *Juppenspitze* and *Mohnenfluh*, and, farther on, of the lofty *Braunarlenspitze* with its glacier. After $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. we reach the *Aelpele* (refreshments), traverse a broad basin between the *Juppenspitze* on the right and the *Aarhorn* on the left, where the *Bregenzer Ach* takes its rise, and ascend gradually to the *Auenfeld Alp* (5625'). [Travellers in the reverse direction keep to the right as far as the first chalet, then to the left to the *Ach*, cross in 5 min. to the right bank, and descend along it.] We now descend the right bank of the *Gaisbach*, cross ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Kitzbach* (4855'), and ascend a wooded hill, on the other side of which we descend into the *Lechthal* (our path being joined on the left by that from *Warth*, p. 248), and cross the *Lech* to (40 min.) *Lech* (p. 249). Hence to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Stuben*, see p. 249.

From the *Schröcken* to the *Upper Lechthal* (to *Reutte* 16 hrs.), see R. 46; to *Bludenz* across the *Schadons Pass* and through the *Grosse Walser-Thal*, see p. 286.

46. From Reutte to the Arlberg through the Lechthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 22, 242.

Carriage-road (poor at places) to (31 M.) *Steeg* (diligence daily in 11 hrs.; 6 K.), beyond which there are only cart-tracks and bridle-paths. The lower part of the valley is monotonous (driving preferable to walking), but the uppermost part (Tannberg) is picturesque and well worthy of a visit (more conveniently reached from Stuben, see p. 249).

Reutte (2800'), see p. 22. The road crosses the *Lech* to *Aschau*, and follows the left bank of the river viâ (2½ M.) *Höfen* (Lillie; Krone) to (3 M.) *Weissenbach* (2890'; *Löwe*), with an interesting church. The road from the *Pass Gacht* (p. 28) here joins ours on the right; to the left (E.) is the *Thaneller* (see below).

A road ('Klausenstrasse') leads to the E. viâ *Rieden* (inn) and across the saddle (3940') between the *Schlossberg* and *Thaneller* to (1½ hr.) the *Ehrenberger Klause* (p. 23). — THROUGH THE ROTHLECH-THAL TO NASSERREIT (8 hrs.), a fatiguing route. A cart-track (red marks) runs from *Weissenbach* through the wooded gorge of the *Rothlechl-Thal* to (2 hrs.) *Rinnen* (3935'; poor inn) and (½ hr.) *Berwang* (4365'; *Rose*, *Kreuz*, both plain), whence the *Thaneller* (7615') may be ascended in 2½-3 hrs. (fine view and open refuge-hut on the summit; guide, *Martin Rimpl* at *Berwang*, 4 K.). From *Rinnen* a route leads viâ *Anrauth* and (1 hr.) *Mitteregg* (4380'), the last village, and traverses the ravine of the *Rothlechl-Thal* to (2 hrs.) the *Torrenzer Alp* (5060'), where the valley turns to the E. Crossing the *Schweinsteins-Joch* (5185'), at the N. base of the imposing *Heiterwand* (8065'), we then enter the bleak *Teges-Thal*, and follow a narrow path (steady head required) along the stream to (3 hrs.) *Nasserett* (p. 24); or we may ascend to the right from the *Schweinsteins-Joch* round the *Elpeleskopf* (p. 278), and, passing the pilgrimage-chapel of *Sinnesbrunn*, reach (4½ hrs.) *Imst* (p. 277).

3½ M. *Forchach* (2980'). About 2½ M. farther on, beyond the narrow opening of the *Schwarzwasser-Thal* (p. 27), is *Stanzach* (3085'; *Hirsch* or *Post*, R. 60-80 h.; *Krone*, unpretending).

To the left opens the monotonous *Namlos-Thal*, with the hamlet of (2½ hrs.) *Namlos* (4140'; two rustic inns), whence the *Namloser Wetterspitze* (8360'; fine view) may be easily ascended in 4 hrs., with guide (path marked red). The descent may be made to *Bschlabs* or to the *Gruback-Joch* (see below). — Easy passes lead hence to the E. viâ *Keimen* (4490') to (2 hrs.) *Anrauth* (see above), and to the S. viâ the *Gruback-Joch* (8100') and the *Steinjöchl* (7215') to the *Hahntenn-Joch* (p. 247; to *Imst* 6 hrs.).

On the left bank of the *Lech*, at the mouth of the *Hornbach-Thal* (p. 14), is *Vorder-Hornbach*, and farther on *Martinau*, at the foot of the *Glimmspitze* (8085'). — 3 M. *Elmen* (3210'; *Drei Kronen*, *Post*, *Drei Könige*, all unpretending).

ACROSS THE HAHNTENN TO IMST, an interesting expedition of 7½-8 hrs. (guide not needed by proficientes). A bridle-path leads through the *Bschlabs-Thal* (opening 20 min. to the S.), viâ *Bschlabs* (4288'; accommodation at the cur's), to (2½ hrs.) *Boden* (4370'; rustic inn; guide, *Ed. Leobleitner*), at the mouth of the *Angerle-Thal*. On the *Parsinnbühel*, 2 hrs. up this valley, is the finely-situated *Hannauer-Hütte* (6200'; provision-dépôt), the starting-point for the ascent of the *Schlenkerspitze* (9255'; 4 hrs.; for adepts only), the *Dremelspitze* (9070'; 4½ hrs.; difficult), the *Schnekarlespitze* (8695'; 3½ hrs.; not difficult), the *Parsinnspitze* (7690'; 3½ hrs.; difficult), and the *Kogelspitze* (8685'; 3 hrs.; easy), all of which are view-points of the first rank. Passes lead from this hut viâ the *Gufelsee-Joch* (7840') and *Gramais* to (6-7 hrs.) *Häselgeh-Elmen* in the *Lechthal*, viâ the *Galtst-Joch* (7930') and *Muttkopf* (p. 278) to (6½-7 hrs.) *Imst* (p. 277) in the *Innthal*; viâ *Boden*

and the *Hohntenn-Joch* (see below) to (7 hrs.) Imst; or viâ the romantic *Larsenn-Thal* to *Mils* and (8 hrs.) Imst (p. 271). Also viâ the *Vordere* and *Hinterer Dremel-Scharte* (7970' and 8109') to the *Steins* (7006') and through the *Starkenbach-Thal* to *Schönwies* or (7½ hrs.) *Zorns* (p. 278). The *Memminger-Hütte* (p. 240) is reached from the *Häuser-Hütte* in 7 hrs., viâ the *Gufelgras-Joch*, the *Mintische-Joch*, and the *Oberlahms-Jöchl* (blue marks); and the *Muttekopf-Hütte* is reached in 7 hrs. viâ the *Muttekopf* (p. 278; interesting). — Beyond *Boden* the bridle-path ascends steeply to the E. viâ *Pfaffler* to the (2½ hrs.) *Hohntenn-Joch* (8250'), to the N. of the *Muttekopf*. We descend viâ *Alp Madon* and through the *Salvezen-Thal*, at the S. base of the *Heiterwand* (p. 246), to (3 hrs.) Imst (p. 277).

Crossing the *Lech* at *Unterhöfen*, we next reach (3¼ M.) *Häselgehr* (3290'; *Sonne*), at the mouth of the *Gramais-Thal*.

Excursions (guide, *Erhart Wolf*). The *Lichtspitze* (*Kreuzspitze*, 7740') is ascended from *Häselgehr* in 4-5 hrs. (marked path, but guide advisable); magnificent view. — A marked path leads high above the gorge of the *Otterbach* to (2 hrs.) *Gramais* (4326'; accommodation at the curé's; guide, *Const. Singer*). Thence we may proceed viâ *Vordergufel* to the (4 hrs.) *Gufelgras-Joch* (7840') and descend through the *Starkenbach-Thal* past the *Alfais Alp* to *Starkenbach* and (3 hrs.) *Schönwies* (p. 278). — FROM GRAMAIS TO THE MEMMINGER-HÜTTE, 5-6 hrs., an interesting route. From the *Brannstein-Boden*, the picturesque head of the valley, a marked path ascends steeply to the W. over the *Albith-Jöchl* (7490'), and runs to the left through the upper *Röth-Thal*, skirting the *Leiterspizze* (9020'), to the *Oberlahms-Jöchl* (8220'), whence we descend to the *Memminger-Hütte* (see below).

Beyond *Häselgehr* we pass the entrance of the *Griesthal*, with its deposits of débris, and then *Kögten*. 2¼ M. *Elbigenalp* (3400'; *Post*, very fair), a large village pleasantly situated at the mouth of the *Bernhards-Thal*. Fine view from the *Calvarienberg*.

Excursions (guides, *Ludwig Moll*, *Georg Perle*). Through the *Bernhards-Thal* (interesting gorge) to the *Kempiner-Hütte* (6-7 hrs., with guide), see p. 14. — The *Bernhardsdeck*, ascended by a marked path in 2 hrs., commands a fine view; and a more extensive prospect is enjoyed from the *Rothhornspizze* (7845'), 1½ hr. farther on. — About 2½ hrs. to the N.W. of *Elbigenalp*, in the *Wolfener Kar*, is the finely situated *Hermann-von-Barth-Hütte* of the German Alpine Club (7065'; provision-depôt), a starting-point for the ascents of the *Balschtespizze* (8200'; 1½ hr.; easy), *Ilfenspizze* (8015'; 2 hrs., with guide; easy), *E. Plattenspizze* (8090'; 1½ hr.; not difficult), *Marchspizze* (8668'; 2½ hrs.; difficult), *Grosse Krottenkopf* (8715'; 8¼ hrs.; trying but very interesting, see p. 13), and other summits. Marked paths lead hence over the *March-Scharte* (7943') to the (3 hrs.) *Märzle* (p. 11); over the *Krottenkopf-Scharte* and the *Obermädle-Joch* to the (4½ hrs.) *Kempiner-Hütte* (p. 14); and over the *Schöneck-Scharte* to (4½ hrs.) *Hinter-Hornbach* (p. 14).

Farther on are the hamlets of *Unter-Giblen* (*Hirsch*) and *Ober-Giblen*, where J. A. Koch, the painter, was born in 1768 (tablet). We cross the *Lech* once more to reach (3 M.) *Bach* or *Lend* (3490'; *Traube* or *Post*, fair), at the mouth of the *Madau-Thal*.

Excursions (guides, *Anselm* and *Bernh. Klots* of *Stockach*, *Apollonius Schädle* of *Ober-Giblen*, *Anton Friedle* of *Unter-Giblen*, *Ign. Kapeller* of *Bach*, *H. Lumpert*, *L. Weissenbach*, *Joh. Frei* of *Holzgau*). A bridle-path leads from *Lend* along the left bank of the *Alperschönbach* to the (2 hrs.) *Eckhütten* (4107'; hay-sheds), opposite the deserted hamlet of *Madau*, where the valley divides into the *Röth-Thal* to the E., the *Parsteier-Thal* to the S., and the *Alperschön-Thal* to the S.W. We follow the *Parsteier-Thal* to (¾ hr.) the *Ochsen-Alpe* (4760'), whence we ascend to the left (marked path; shady in the morning) to the (2½ hrs.) *Memminger-Hütte* (7870'; provision-depôt), in a grand situation near the *Lower Seeb-See*. The *Seebögel* (7813'; ¾ hr.), the *Seebkopf* (8917'; 2 hrs.), and the *Oberlahmspizze* (8725', 1½ hr.) may easily be ascended hence. More difficult is the *Leiterspizze* (9030'; 4 hrs.);

for adepts only). Over the *Oberlahms-Jöchl* and *Alblith-Jöchl* to *Gramais* and the *Hanauer-Hütte*, see p. 247. — Two passes lead hence to the valley of the Inn, the shortest, indicated by red marks, to the E. by the (1½ hr.) *Seenscharte* (8585') to the (1¼ hr.) *Oberloch Alp* (8885') in the *Patrol-Thal* and past the (1 hr.) *Unterloch Alp* (8080') to (2½ hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 278). More interesting is the way ('Spiehler-Weg') by the *Augsburger-Hütte* (5-8 hrs., to Landeck 9-10 hrs.; with guide, for mountaineers only). From the *Memminger-Hütte* we ascend by a rocky path (blue marks) past the *Untere, Mittlere, and Obere Seedi-See* to the (1½ hrs.) *Wegecharte* (8485'), to the E. of the *Seckopf*; then descend over the *Mittelrücken* (8400'; wire rope) to the *Patrol Glacier*, and ascend again (falling stones to be looked out for) by a zigzag path (wire rope) to the (2½ hrs.) *Patrol-Scharte* (8360'), between the *Parzeier-Spitze* (9967'; ascended hence in 1½ hr.; comp. p. 278), on the right, and the *Gatschkopf* (9669'), on the left. A good path leads to the (20 min.) top of the last (*View, see p. 278) and then descends to the (1 hr.) *Augsburger-Hütte* and (8 hrs.) *Pians* (p. 241). — Other marked paths to the valley of the Inn ascend by the *Röth-Thal* and the *Grossberg-Jöchl* (8190'), descending through the *Patrol-Thal* to (8 hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 278); and from the *Alperschon-Thal* across the *Alperschon-Jöchl* (*Kühjoch*, 7568') to (8 hrs.) *Schmann* (p. 241).

Above *Stockach* (Kreuz) we recross to (4½ M.) *Holzgau* (3620'; **Hirsch*, trout; *Post*, *Bräu*, *Bär*), a thriving village, picturesquely situated on the left bank of the *Lech*.

About ½ hr. to the N., in the *Höhenbach-Thal* (route to the *Mädele Joch*, p. 14), is a fine waterfall, 144' in height, in a picturesque gorge made accessible by Mr. Frederick Simms by blasting the rocks. — The *Wetter-spitze* (9305'; difficult; guide necessary) is ascended from *Holzgau* via the *Sulztal-Thal* in 5½-6 hrs. The night may be spent if necessary at the *Sussel Alp* (8867'). — From *Holzgau* over the *Mädele-Joch* to (8-9 hrs.) *Oberstdorf*, see p. 14. The *Mädelegabel* (p. 18) and the *Hohe Licht* (p. 18) may be ascended hence in 5 hrs. each (marked paths, but guide necessary), and the *Grosse Krottenkopf* (p. 18) in 4 hrs., with guide.

The road next passes *Hägerau* and (3 M.) *Stoeg* (3680'; *Post* or *Löwe*; *Stern*; guide, *Franz Walch*).

To the S. opens the *Kaiser-Thal*, from which, at the village of (1¼ hr.) *Kaisers* (4990'; guides, Ph. Lorenz and K. L. Pfefferkorn), the *Almajur-Thal* branches off to the S.W. Marked paths lead from *Kaisers* over the *Kaiser-Joch* (7560') to (4½ hrs.) *Pellmeu*, or (preferable) over the *Almajur-Joch* (7300'; fine view) to (5 hrs.) *St. Anton*, on the *Arlberg Railway* (p. 239).

The carriage-road ends at (1½ M.) *Hinter-Elbogen* (Kreuz), beyond which the valley contracts. The bridle-path crosses to the left bank beyond (¼ M.) *Prenten*.

Marked paths lead to the S.W. from *Prenten* through the *Krabach-Thal* and over the *Krabacher-Jöchl* (7523') to (5 hrs.) *Zürsch* (see p. 249); and through the *Bockbach-Thal* via the *Wöster Alp* (7145') in 4½ hrs., or via the *Wöster Ochsenzümpfle* (ca. 7550') in 6 hrs. to *Lech* (see p. 249).

The path, now running high above the profound gorge of the *Lech*, passes the mouth of the *Hochalpen-Thal* (p. 15), and reaches (3 hrs.) *Lechleiten* (5045'; *Hirsch*), situated among green meadows at the foot of the *Biberkopf* (8530'; over the *Schrofen Pass* to *Oberstdorf* or over the *Grosse Steinscharte* to the *Rappensees-Hütte*, see p. 15). We now descend rapidly, cross the *Krummbach*, and again ascend to (¾ hr.) *Warth* (4900'; *Tiroler Hof*, very fair). From this point we may either turn to the right, to (1 hr.) *Hochkrummbach* (p. 245); or follow the good path to the left, leading round the slope of the *Warthorn*, through the deep gorge of the *Lech*, to

(1½ hr.) *Lech* or *Anger* (4745'; *Krone*, fair), the chief place in the *Tannberg*, or highest part of the *Lechthal*, picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Omashorn* (8440'; ascent in 3 hrs., fatiguing). — Path hence viâ the *Auenfeld Alp* to the *Schröcken*, see p. 245.

FROM LECH TO STUBEN, 7½ M. A fine new road leads from *Lech* along the right bank of the *Zürsbach* viâ (3½ M.) *Zürsch* (5850'; **Alpenrose*, R. 1-2, pens. 4½ K.; *Edelweiss*, plain) to (1 M.) the *Flexen-Sattel* (5775'), which commands a view to the S. of the *Kaltenberg* (9515'), with its glacier. The road next descends a steep rocky slope, passing through several tunnels, and then winds down to the *Arlberg* road above (3 M.) *Stuben* (p. 238).

FROM LECH BY THE FORMARIN-ALP TO DALAAS, 6-7 hrs., interesting (guide unnecessary). We follow the left bank of the *Lech* to (¾ hr.) the hamlet *Zug*, where the path to the *Spuller-See* viâ the *Sterloch Alp* diverges to the left (see below), and to the (1 hr.) *Aeipels* (4165'), whence another path, viâ the *Spullers Alp* and the *Dalaasser Staffel* leads to the (2 hrs.) *Spuller-See*. — To the left rises the *Schafberg* (see below), and facing us are the *Johanneskopf* and *Hirschenpitz*. After ½ hr. the path crosses the *Lech* and ascends to (5 min.) the *Tannleger Alp* (5980'; fine retrospect). In ¼ hr. we recross the stream and ascend its left bank, passing the *Formarin Alp*, to the (1¼ hr.) *Freiburger-Hütte* (6150'; *Inn* in summer), on the N.E. bank of the *Formarin-See* (5880'), at the foot of the towering *Rothwandspitze* (8865'), which may be ascended hence by experts in 3½ hrs. (new club-path, but guide desirable). We then skirt the W. side of the lake to (20 min.) the *Rauhe Joch* (6345'), which affords a view of the *Rhätikon*, *Sulzfluh*, etc. The descent (marked path) leads by (½ hr.) the *Rauhe Staffel Alp*, 5 min. below which is an excellent spring; thence in numerous windings to (¾ hr.) the *Mostrin Alp*, on the right bank, and to the left to (1 hr.) *Dalaas* (p. 237).

FROM LECH TO KLÖSTERLE VIÂ THE SPULLER-SEE, 5 hrs., also interesting. At (¾ hr.) *Zug* (see above) we cross the *Lech* to the left, and ascend the bank of the *Sterlochbach* to the *Sterloch Alp*, whence we cross the *Braters Staffel* (6615') and the *Klösterle-Staffel* to (2½ hrs.) the grandly-situated **Spuller-See* (5910'). To the N. rises the imposing **Schafberg* (8780'), which is easily ascended from the lake in 3 hrs. (with guide); splendid view. The descent may be made either to the left through the *Blisadoma-Tobel* to (1½ hr.) *Klösterle* (p. 238), or to the right through the *Spredach-Tobel* (fine waterfall) to (2 hrs.) *Danöfen* on the *Arlberg* railway (p. 238).

47. The Montafon and Patznaun Valleys.

DILIGENCE from *Bludenz* to (8½ M.) *Schrüns* twice daily in 1½ hr. (fare 1 K. 40 h.), starting from the Post Office in the town and the *Eiserne Kreuz Inn* at the station. Walking is not recommended, as this section of the road is monotonous. From *Schrüns* to (9½ M.) *Gaschurn* post-gig twice daily in 8½ hrs. (fare 2 K. 40 h.). One-horse carriage from *Bludenz* to *Schrüns* (in 1 hr.) 7 K. 20 h., two-horse 11 K.; from *Schrüns* to *Gaschurn* (1¼ hr.) 10 or 16 K.; one-horse carr. from *Schrüns* to *Patenen* (2¼ hrs.) 12 K. — Diligence (8 seats) daily at 1 p.m. from *Pians* (*Neue Post*) through the *Patznaun Valley* to *Galtür* in 6¼ hrs.; fare 3 K. 50 h. (to *Ischgl*, 15½ M., in 4½ hrs.; 2 K. 50 h.). One-horse carriage from *Ischgl* to *Pians* in 3 hrs., 12 K.

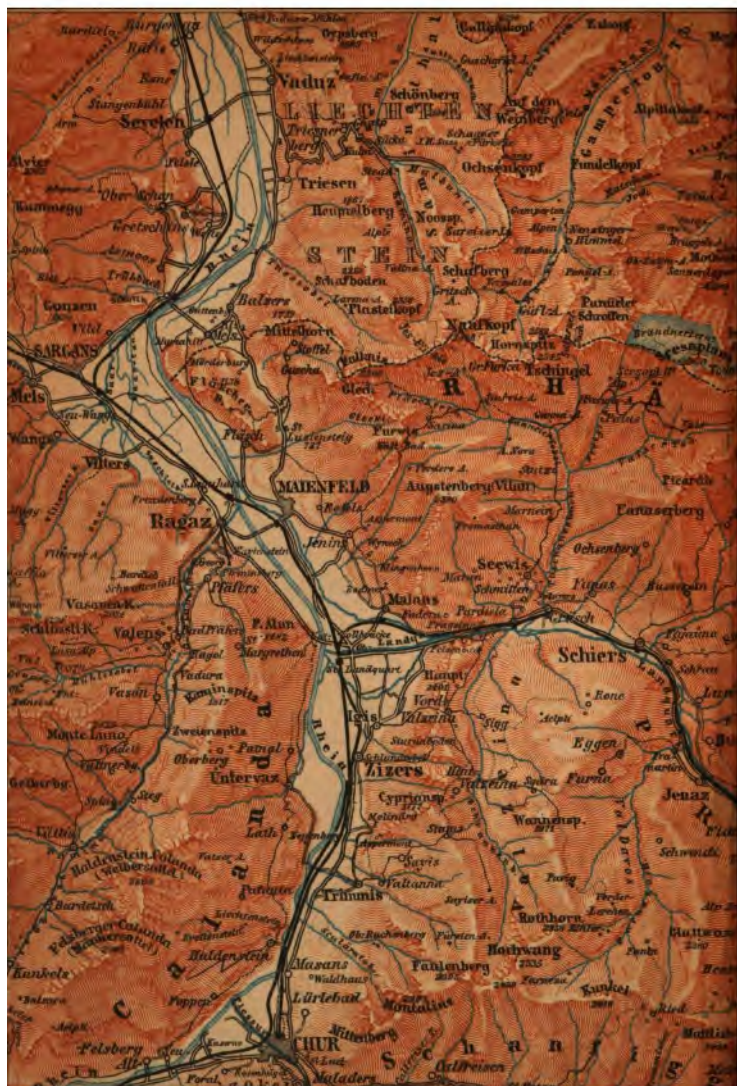
The *Montafon* (*davo*, 'behind'), or Upper *Illthal*, a well-wooded green valley, separated on the S. from the *Prättigau* in the *Grisons* by the *Rhätikon Chain*, affords a number of attractive excursions, for which *Schrüns* and *Gaschurn* are the best headquarters. The *Patznaun*, a wild and narrow valley, with beautiful Alpine pastures, is less interesting than the *Montafon*, but the S. lateral valleys (*Jamthal*; *Fimber-Thal*) deserve a visit.

Bludenz (1870'), see p. 236. The road intersects the Arlberg railway at the hamlet of *Brunnenfeld*, beyond *St. Peter* (p. 237), and crosses the *Alfenzbach* above its junction with the Ill. It then traverses the defile of *Stebösi*, crosses the Ill, and reaches ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Lorüns* (Hirsch; Adler). We recross the Ill $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on (the road on the left bank going on to Vandans, see below), and pass the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Schäfle Inn* (good wine) and the *Adler Inn*, belonging to *St. Anton* (2140'), a village situated on a hill to the left. The road then proceeds via *Ausserboden* (opposite which are *Vens* and *Vandans*, at the mouth of the *Relsthal*, commanded by the bold *Zimbaspitze*, see p. 237), *Gantschier* or *Innerboden* (Zum Kalten Brunnen, plain), and the Capuchin monastery of *Gauenstein*, to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

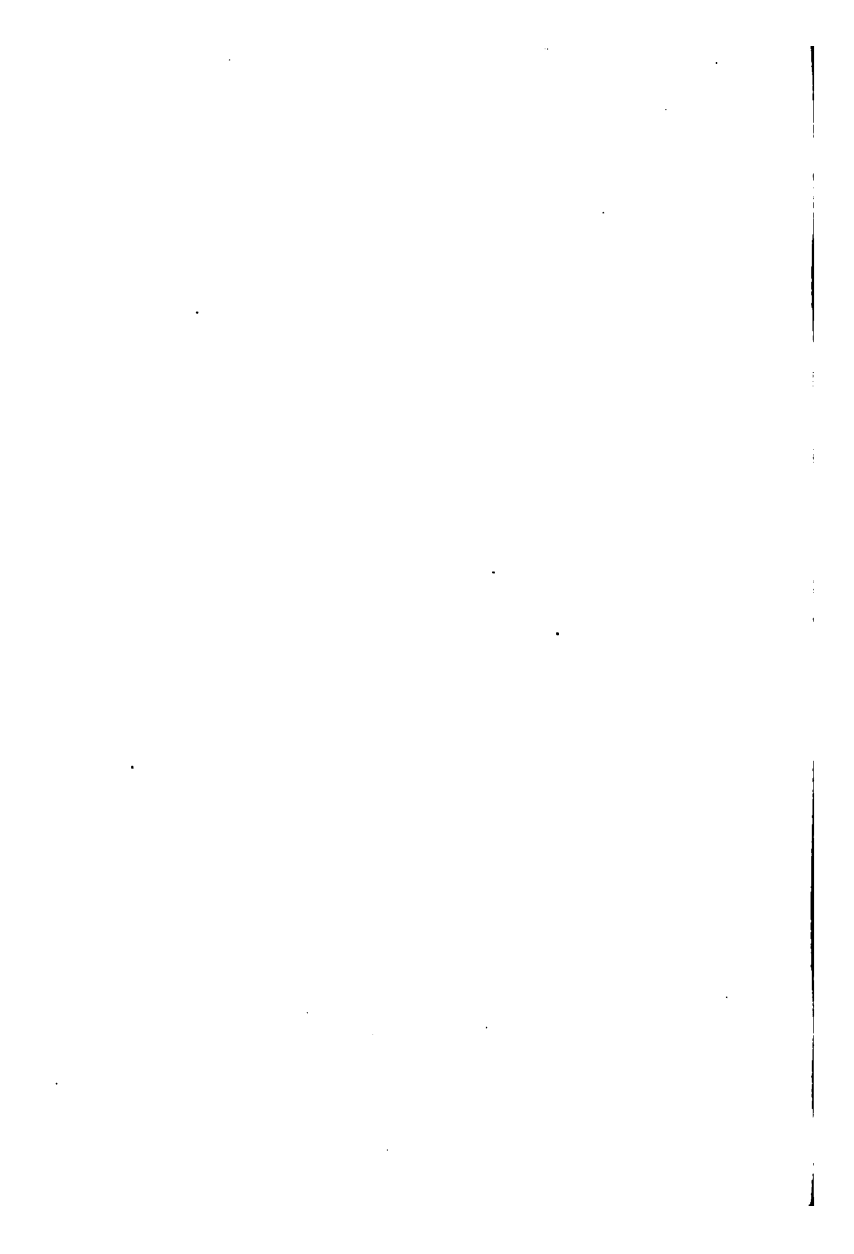
$8\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Schruns** (2260'; **Taube*, with garden, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, D. $2\frac{1}{2}$, pens. $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 K.; **Stern*, with baths, pens. 5- $5\frac{1}{2}$ K.; **Löwe*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, D. $2\frac{1}{4}$, pens. $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 K.; *Adler*; *Krone*, good wine; *Montafon*, well spoken of; *Schäfle*; *Kreuz*; private lodgings), the chief place in the Montafon (1470 inhab.) and a favourite summer-resort, charmingly situated in a broad part of the valley, on the *Litsbach*.

WALKS. To the W. to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) monastery of *Gauenstein*, with a charming view from the garden; to the N. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Montiola*, with restaurant and fine view. — To the S.W. to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Tschagguns* (3243'; *Löwe*), on the left bank of the Ill, at the mouth of the *Rasafelbach*, which descends from the *Gauer-Thal*. Hence we may ascend to the right to the chapel of ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Landschau* (3170'; plain inn), with a fine view of the Sulzfuhr, Drei Thürme, Drusenfluh, etc.; or on the right bank of the *Rasafelbach* to the top of the (1 hr.) *Ziegerberg*, which also offers a good view. — *Vandans* ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) may be reached either via *Tschagguns* and along the left bank of the Ill, or by following the highroad to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Inn Zum Kalten Brunnen* (see above), crossing the Ill there, and taking the pretty woodland path to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Zwischenbach* (Sonne), a village prettily situated at the entrance of the *Relsthal*. A pleasant path leads on, chiefly through wood, via *Bünten* to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the bridge crossing the Ill near *St. Anton* (see above), returning by the highroad on the right bank (in all 3 hrs.). — To ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Ausser-Bartholomäberg* (3560'): we ascend the right bank of the *Litzbach* to the right from the bridge (guide-board), and then take the first path to the left, leading past the *Inn zum Grünen Wald* to the church (Adler, plain), which contains a fine carved Gothic altar of 1826. Good view. Thence to the *Relsteeck*, on the slope of the *Monteneu*, in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr., a pleasant walk. — To ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Zasserberg* and over the *Kristberg* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Dalaas*, see p. 238. — To the *Silber-Thal* we follow the new road on the left bank of the *Litsbach*, which descends in innumerable cascades, and after about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. cross the stream, passing through the *Hölle* (restaurant). The village of *Silberthal* (p. 252) lies $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. farther on. We may return by a pleasant footpath on the left bank (crossing the brook at the church). — A well-shaded road runs to the S.E. into the Ill valley, along the base of the *Kapell-Joch*, via *Gampütz*, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Land-Brücke* (see p. 252), whence we may return across the meadows on the left bank.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Franz Vergut*, *Josef* and *Joh. Jak. Both*, *Michael Fleisch*, *Aurel Steu*, *Ferd. Keckels*, *Franz Ganahl*, *Franz Gamlner*, *Jod. Salzgeber*, *Alf. Tschofen*). — **Monteneu* (6110'), an easy and attractive ascent, via *Bartholomäberg* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide (8 K.). — *Itzenkopf* (6825'; 4 hrs.; guide 9 K.), via *Innerberg*, only slightly more difficult. — *Löbaspitze* (8563'), 7-8 hrs., with guide, via the *Kristberg* chapel (p. 238) and the *Wasserstuden Alp*, laborious; descent to the village of *Silberthal* or to the *Unter-Gafuna Alp* (4 hrs.; p. 252). — The *Kapell-Joch* (7820'; 5 hrs.; guide 9 K.) is not difficult and commands a highly picturesque view. The route ascends in







windings past the *School House* to (3½ hrs.) the *Vorders Kapell-Alpe*, and thence through the depression between the *Kapell-Joch* and the *Hochjoch*, first to the N. peak and then to the slightly higher S. peak. The *Hochjoch* (8375'), which affords a still more extensive view, may be reached via the *Kreuzjoch* (8090') in 1½ hr. from the S. peak (guide 14 K.). The descent may be made on the S.E. side from the *Kreuzjoch* to the *Graafjoch* (8480'), E. of the *Zamangspitze* (p. 252), and thence either on the N. to the *Alp Giesel* in the *Silber-Thal* (p. 252), or on the S. (steep and toilsome) through the *Zamangtobel* to St. Gallenkirch (p. 252). — *Mittagspitze* (7115'; 4½ hrs.; guide 9 K.), via the *Ziegerberg* and *Alp Alpilla*, rather fatiguing; *Schwarzhorn* (8015'; 6 hrs., with guide), toilsome. — The *Drusenfluh* (8900'), the huge limestone mountain between the *Drusenthor* and the *Schweizerthor*, ascended from the (3 hrs.) *Lindauer-Hütte* (see below) in 3¼-4 hrs., with guide, is difficult and should be attempted by adepts only. — *Drei Thürme*. The *Grosse Thurm* (9280') and the *Mittlere Thurm* (9235'), ascended (with guide) in 3½ hrs. from the *Lindauer-Hütte*, are not difficult; but the *Kleine Thurm* (9040') is a difficult climb, fit for experts only.

The ascent of the *Sulzfluh* (8200'; 7¼-8 hrs.; guide 16, if kept overnight 18 K.) is very interesting and not difficult. The route leads from *Tschagguns* via *Ziegerberg* to (2½ hrs.) the *Gampadels-Alpe* (5490'). Beyond the *Alp* we turn to the right, ascend the meadow straight on for 10 min. (following the red marks), and again strike a path, leading along the slope of the *Schwarzhorn* (below to the left lies the *Walser Alpe*) to a rocky barrier, beyond which is the (2½ hrs.) *Tilisuna-Hütte* (7255'; inn in summer), lying above the small *Tilisuna-See* (6895'). Thence to the left to the (¼ hr.) *Verspaka-Grat*, then over a broad rocky plateau, and lastly across the uncrevassed *Sporer Glacier*, to the (1¼ hr.) summit, which commands a magnificent panorama. The descent from the *Tilisuna Hut* into the *Gauer-Thal* is interesting; there is first a steep ascent to the *Bilkengrat* (8026'), and then a zigzag descent to the (2 hrs.) *Lindauer-Hütte* (see below); or we descend (with guide) direct from the summit through the *Rachen*, a wild gully in which snow lies until July, and then by a club-path to the (2¼-3 hrs.) *Lindauer-Hütte* (see below).

The *Lüner-See* is reached by a route through the *Reilsthal* (from *Yandams* a steep ascent on the left bank of the *Reilsbach*) to the *Lüner Alp*, and over the *Reilsthal-Sattel* (*Lüner Krins*; 7105'), to the lake (6 hrs. to the *Douglass-Hütte*, see p. 237). A far preferable route (7-8 hrs.; guide 11, with the *Scesaplana* and night out 21, to *Bludenz* 28 K.) ascends from *Tschagguns* via *Landschau* to the *Vorsporn Alp* (8720'), and thence across the *Basafeibach* and along its right bank through the *Gauer-Thal*, passing the *Mittagspitze* and *Schwarzhorn* on the left, with a fine view of the imposing head of the valley (*Sulzfluh*, *Drei Thürme*, *Drusenfluh*). We next reach the (3 hrs.) *Lower Sporer Alp* (5580'), a group of forty huts, a little above which is the *Lindauer-Hütte* (5609'; inn in summer), adjoined by an Alpine garden, in a basin on the S. side of the *Geisspitze* (7665'). Hence to the *Sulzfluh* through the *Rachen*, 4 hrs. with guide, see above. Then a steeper ascent through the *Oesen-Thal* to the (1¼ hr.) *Oesen Pass* (7520') whence we descend past the (½ hr.) imposing *Schweizer-Thor* (peep of the *Grisons*, see below), ascend again to the (¾ hr.) *Alp-Vera-Jochl* (7550'; fine view of the *Scesaplana*), and lastly descend to the left at the foot of the imposing *Kirchspitzten* (8880') to the (1 hr.) *Vera Alp* and round the S.W. bank of the *Lüner-See* (ferry, see p. 237) to the (½ hr.) *Douglass-Hütte*. Ascent of the *Scesaplana*, and descent through the *Brandner-Thal* to *Bludenz*, see p. 237.

TO THE PRÄTIGAU, several passes. Through the *Reilsthal* and over the *Schweizer-Thor* (7055') to (8-10 hrs.) *Schiers* (steep descent). — From *Tschagguns* through the *Gauer-Thal* and over the *Drusen-Thor* (7220') to *Küblis*, 10 hrs., toilsome. The pass lies between the *Sulzfluh* and the *Drei Thürme*. — Through the *Gampadels-Thal* to the *Tilisuna-Hütte* and over the *Gruben Pass* (7850'), or over the *Flassseggen-Joch* (7730'), to *Küblis* in 8 hrs., two attractive routes. On the *Parfium Staffel*, 1½ hr. beyond the pass, below

a small lake, is the *Hôtel Sulzfluh*, finely situated (5865'). — From the Douglas-Hütte across the *Cavall-Joch* (7340') to Seewis, 6 hrs., see p. 237.

FROM THE TILISUNA-HÜTTE TO GARGELLEN, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., attractive (marked club-path, but guide desirable). The route leads to the S.E. to the *Gruben Pass* (7350'; p. 251), then skirts the foot of the *Weissplatten* and the *Scheienfluh* (8680') to the *Plassegg-Joch* (7790'), and crosses the site of a landslip, straight on, towards the *Vierecker* (8143'). We then descend to the left from the saddle (steep and pathless), and cross the Sarotla to the *Rödt Alp*, whence a good path leads to *Gargellen* (see below).

TO ST. ANTON THROUGH THE SILBER-THAL, 11-12 hrs. (guide 25 K.). We ascend the left and then the right bank of the *Litzbach* by a good road to the scattered village of ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Silberthal* (2900'; *Hirsch*, well spoken of). On the S. is the *Hochjoch* (p. 251) and on the E. rises the *Lobspitze* (8560'; ascent in 5-6 hrs., see p. 250). The valley now contracts; the path ascends, generally through wood, first on the right and then on the left bank of the rapid *Litzbach* to the (2 hrs.) *Alp Gieseln* (4335'), where the valley bends to the E., and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Alp Unter-Gafuna* (4565'), at the mouth of the *Gafuna-Thai* (see below). To the right rises the jagged *Pizsguter Grat*, farther on the *Maderer-Spitze* (p. 255). The path through the Silber-Thai crosses to the right bank of the *Litzbach* and ascends through wood to the *Frach-Hütte* and the little *Schwarzensee*, and then past the *Pfannensee*, to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Silberthaler Winter-Jöchl* (8540'), between the *Trostberg* on the left, and the *Wannenköpfe* on the right; fine view of the bold *Patteriol* (p. 239) to the E. Descent to the *Schön-Fervall* and ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Anton* (p. 259). — The route through the *Gafuna-Thai* (see above), and over the *Gafuner Winter-Jöchl* (7885') to (11-12 hrs.) *St. Anton* is fatiguing and devoid of interest.

Above Schruns the valley contracts; on the left is the *Zamangspitze* (7840'), on the right the *Gweillkopf* (7900'). The road crosses the Ill by the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Land-Brücke*, and ascends rapidly through the *Fratte*, a defile which divides the Montafon into the *Ausser-* and *Inner-Fratte*. At *Kreuzgasse* (Kreuz; Stern) a route diverges to the right to the *Gargellen-Thai* (see below), whence the *Suggadinbach* issues, with the *Madrisa* (9100') in the background. Crossing this stream at *Galgenuel*, farther on, we recross to the right bank of the Ill, pass a small cascade formed by the *Vermielbach* on the right, and reach ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *St. Gallenkirch* (2730'; *Adler*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K., very fair; *Rössle*, moderate; *Gemse*; *Hirsch*), situated on a hill at the mouth of the *Zamangtobel*. To the S.E. rises the *Vallhila* (p. 253).

EXCURSIONS (guide, J. A. Kessler). *Zamangspitze* (7840'; 4-5 hrs., guide 10 K.), by the *Livina Alp*, toilsome but repaying. — From *Kreuzgasse* (see above) a road (one-horse carriage 4, two-horse 8 K.) leads through the smiling *Gargellen-Thai* to *Reute* and ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Gargellen* (5160'; *Hôtel Madrisa*, plain), a prettily-situated hamlet. To the E. is the *Schmalzberg*, to the S. the *Rietzenspitzen*, and to the S.W. the *Madrisa* (see below), with a small glacier. About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther up the valley divides into the *Vergaldner-Thai* on the left and the *Valzafenz-Thai* on the right. — The ascent of the *Madrisa* (9225'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; with guide), via the *Gargellen Alp*, the little *Ganda-See*, and the stony *Gasterplatten*, is fatiguing but very attractive. — The *Madrisa* (9100'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide) is fit for experts only. — Over the *Vergaldner-Jöchl* (8385') to the *Ganera-Thai* (p. 253) and *Gaschurn*, 7 hrs., rather fatiguing. — Two easy routes (guide advisable) are those across the *St. Antönien-Joch* (7790') to (6 hrs.) *Küblis*, and over the *Schlappiner-Joch* (7100') to (6 hrs.) *Klosters* in the Prättigau.

The road follows the right bank, passing *Gortipohl*, to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Gaschurn* (3120'; **Rössle* or *Post*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, D. $2\frac{1}{2}$, pens. $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 K.;

**Krone; Alpenrose*, plain), a summer-resort, prettily situated at the mouth of the romantic *Ganera-Thal*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Rud. Kleboth, Vinc. Salner, Em. Rudigier*). — To the S., by a well-kept path ('*Vetterweg*') through the picturesque gorge of the *Ganera-Thal* to the (1 hr.) *Victoria-Platz*, at the foot of a large waterfall; thence viâ ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Ganeu Alp*, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the solitary *Ganera Lake*, whence we may return by the *Gundalatsch* hill and across pastures to (2 hrs.) *Gaschurn*. — About 1 hr. beyond the lake is the *Ganera Alp* (rftms.), whence an arduous route leads over the *Ganera-Joch* (8160') to (6 hrs.) *Klosters* in the *Prätigau*. From the *Ganera-Thal* across the *Verwaldner-Jöchl* to *Gargellen*, 4 hrs., see p. 252. — MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The **Versailspitze* (8065'), ascended viâ the *Ibau Alp* in 4-5 hrs. (with guide), commands a splendid view of the *Fervall* group (*Patteriol*), the *Silvretta* group (*Fluchthorn*, *Buin*, *Litzner*, etc.), the *Sulzfluh*, and the *Scesaplana*. The descent may be pleasantly made to *Gaschurn* viâ the *Verbell Alp* and *Tavamont*, or to *Patenen* viâ the *Verbell Alp*. The *Schafsbodenberg* (7680'; 3½ hrs., viâ the *Ganeu Alp*), and the *Matschuner Kopf* (8075'; 4½ hrs.) also present no difficulty. — The **Hochmaderer* (9250'; 6 hrs., viâ *Ganeu* and the *Ganera Alp*) is trying but very remunerative. The *Maderer-Spitze* (*Klein-Maderer*, 9080'), ascended by the arête between the *Falschaviel Alp* and the *Netzen Alp* in 6 hrs., should not be attempted except by experts with steady heads. — *Vallüla*, see below.

FROM GASCHURN TO ST. ANTON OVER THE GASCHURNER WINTER-JÖCHL, 11-12 hrs., with guide. The route ascends by the *Falschaviel Alp* and *Madusen Alp* to the (5 hrs.) *Gaschurner Winter-Jöchl* (7645'), between the *Strittkopf* and the *Albonakopf*, with two lakelets and fine views of the *Patteriol* and *Maderer*, and descends through the *Schön-Fervall* to (6 hrs.) *St. Anton*. An easy and attractive route diverges at the *Gaschurner Winter-Jöchl*, and skirts the *Strittkopf* to (1 hr.) the *Verbellner Winter-Jöchl* on the *Scheldsee* (p. 240); thence back to *Patenen*.

2¼ M. *Patenen* or *Parthenen* (3350'; *Sonne*, plain) is the last village in the *Montafon*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Alois Pfefferkorn* and *Joh. Bernh. Tschöfen*). The *Vallüla*, or *Flammspitze* (9285'; 6 hrs.; guide 18 K.), fit for experts only, is ascended by the *Vallüla Alp* (or from the *Madlener-Haus* in 3-3½ hrs., see p. 254). View strikingly grand.

From *Patenen* to *St. Anton*, on the *Arlberg Railway*, over the *Verbellner Winter-Jöchl* (10-11 hrs.; guide 26 K.), see p. 240.

FROM PATENEN TO THE PATZNAUN, two passes. The shorter crosses the *ZEINIS-JOCH* (4 hrs. to *Galtür*; path marked, guide, not indispensable, 9 K.). Beyond the last houses we ascend to the left, following the right bank of the *Verbellner Bach*, enjoying a view of the *Gross-Vermunt-Thal*, with the *Litzner* group. In ½ hr. we cross to the left bank, on which a steep ascent leads to (1 hr.) *Ausser-Ganifer* (4755'), where we recross the stream. At (20 min.) the last house of *Inner-Ganifer* (4980') we once more cross to the right bank (on the left a fine waterfall) and ascend in steep zigzags, through the *Hächeln*, a number of curiously weather-worn crags, to the (1 hr.) *Inn* on the *Zeinis Alp* (8050'), between the *Fluhspitze* (9270') and *Fädnerspitze* (8945') on the N., and the *Balluspitze* (8755') on the S. side. (The *Fädner-Spitze*, with a fine view, may be ascended from the inn by a club-path in 2½-3 hrs.; guide desirable.) We now proceed by a level path which skirts the foot of the hills to the left (avoiding an extensive boggy moor), to the (20 min.) *Zeinis-Joch* (6095'), whence we descend to *Wirt* and (1 hr.) *Galtür* (p. 255).

A longer, but much more interesting route leads OVER THE *BIELER-HÖHE* (8-7 hrs. to *Galtür*; path marked; guide 13, to the *Madlener-Haus* 9 K., scarcely necessary). Above *Patenen* (10 min.) we cross the Ill, in 10 min. more return to the right bank, and then ascend the *Gross-Vermunt-Thal* to a steep rocky barrier (*Cardatscha*), over which the Ill is precipitated in an imposing double fall (**Stüber Fall* or *Hölle*). To visit the fall (path indicated by marks), we cross to the left bank, 40 min. from

the second bridge mentioned above, and ascend rapidly to the (35 min.) top of the rocky barrier, from which we may look down into the abyss (guarded by a railing). The path returns to the right bank $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. farther up, near the huts of *Schweizer-Vermunt*, and regains the direct route to the pass. View hence of the picturesque *Litzner* group (*Plattenspizze*, *Gross-Seehorn*, *Gross-Litzner*) and *Lobsitzen* to the S., the *Hochmaderer* to the W., and the *Cresperspizze* to the E. The path, marshy at places, ascends gradually through the upper *Vermunt-Thal*, which soon turns to the E. (view, to the right, of the *Cromer-Thal* with the *Litzner* glaciers), passes the *Alp Gross-Vermunt*, and reaches the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Patenen*) *Madlener-Haus* (6515'; inn in summer), 20 min. below the *Bielerhöhe* (6630'), which affords a survey of the grand environs (best on this side of the cross). On the right rises the *Lobsitze*, on the left the pyramidal *Hohe Rad*; between the two lies the *Ochsen-Thal* with the *Gross-Vermunt* Glacier and the source of the *Ill*; beyond, the *Grosse* and *Kleine Buin*, to the right the *Eckhorn*, *Silvretthorn*, and *Signalhorn*. Descent on the left bank of the *Fermuntbach* through the wild *Klein-Vermunt-Thal* (to the left the *Vallala*, to the right the *Hochmaderer*), and past two small lakes to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Wirt* and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Gallür* (p. 255).

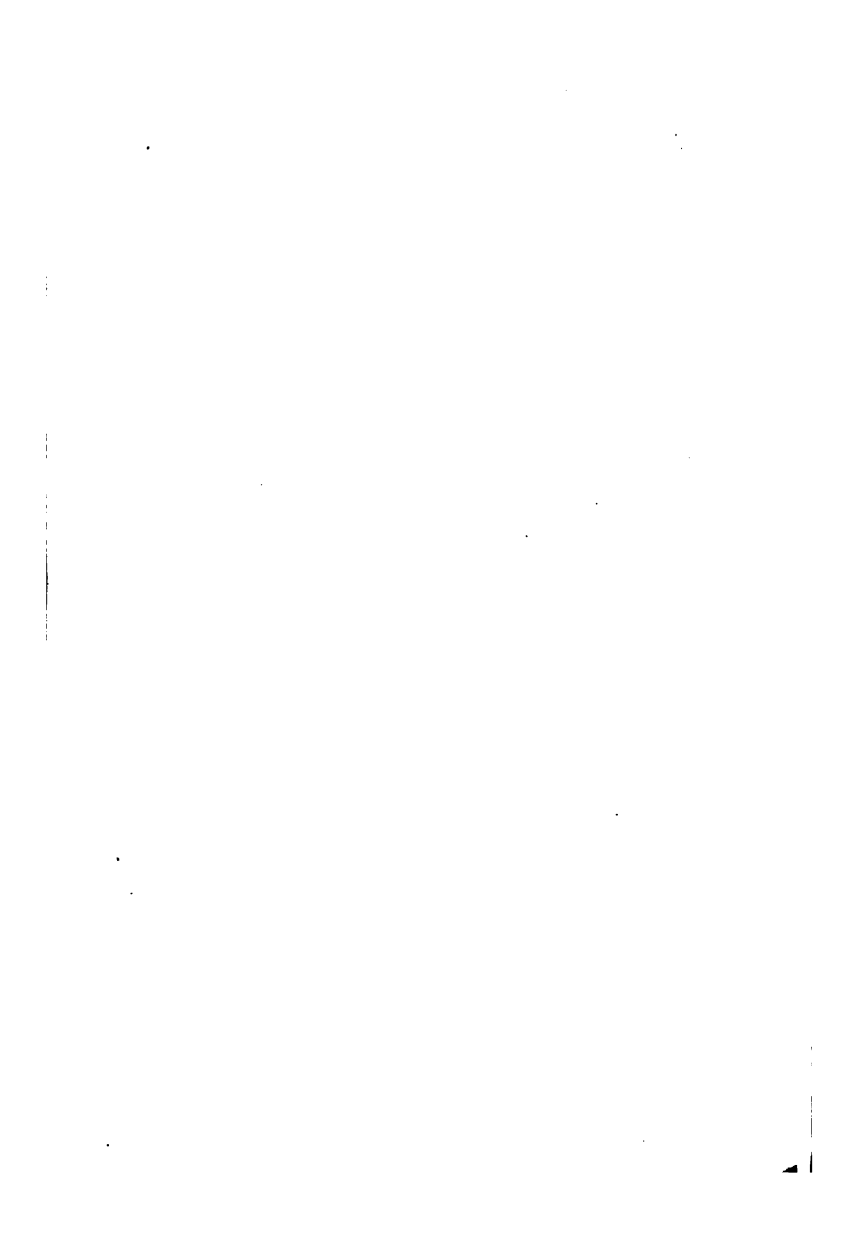
Excursions from the *Madlener-Haus*. A club-path leads up the *Ochsen-thal*, on the W. slope of the *Hohe Rad*, passing above the *Source of the Ill*, to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Wiesbadener-Hütte* (8235'; inn in summer), which is finely situated close to the *Gross-Vermunt* Glacier. This hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Hohe Rad*, *Piz Buin*, etc.

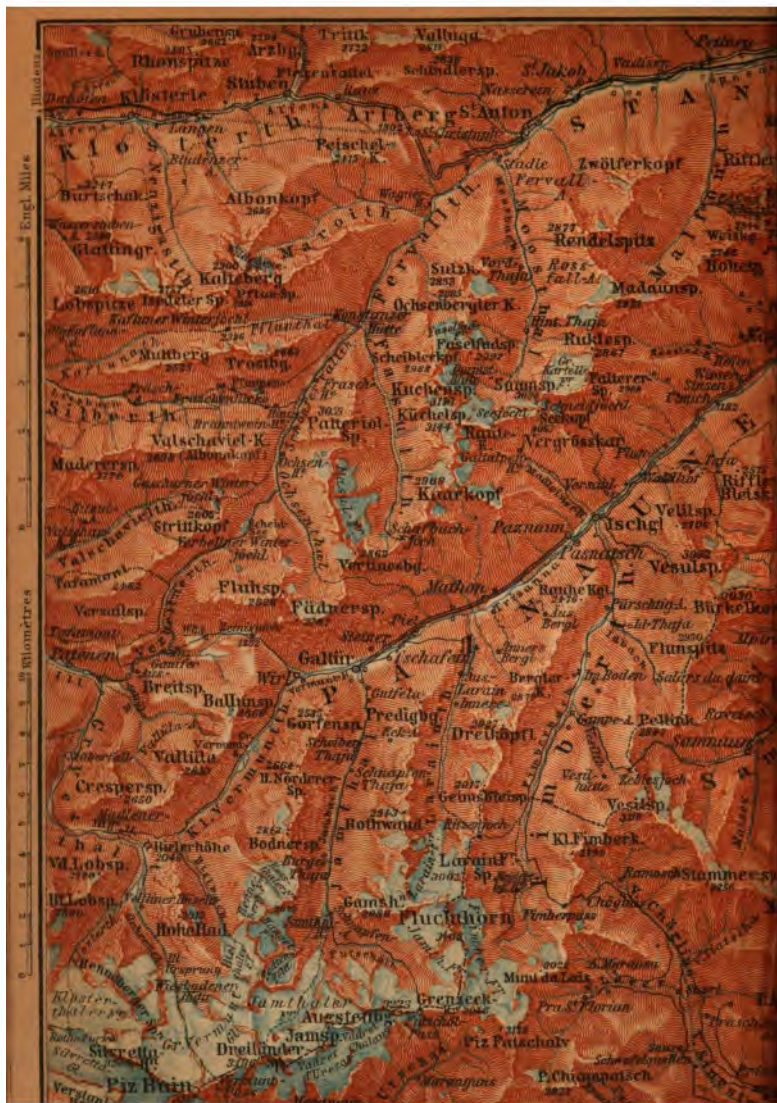
The **Hohe Rad* (9555'), affording an excellent view of this neighbourhood, may be ascended without difficulty in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the *Wiesbadener-Hütte* or in 4 hrs. from the *Madlener-Haus* (guide from *Gaschurn* 15 K.). — The **Piz Buin* (*Gross-Buin*; 10,880'), the highest peak in the *Vorarlberg*, a fatiguing but highly repaying climb, is ascended from the *Wiesbadener-Hütte* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide (from *Gaschurn* 26, with descent to the *Jamthal-Hütte*, 26 K.). We cross the *Vermunt* Glacier and the *Wiesbadener Grätchen* (a rocky arête) to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Buin-Bücke* (10,040'), between the *Kleine* and the *Grosse Buin*. Thence we ascend to the N.E., over rock and snow, to the arête and ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the summit. The *View is magnificent. We may descend to the *Jamthal-Hütte* (p. 255). — The *Kleine Buin* (10,695'; 4-5 hrs.; difficult), *Silvretthorn* (10,655'; 3-4 hrs.), *Eckhorn* (10,880'; 4-5 hrs.), *Signalhorn* (10,540'; 4-5 hrs.), and *Dreiländerspitze* (10,587'; 3-3½ hrs.) are also ascended from the *Wiesbadener-Hütte* (the last four not difficult for experts). — *Vallala* (9225'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. from the *Madlener-haus*), see p. 255. — *Gross-Litzner* (10,205'), through the *Kloster-Thal* and over the *Glötter* Glacier in 6-7 hrs. (very hard). — The *Gross-Seehorn* (10,245'), $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., through the *Cromer-Thal* and over the *Litzner* Glacier and *See* Glacier, is difficult.

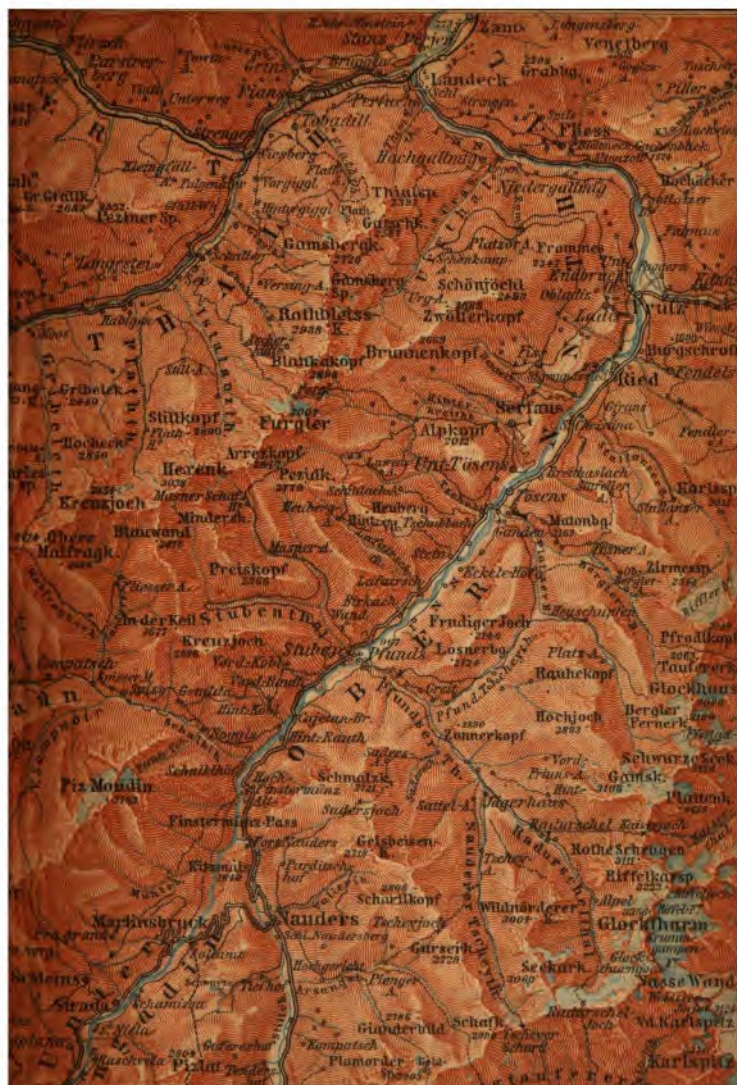
OVER THE VERMUNT PASS TO GUARDA, in the Engadine, 6 hrs. (with guide), a fine route. From the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Wiesbadener-Hütte* we ascend over the *Vermunt* Glacier to the (1 hr.) *Vermunt Pass* (8160'), between the *Dreiländerspitze* (10,537') on the E. and *Piz Buin* (see above) to the W. Descent through the *Val Tuvot* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Guarda*; see *Goedeker's Switzerland*.

OVER THE KLOSTER PASS TO KLOSTER in the Prättigau, 8-9 hrs. from the *Madlener-Haus*, with guide, not difficult for adepts. We ascend the *Kloster-Thal* and cross the *Glötter* Glacier to the (4 hrs.) *Kloster Pass* (9150'), between the *Gross-Litzner* and the *Thälihorn*. A steep descent takes us in 3-4 hrs. past the *Silvretta Alp* and *Sardasoa* to (4-5 hrs.) *Klosters*. — OVER THE RÖTHE FURKA TO KLOSTERS, 9-10 hrs., laborious. We cross the *Klosterthal* Glacier, and in 5 hrs. reach the *Röthe Furka* (8780'), between the *Klosterthalhorn* and the *Rothhorn*; descent in 4-5 hrs. to *Klosters*, across the *Silvretta* Glacier and past the *Silvretta Club Hut*.

TO THE JAMTHAL-HÜTTE the shortest way from the *Madlener-Haus* (5-6 hrs., with guide; fatiguing) leads through the *Bielerbach-Thal* and across the *Bielerthal* Glacier to the *Todtenfeld-Scharte* (9185'). In descending (steep) we traverse the *Todtenfeld* Glacier, debris, and turf, and cross the *Jambach*, re-ascending again to the club-hut (p. 255). — From the *Wies-*







badener-Hütte (p. 251) the shortest route to the (6½ hrs.; with guide) Jamthal-Hütte leads via the Ochsenfurkel (c. 9515') and the *Jamthal Glacier*. A preferable route (6 hrs., with guide), laborious but highly remunerative, leads over the Ochsen-Scharte (9730'), between the Ochsenkopf and the Dreiländerspitze.

From *Wirl*, the highest village in the *Patznaun-Thal*, a bridle-path leads through the sequestered valley, surrounded with lofty mountains, and across the *Fermuntbach* to (½ hr.) *Galtür* (5190'; *Rösle* or *Post*, very fair), at the entrance to the *Jamthal*.

Excursions (guides, *Gotthieb, Ignatz, Ignatz Alois, Benedikt, Albert*, and *Wülfelm Lorenz, Alois Walter, Alois and Christ. Zangerle*). A good path (marked; guide, not indispensable, 8 K.) leads through the narrow and deep *Jamthal*, passing the *Schnapsenfenthaia*, to (3½ hrs.) the *Jamthal-Hütte* (7085'; inn in summer), in a picturesque situation above the junction of the *Futschölbach* and the *Jambach*, commanding a magnificent view of the great *Jamthal Glacier*, surrounded by the *Dreiländerspitze*, the *Jamspitze*, the *Augstenberg*, and (E.) the majestic *Fluchthorn*. The hut is the starting-point for the *Gamsjoch* (10,106'; marked path, in 2½-3 hrs.; guide from *Galtür* 9 K.), easy and attractive; the *Gamspitze* (10,215'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 10 K.) via the *Jamthal Glacier*, and the *Dreiländerspitze* (10,587'; 4-4½ hrs.; 12 K.) via the *Jamthal Glacier* and the *Ochsen-Scharte* (see below), both easy; the *Hintere* (10,396') and *Vordere* (10,415') *Jamspitze*, via the *Jamjoch* (see below) in 4-4½ hrs. (guide 10 K.); the **Fluchthorn* (11,120'), by the *Fluchthorn Glacier* in 4½-5 hrs., fatiguing but not difficult for experts (guide 18 K., with descent to the *Heidelberger-Hütte* 18 K.); the *Remerspitze* or *Mittlere Fluchthorn* (11,160'), in 6½ hrs. (two guides at 24 K. each), very difficult; the **Augstenberg* (10,595'; over the *Chakaus-Scharte* in 4½-5 hrs.; 12 K.); and the *Grenseckkopf* (10,430'; via the *Futschöl Pass* in 3 hrs.; 10 K.). — The ascent of the **Piz Buin* (10,880'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 20 K.) is trying but not difficult for experts (comp. p. 253). The route crosses the crevassed *Jamthal Glacier* (steep) to the (3 hrs.) *Ochsen-Scharte* (9730'), and then traverses the *Vermunt Glacier*, passing the *Wiesbadener Grütchen*, to the *Buin-Lücke* and to (3½-4 hrs.) the summit. Descent to the *Wiesbadener-Hütte*, see p. 254.

The route from the *Jamthal-Hütte* over the *Vermunt Pass* to *Guarda* (8½ hrs.; guide 18 K.) is more interesting than that from the *Madlener-Haus*, but also more difficult (across the *Ochsen-Scharte* to the *Vermunt Pass* 3¾ hrs., see above).

From the *Jamthal-Hütte* over the *Futschöl Pass* (*Jamthaler-Jöchl*; 9100'), between the *Augstenberg* and the *Grenseckkopf*, to *Ardetz* or *Fetten* in the Lower Engadine, 6-7 hrs., with guide (16 K.). The descent is through the *Val Urechai* and *Val Tama*. A more interesting pass leads over the great *Jamthal Glacier* and the (3 hrs.) *Urezas-Joch* (9365'; splendid view), between the *Gamspitze* and the *Hintere Jamspitze*; descending thence via the little *Vadret d'Urezas* into the *Val d'Urezas*, and thence by the *Val Tama* to (4 hrs.) *Ardetz*. — A similar pass leads from the *Jamthal Glacier* over the (3½ hrs.) *Jamjoch* (10,110') between the *Vordere* and *Hintere Jamspitze* (see above); the latter easily climbed from the pass in ¼ hr.; descending thence steeply to the *Val Tuoi* and to (4 hrs.) *Guarda* (guide 18 K.). — To the *Madlener-Haus* (8 hrs.) over the *Todtenfeld-Scharte*, see p. 253; to the (7-8 hrs.) *Heidelberger-Hütte*, via the *Kronen* and *Fimber Glaciers*, see p. 256.

From *Galtür* over the *Schafbüchel-Joch* to the (6½-7 hrs.) *Konstanzer Hütte*, see p. 240.

The road through the *Patznaun* descends gradually along the *Trisanna*, past *Tschaffain*, to (3 M.) *Mathon* (4760'; *Kathrein's Inn*, very fair), opposite the mouth of the *Larein-Thal*, with its glaciers. At the hamlet of *Patznaun* (4468') we cross the stream to (3 M.) *Ischgl* (4515'; *Post*, very fair; *Wälschwirth* or *Sonne*; *Adler*),

finely situated on a green hill at the entrance to the *Fimber-Thal*. The best view-point is the *Calvarienberg* (10 min.). To the N. is the *Madlein-Thal*, with the *Seckopf* (9970').

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Fr. Oesterer*). The *Vesulspitze* (10,145'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 9 K.), from Ischgl viâ the *Vellâ Alp*, is a difficult ascent, fit for experts only. Fine view. — The *Bürkelkopf* (4½ hrs.; 8 K.), from the *Im Boden Inn* (see below) viâ the *Id Alp*, is fatiguing but interesting. — *Vesilspitze*, see below.

OVER THE ZEBLES-JOCH TO SAMNAUN, 7 hrs., an attractive route (provisions should be taken; guide, advisable for novices, to Compatsch 10, to Finstermünz or Stuben 16 K.). The path ascends the steep *Calvarienberg*, and then through the wooded *Fimber-Thal*, after ¼ hr. crossing the *Fimberbach* and passing a chapel. By the (¼ hr.) *Fürschtig Alp*, the huge *Fluchthorn* (see below) comes into sight at the head of the valley; on the right is the *Mittagskopf* (7185'). In ¾ hr. more we reach *Im Boden* (6080'; plain inn), a meadow on the left bank of the stream, where we cross the *Fimberbach* and ascend to the E. through the *Vestl-Thal*, leaving the *Gampen Alp* to the right above us and keeping to the right bank of the *Vesilbach*. At the head of the valley, the *Vesil-Hütte* (rfmts.) remains on the right. The path turns sharply to the left and leads over grass to the (2¼ hrs.) *Zebles-Joch* (8350'; Swiss frontier), between the *Vesilspitze* (*Pis Ros*, see below) on the right and the *Pellinkopf* (8400') on the left. Fine view of the *Oetzthal* Glaciers, the *Fluchthorn* (to the S.W.), the *Stammerspitz* (S.E.), and (as we descend) the *Mutler* and the *Pis Mondin*. We descend rapidly (keeping to the left) over a patch of snow, loose stones, and turf, cross the brook after ½ hr., and follow the left side of the valley. At the bottom of the valley we return to the right bank and cross pastures to (1½ hr.) *Samnaun* (8010'; *Jenal's Inn*), the first village in the *Samnaun-Thal*, a Swiss valley. To the S. rise the *Stammerspitze* (10,690') and the *Mutler* (10,820'), which may be ascended by experienced climbers in 4-5 hrs., with guide (magnificent views). Then on the left bank of the *Schergentbach* or *Schalbach* viâ *Raveisch* and *Plan*, and past the villages of *Lore* and (1 hr.) *Compatsch* (8630'; inn) to the (½ hr.) *Spisser Mühle* (4967'), the boundary of Tyrol, with the Austrian custom-house. (Hence over the *Ant-Rhaetikon* to the *Ascher-Hütte*, see p. 267.) The valley now becomes a wild, wooded ravine, in which the *Schalbach* forms a series of cascades. The path crosses the stream repeatedly, then ascends on the left bank through wood to the (1½ hr.) hamlet of *Noggls* (rfmts.), opposite the imposing *Pis Mondin* (10,325'; a difficult ascent of 4½-5 hrs., for experts), and descends to the left to (1½ hr.) *Stuben* (p. 294). Or we may descend abruptly through wood on the right bank of the *Schalbach* to the *Inn*, then ascend to the right to the bridge of *Alt-Finstermünz*, below (1¼ hr.) *Hoch-Finstermünz* (p. 295).

In the *Fimber-Thal*, 3 hrs. from the *Boden Inn* (see above), is the *Heidelberger-Hütte* (7490'; inn in summer), a starting-point for the *Fluchthorn* (11,420'), over the *Fimber Glacier* and the *Schneejoch* (9710') in 4½ hrs. (guide from Ischgl 16 K.), the ascent of which is more difficult hence than from the *Jamthal-Hütte* (p. 255); the *Gamsbleiskopf* (8895'; viâ the *Ritsen-Joch* in 3 hrs.; guide 12 K.); and the *Vesilspitze* (*Pis Ros*, 10,320'), viâ the *Rossattel* in 3½ hrs. (guide 10 K.; better from the *Zebles-Joch* route through the *Vestl-Thal*, see above). Interesting glacier-routes (7-8 hrs.; guide 12 K.) lead to the *Jamthal-Hütte* over the saddle between the *Fluchthorn* and *Zahnspitze* (10,185'), and over that between the *Zahnspitze* and *Krone* (10,410'). Easy routes lead from the *Heidelberger-Hütte* over the *Fimber Pass* (*Remüser Joch*, 8570') to (6½ hrs.) *Remüs*, or over the *Tarna Pass* (*Fellaner Joch*, 9370') to (8-9 hrs.) *Ardes* or *Fellau*, in the Lower Engadine (guide 16 K.).

From Ischgl over the *Seeföchi* (9175') or over the *Schneidföchl* (9320') to the (7 hrs.; guide 12 K.) *Darmstädter-Hütte*, see p. 239.

Below Ischgl the road recrosses to the left bank, and passes the

hamlets of *Platt*, *Ulmich*, *Sinsen*, and *Wiesen*. To the left, above the road, is (6 M.) *Kappl* (4125'; *Löwe*; *Hirsch*, at the roadside, unpretending), the chief place in the Ausser-Patznaun.

From *Kappl* over the *Kappler-Joch* (8810') to *Pettneu* (p. 240), 9 hrs. (guide 14 K.: *Gottfr. Schranz* or *Jos. Kleinheinz* of *Kappl*), a tollsome route. The **Riffler* (10,365') is easily scaled from the (5 hrs.) *Edmund Graf Hut* (7900'), on the W. side of the pass, in 3 hrs. (comp. p. 241). — The *Petzner-Spitze* (8370'), ascended from *Kappl* via *Langesthei* (4890'; rustic inn) in 4½ hrs. (guide 6 K.), is easy.

Fatiguing passes lead to the S. from *Kappl* through the *Vientiz-Thal* and the *Grübele-Thal* to (9 hrs.) *Compatsch* in the Samnaun (see below; guide 16 K.).

About 2½ M. farther on the road crosses to the right bank of the *Trisanna*. On the slope of the *Petzner-Spitze*, to the left, lies the village of *Langesthei* (see above). On the right are passed the mouths of the *Flath-Thal* (with the **Rösle im Wald Inn*) and the *Istalanz-Thal*. Then (3 M.) *See* (3370'; **Weisses Lamm*), birth-place of *Mathias Schmid*, the painter (memorial tablet).

Excursions (guides, *Johann Splis* and *Leopold Tschiderer*). A path, indicated by red marks, leads to the S.E., passing (10 min.) a pretty waterfall on the *Schallerbach* and affording (1 hr.) a beautiful view of the entire Patznaun Valley and *Parseier* chain, to the (3½ hr.) *Ascher-Hütte* (ca. 8085'; provision-dépôt), situated at the source of the *Schallerbach* in the *Kübelgrund*. From this point the easy and attractive ascent of the **Rothpleiskopf* (9640'; 2 hrs.; guide from *See* 9 K.) may be made to the E. The descent may be made to the *Urgthal* and via *Hoch-Gallmig* (p. 292) to (5 hrs.) *Landeck*; or from the highest *Urg Alp* (6167') over the *Schönjochl* (8190') to *Ladis* and *Ried* (p. 294). — A path (red marks) leads to the S. from the *Ascher-Hütte* over the *Medrig-Sattel* (8380') to the (1½ hr.) *Furka* (9000'), between the *Blankkopf* (9497') and the *Furgler* (see below), commanding a view of the *Oetzthal* glaciers. Thence we descend to (2 hrs.) *Serfaus* and (1½ hr.) *Ried* (guide 12 K.). — From the *Furka-Joch* a marked path (but guide advisable; from *See* 9 K.) ascends the N.E. arête to (1 hr.) the summit of the *Furgler* (9865'), commanding a magnificent view, extending, in clear weather, to the *Bernese Oberland*. From this point mountaineers (with guide) may follow the ridge to the S. via the (¾ hr.) *Arrezkopf* (9340') to the (¼ hr.) *Masner-Joch* (*Felsenloch*, 8840'), and thence ascend (fatiguing but without danger) the (1¾ hr.) *Hexenkopf* (9965'; guide 12 K., to Samnaun 20 K.), the highest summit of the *Anti-Rhaetikon*, commanding a magnificent view of the *Oetzthal* mountains, the *Ortler*, *Silvretta*, etc. The descent may be made via the S. arête and down steep slopes of débris to the *Ochsenberg Alp*, with its tarn, then over the (1½ hr.) *Zanders-Joch* (9190') and down through the *Zanders-Thal* to (3 hrs.) *Compatsch* in the Samnaun Valley (p. 256). Or from the *Arrezkopf* we may descend to the E. via the *Arrez-Joch* (8495') to *Serfaus* (comp. p. 294). The descent on the N. to the Patznaun is better accomplished via the *Istalanz-Thal* than via the *Flath-Thal*, which is strewn with rocks (see above).

Beyond *See* the road recrosses to the left bank, descends through the wild **Gfäll-Schlucht* to the (1½ M.) *Gfäll Inn* (*Zur Sonne*), crosses the *Trisanna* opposite the castle of *Wiesberg*, and reaches the (½ hr.) *Custom House* (inn), close to the huge **Trisanna Viaduct* (p. 241). A footpath ascends hence to the (¼ hr.) railway-station of *Wiesberg* (p. 241). We pass under the viaduct, and along the right bank of the *Sanna*, until the road divides: to the left across the river to the (3 M.) village of *Pians* (from here to *Landeck* by the *Arlberg* road, 8¾ M.); to the right up the hill to the (3 M.) railway-station of *Pians* (p. 241).

48. From Innsbruck to Franzensfeste (Botzen) by the Brenner.

Comp. Maps, pp. 258, 216, 268, 264.

52½ M. RAILWAY. Express in 2½-2¾ hrs., ordinary trains in 3-3½ hrs. (to Botzen, express in 3½-4 hrs., ordinary trains in 6-6½ hrs.). Best views to the right.

The Brenner (4490'), the lowest pass over the main chain of the Alps, is traversed by the oldest of the Alpine routes, once used by the Romans, and rendered practicable for carriages in 1772. The railway, built in 1864-67 at a total cost of about 2,800,000 l., ranks among the grandest works of the kind (30 tunnels; 60 large, and many smaller bridges). The steepest gradient between Innsbruck and the summit is 1:40, and thence to Sterzing 1:44. The most interesting parts of the line are between Innsbruck and stat. *Gossensass*, whence *Hochwiesden* should be visited (p. 263). — A Walk from Innsbruck to Sterzing by the Brenner road is also repaying.

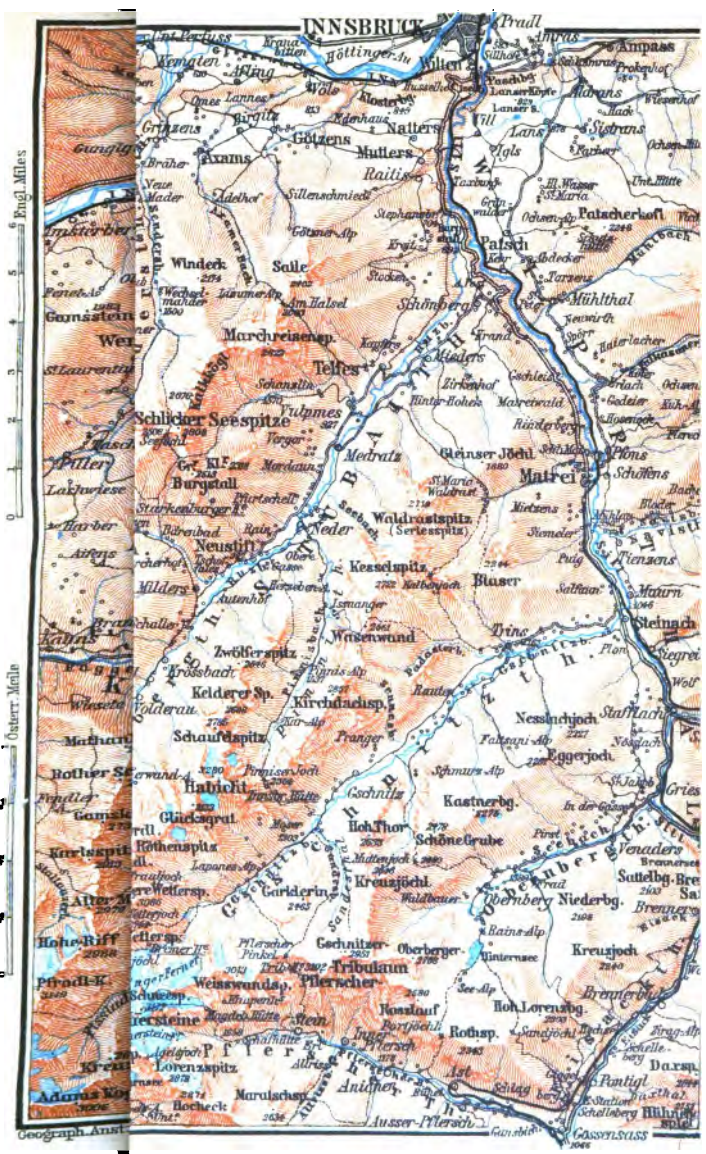
Innsbruck (1880'), see p. 191. The train passes the abbey o, *Witten* (right), traverses a tunnel 750 yds. long under *Berg Iselt* and then the *Sonnenburg Tunnel* (270 yds.), and crosses the *Sill* by a stone bridge, 78' in height. Further on it runs through the narrow *Wipptal*, high above the brawling river. On the left bank is the highroad; to the S. rises the beautifully-formed *Waldrast-Spitze* (see below). Two more tunnels follow before (4½ M.) *Untenberg* (2350'); opposite is the bold *Stefans-Brücke* (p. 268). Beyond three other tunnels we reach (6 M.) *Patsch* (2570'; Restaurant at the station); the village (3285'; p. 204) lies on the hill to the left, ¾ hr. above the line.

FROM PATSCH TO THE STUBAI-THAL (comp. R. 49). We descend from the station to the *Sill*, which is crossed by a bridge and ascend the steep left bank (good path) to the Brenner road (2985'). We then either follow this road to the left almost as far as the (1¼ M.) *Schönberger Hof* (p. 268) and proceed to the right by the old road to (½ M.) *Ober-Schönberg* (comp. p. 268). Or we may cross the Brenner road and ascend the forest-path in a straight direction (½ hr.; keep to the right at the top). *Schönberg*, on the Brenner road, is most conveniently reached from *Matrei* (see below; mules for hire).

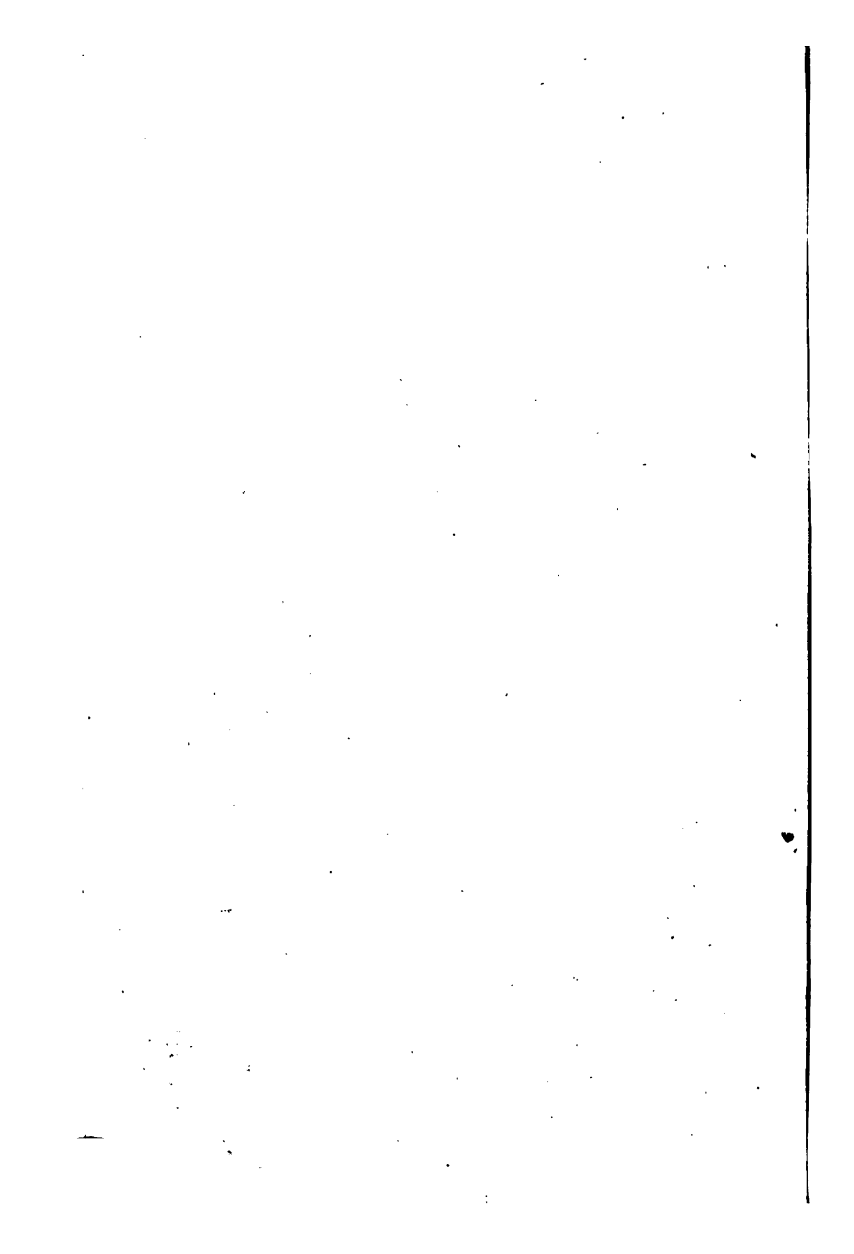
Three more tunnels, including the *Mühlbach Tunnel* (960 yds.), the longest on the line. Near *Matrei* the line penetrates the *Matreier Schlossberg* and crosses the *Sill*.

12½ M. *Matrei*, or *Deutsch-Matrei* (3240'; **Krone*; **Lamm*; **Stern*; **Sonne*; Restaurant, beside the station), a beautifully situated village, with the château of *Trautson*, the property of Prince Auer-sperg. On the castle-hill is a belvedere. At *Arnholz*, 1¼ M. to the N.E., is the **Pension Kraft* (3610'; pens. 7-10 K.).

Excursions. An easy route (red marks) leads from *Matrei* to the W., either through the village (the prettier route; guide unnecessary) or direct from the station (not recommended), to (1¼ hr.) the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Waldrast* (5355'; Inn), charmingly situated on the N.E. flank of the *Waldrast-Spitze*. A more extensive view is obtained from the **Waldrast* or *Gleinsrer Jöchl* (6080'), to the N., ascended by a marked path past a chapel in ½ hr. — The *Waldrast-Spitze* or *Serles-Spitze* (8920'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 8 K.) is ascended from *Maria-Waldrast* by a marked path via the *Serles-Jöchl* (7845'), without difficulty. From the *Jöchl* we may descend on the S.W. to (2½ hrs.) *Mieders* (comp. p. 269). — A bridle-path (blue marks) leads from *Maria-Waldrast* through wood to (2 hrs.) *Fulpmes* in the *Stubai-*



Geograph. Anst.



Thal; about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from Maria-Waldrast a footpath, parts of which are steep and marshy, diverges to the left and leads to *Schönberg* (p. 263) via the *Gleiser Höfe*.

The *Blaser* (7360'; see below) is easily ascended from *Matrei* (marked path) over the *Kalben-Joch* (6863'; pass to *Trins*, see below) in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., and the *Mieslkopf* (8810') via *Pfons* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (both interesting). — Through the *Navis-Thal* to the (6 hrs.) *Volderer Bad*, see p. 191.

The railway and the road ascend the valley of the *Sill*. To the left is the church of *St. Kathrein*, at the mouth of the *Navis-Thal* (p. 191). The *Sill* is again crossed. — $15\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Steinach* (3520'; fine view from the station). The village (**Steinbock*, pens. 5-6 K., comfortable; **Post*; *Steinacher-Hof*, at the station, R. 2-3, pens. 5-7 K.; *Wilder Mann*; *Johann Hörtnagel*; *Traube*, unpretending; *Peer's Lodging House*, well spoken of; beer in the *Karlsbad*, with shady garden), visited as a summer-resort, lies on the left bank of the *Sill*, at the mouth of the *Gschnitzthal*. The church contains frescoes by *Georg Mader* (d. 1881) and an altar-piece by *Martin Knoller* (d. 1804).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Johann Beikircher* and *Sebastian Auer* of *Steinach*, *Alois* and *Joh. Pütracher*, *Marcus Leitner*, *Jos. Mader*, *Val.* and *Joh. Salchner* of *Gschnitz*). Walks to the *Lourdes Chapel* (10 min.), the *Calvarienberg* (10 min.); to *Pion* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) and *Gschwend* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.); to the *Quelle* (restaurant) and on to the *Herrenwasserl* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.); to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Mauern* and (40 min.) *Nienens* (3138'; pretty view); to the *Padaster-Thal* (to the upper *Alp* 3 hrs.); via ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Nösslach* (4750'; *Touristenruhe*) to (1 hr.) *Gries* (p. 261) or (1 hr.) *Vinaders* (see p. 261; shady ascent, view of the *Schmirner-Thal* and *Valsler* *Thal*). — The *Blaser* (7360'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), on which edelweiss grows freely, and the *Nösslacher* or *Steinacher Jöchel* (7423'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) are easy and attractive ascents (marked paths). Another marked path leads to the E. to the top of the *Bendelstein* (7945'; 4 hrs.) and thence (guide advisable) to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the top of the *Schafseitsenspitze* (8645'; splendid view). Descent on the S. to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Schmirn* (p. 260), on the N. to (3 hrs.) *Navis* (p. 191).

The *Gschnitzthal* is worthy of a visit (to the *Bremer-Hütte* 7 hrs.; shortest approach to the *Stubai-Thal* from the N.E.; comp. Map, p. 268). As far as (3 M.) *Trins* (3885'; **Post*, R. 1 K. 20 h.; *Touristenwirth*), a pleasant village at the S. base of the *Blaser* (see above; ascended from this point in 3 hrs.), we may follow either the road along the hillside (stony and sunny, but commanding beautiful views) or the 'Moosweg' through the valley. The (5 min.) *Calvarienberg* commands a fine view of the glaciers at the head of the valley. A marked path leads to the S. over the *Truna-Joch* (7105') and past the small *Licht-See* to (4 hrs.) *Obernberg* (p. 261). — Beyond *Trins* we proceed, passing the picturesque château of *Schneeberg* or following the meadow-path on the right bank of the *Ache*, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Gschnitz* (4075'; good quarters at the curé's), at the base of the sheer *Kirchdachspitze* (9815'; ascended in 5-6 hrs., with guide; difficult). To the S. rises the *Tribulaun*, to the N. the *Habicht*, and at the head of the valley the *Feuerstein*, the *Schneespitze* with the *Simming Glacier*, and the *Innere Wetterspitze*. The pilgrimage-church of *St. Magdalena* is worth visiting (3465'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). From *Gschnitz* to *Neustift* via the *Pionier-Joch* (7-8 hrs.; guide, not necessary for adepts, 8 K.) and ascent of the *Habicht*, see p. 269.

— A path leads up the valley from *Gschnitz*, passing the mouth of the *Sandes-Thal* (see p. 260), to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Lapones Alp* (4830'), and thence, past a fine waterfall, to the (3 hrs.) *Bremer-Hütte* (7840'; Inn in summer), situated at the foot of the *Innere Wetterspitze*, with a fine view of the *Simming Glacier*, *Pfärscher Hochjoch*, *Schneespitze*, *Aperer Feuerstein*, etc. The following ascents are made from this hut: *Innere Wetterspitze* (10,060'; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.); *Aeusere Wetterspitze* (10,080'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.); to the *Pfärscher Hochjoch* (10,580'; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; see p. 271); *Ostlicher Feuerstein* (10,745'; 4 hrs.),

viâ the *Pfärscher Hochjoch*; *Schneespitze* (10,420'; 8½ hrs.); to the *Magdeburger-Hütte* (p. 264; 5 hrs.); to the *Innsbrucker-Hütte* on the *Pinnis-Joch* (p. 269), 5-6 hrs. (new club-path, passing the *Lauterer-See*). From the hut over the *Nürnberger-Scharte* (9345') to the *Nürnberger-Hütte* (p. 271), 3-3½ hrs.; over the *Nürnberger Scharte* and the *Weite-Scharte* (9410') to the *Teplitzer-Hütte* (p. 265) 4 hrs.; over the *Nürnberger-Scharte*, the *Gröblfner*, and the *Wilde Freiger* to the *Elisabeth-Haus* on the *Becher* (p. 266; 8 hrs.), a fine glacier-expedition, without serious difficulty. Over the *Siminger-Jöchl* (9100') or the *Lauterer-Seejoch* (9115') to (4½ hrs.) *Ranalt* in the *Stubai-Thal*, see p. 271.

A toilsome but repaying route leads from *Gschnitz* to the S. through the *Sandes-Thal* and over the *Pfärscher Finkel* (9120'), to the W. of the *Goldkappell* (9195'), to the *Tribulaun-Hütte* (p. 268) and to (7 hrs.; guide 14 K.) *Inner-Pfärsch* (p. 263). — The *Pfärscher Tribulaun* (*Scharer*; 10,175') may be ascended from *Gschnitz* viâ the *Sandes-Joch* (9200') in 7½-8 hrs. (guide 16 K.; very difficult); descent to the *Tribulaun-Hütte*, see p. 268. The ascent of the *Gschnitzer Tribulaun* (9639'; 5-6 hrs. from *Gschnitz*; with guide), viâ the *Schneethal-Scharte* (8696'), is easier.

The train now begins to ascend rapidly on the E. side of the valley and then, near the village of *Stafflach* (3610'; Lamm), which lies on the *Brenner* road below, to the right, it enters the *Schmirner-Thal*. (Above us, on the other side of the valley, is seen the mouth of a tunnel through which the train afterwards passes.) To the right opens the *Valser-Thal*, with the glaciers of the *Tux Alps* in the background. — 18½ M. *St. Jodok*, the station for the village of that name (3696'; *Post*; *Lamm*, both fair; guide, *Jos. Neuner*), which lies to the right.

SCHMIRNER-THAL AND VALSER-THAL (comp. Map, p. 216). A cart-track (blue marks) leads through the *Schmirner-Thal* viâ (1 hr.) *Schmirn* (4665'; *Fischer*; *Eller*) and *Inner-Schmirn* (4760') to (3 hrs.) *Kaseren* (5340'; *Zingerle's Inn*; guide, *F. Zingerle*). From *Inner-Schmirn* a view is obtained, to the right, of the *Olperer* (p. 220), rising from the *Wildalmer-Thal* (path to the *Geraer-Hütte* over the *Steinerne Lamm*, 4 hrs., see below). — From *Kaseren* over the (2 hrs.) *Tuxer-Joch* (7650') to (1¼ hr.) *Hinter-Tux* (marked path; guide not indispensable), see p. 216. To reach the *Wery-Hütte* (p. 216) we turn to the right at a guide-post below the saddle (from the saddle to the hut 5 hrs.). From the *Wery-Hütte* over the *Riepen-Scharte* to the *Dominicus-Hütte* (6-7 hrs.), see p. 220. — In the *Valser-Thal* a path (red marks) ascends viâ *Ausser-Vals* and *Inner-Vals*, beyond which (2 hrs.) the valley forks, the branch to the right being known as the *Tschetschalp-Thal*. Hence through the *Alpeiner-Thal* and past the *Eller-Kaser Alp* (4840'; rfmts.) to the (2½ hrs.; 4½ hrs. from *St. Jodok*) *Geraer-Hütte* (7645'; *Inn* in summer), a good starting-point for the ascents of the *Olperer* (11,415'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 14, with descent to the *Dominicus-Hütte* 20, to *Hinter-Tux* 24 K.); the *Schrammacher* (11,205'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 20 K.); the *Fussstein* (10,950'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 14 K.); and the *Gefrorene Wandspitze* (10,795'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 12, with descent to *Hinter-Tux* 22 K.); all difficult and fit for experts only. Easier are the *Kahle Wandkopf* (8860'), with the *Hohe Warte* (8820'), and the two *Kaserer* (10,730' and 10,150'). — From the *Geraer-Hütte* over the *Alpeiner-Scharte* (9710') to the (4½ hrs.) *Dominicus-Hütte* (p. 219), club-path, but guide advisable (10 K.). A new path is being made from the *Alpeiner-Scharte* to the *Pfärscher-Joch* (p. 220; 6 hrs. from the *Geraer-Hütte*).

The train sweeps round the village, crosses the *Schmirner Bach*, penetrates the hill between *Schmirn* and *Vals* by means of a curved tunnel, and crosses the *Valser Bach* (view of the *Valser-Thal* now to the left). The train next ascends the S. slope of the valley (to the

right, 225' below, lies the route already traversed), regains the Sillthal through another curved tunnel, and runs towards the S., high on the slope of the *Padaunerkogel*. After another tunnel —

22 M. Gries (4115'). The village (3810'; **Aigner*; **Rose*; *Post*), a summer-resort, lies below on the road, at the mouth of the *Obernberg-Thal*, with the massive *Tribulaun* group in the background.

Excursions (guide, *Joseph Spörr*). A highly attractive walk may be taken to (3 M.) *Nötsch* (4780'; *Touristenruhe*), whence we may descend to *Steinach* (p. 260) or *Vinaders* (see below). A road leads through the picturesque *Obernberg-Thal*, skirting the *Seebach* and passing (1½ hr.) *Vinaders* (4190'; *Strickner's Inn*), to (1 hr.) *Obernberg* (4570'; *Spörr*, very fair), a prettily situated village (over the *Truma-Joch* to *Trins*, see p. 259). From *Obernberg* a footpath (red marks) runs via the *Rains-Alpen* to the (1¼ hr.) **Obernberger-See* (5220'), beautifully situated at the foot of the *Obernberger Tribulaun*. Milk, etc., may be obtained at the *See Alp*, near the S. end of the lake. The *Obernberger Tribulaun* (9106'; 3½-4 hrs.; with guide) may be ascended by experts without difficulty; the ascent of the *Schwarze Wand* (9550'; 5 hrs., with guide) is more difficult. — An easy and attractive path (red marks) leads from the lake over the *Sand-Jöchl* or *Santig-Jöchl* (7080') to (3½-4 hrs.) *Schelleberg* (p. 262); a more toilsome route, indicated by blue marks (but guide advisable; 7 K.), leads over the *Port-Jöchl* (7020') to the (4 hrs.) station of *Pfersch* (see p. 262). The *Rothepitze* (*Gruben-Joch*, 7890'), commanding a fine view of the *Stubai* and *Zillertal* glaciers, is easily ascended in ¾ hr. from the *Port-Jöchl*.

The **Padaunerkogel* (6785'), a splendid point of view, is ascended from *Gries* (or from *Staflach*) without difficulty in 3 hrs. (guide, not indispensable for adepts, 6 K., with descent to *Vals* 8 K.). From *Gries* we follow the *Brenner* road for ¾ hr. and then ascend to the left to the (1 hr.) *Padauner Sattel* (5180'; view of the *Olperer*, etc.); thence to the (1¼ hr.) top, over moss-grown rocks and steep grassy slopes. The descent may be easily made from the saddle to (¾ hr.) *Ausser-Vals* (p. 260) and (¾ hr.) *St. Jodok*.

The line describes a long curve, high above the *Sillthal*, passing the green *Brenner-See* (4300') and crossing the *Vennabach* (in the *Venna-Thal*, to the left, rises the *Kraxentrager*, with a small glacier; see below). The *Sill* is crossed for the last time, and we reach the station of (25 M.) *Brenner* (4490'; *Buffet*), in a valley devoid of view, forming the watershed between the *Black Sea* and the *Adriatic*. At the railway-station is a memorial to *K. von Etzel* (d. 1865), builder of the *Brenner Railway*. On the road opposite is the **Post Hotel* (120 rooms, pens. 7-9 K.), a summer-resort, with a tablet to commemorate the visit of *Goethe* in 1786 and a marble relief of the poet by *J. Kopf* of *Rome* (d. 1903).

Excursions (guide, *Jos. Plank*; comp. Map, p. 216). On both sides of the valley are several level or slightly inclined walks, provided with benches. Pleasant walks may be made to the (20 min.) *Brenner Lake*; to the *Wolfen Inn* and the (40 min.) *Brennerbad*; to the *Venna-Thal*, as far as (¾ hr.) *Venn* (4765'; good inn), with its marble-cutting works (thence to the *Landshuter-Hütte*, see p. 262). — An easy pass leads to the N.E. from the *Venna-Thal* over the *Saxalpen-Sattel* (ca. 7550') to the *Gerauer-Hütte* in the *Valser-Thal* (p. 260). — The ascent of the **Wolfendorn* (9005') by a new club-path via the *Post Alp* in 4 hrs., or via the *Luiger Alp* or *Wolfen Alp* and the *Brennermduerle* in 4½ hrs., is interesting and free from difficulty. From the *Wolfendorn* the 'Landshuter Weg' (red marks) leads to the S.W. over the *Flatschepitze* (8415') to the (3 hrs.) *Schlüssel-Joch* (p. 262), and to the N.E., skirting the *Wildseespitze* (8965'), to the (3 hrs.) *Landshuter Hütte* (see p. 262). — The **Kraxentrager* (9840'; 5½-6 hrs.; guide 8 K., not

essential for adepts) is highly remunerative and not difficult. The bridle-path (blue marks; steep in places) ascends the *Venna-Thal* to the (4½ hrs.) *Landshuter-Hütte* (8690'; inn in summer), above the *Kraxentrager-Sattel*, with a beautiful view, particularly from the (2 min.) *Friedrichshöhe* (9040'); thence via the S.W. arête to the (1 hr.) summit (splendid view). — *Landshuter Weg* from the *Kraxentrager-Sattel* to (3 hrs.) the *Pfischer-Joch*, see p. 221.

The Eisak descends from the hillside on the right, forming several cascades. The train follows its course, traversing a level, grassy valley, to the (27½ M.) *Brennerbad* (4390'; **Grand-Hôtel Brennerbad*, R. 3-9, pens. 9-18 K.; *Geizkofler Inn*; *Vetter's Inn*, unpretending), with indifferent thermal springs (68° Fahr.).

From the Brennerbad over the *Schlüssel-Joch* (7315') to *Kematen* in the *Pfisch* valley (p. 221), 4½ hrs., easy (path insufficiently marked, guide advisable). The *Schlüssel-Joch* (3 hrs.) may also be made the goal of a special excursion from the Brennerbad, as it commands a splendid view of the *Pfischthal*, with the *Hochfeller*, *Wilde Kreuzspitze*, and (in the other direction) of the *Habicht*, *Tribulaun*, *Pfierschthal*, etc. A good path leads to (¾ hr.) the *Bad Alp* (5262'), whence the saddle is easily reached in 1¼ hrs. via the *Leitner Alp* or *Platsch Alp*. Rich flora. — By the '*Landshuter-Weg*' (red and yellow marks) from the *Schlüssel-Joch* to the (3½ hrs.) *Hühnerspiel*, or over the (3 hrs.) *Wolfendorn* to the (3 hrs.) *Landshuter-Hütte*, see pp. 283, 281.

The *Hühnerspiel* (5025') is ascended in 4 hrs. from *Pontigl*, which lies ¼ hr. from *Schelleberg* on the Brenner Road; see p. 283.

The train now descends rapidly by means of a long embankment and two tunnels to (30½ M.) *Schelleberg* (4070'). The line turns to the W. into the *Pfierschthal*, which opens here, gradually descends on its N. slope, enters the side of the valley by the curved *Aster Tunnel*, 840 yds. long, and emerges lower down, but in an opposite direction. A fine view of the *Pfierschthal* glaciers is obtained to the right on emerging from the tunnel. 33½ M. *Pfiersch* (3760').

36 M. *Gossensass*. — *Hotels*. **Hôtel Gröbner*, R. 3-5, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 8-12 K.; **Hôt.-Pens. Wielandhof*, pens. 7-10 K.; **Hôt.-Pens. Aukenthaler*, R. 2-3, pens. 7-9 K.; *Lamm, Rose*, both plain. — *Pensions*: *Gudrun-Hausen*, with hydropathic; *Leopoldhof*; *Raspenstein*; *Villa Maerner*; *Villa Seidner*, all very fair. — Private lodgings abundant; apply to the '*Curvorsteher*'. — *Visitors' Tax* 1½ K. per week, children 80 h. — Resident physician and chemist.

Gossensass (3610'), a charmingly situated health-resort, is often crowded with summer-visitors. The small *Barbara-Capelle* above the parish-church deserves a visit. Near the station is an open-air swimming-bath (63° Fahr.) with dressing-boxes.

Excursions (guides, *Dav. Seidner* and *Jos. Teissl* of *Gossensass*; *Joh. and Leopold Teissl*, *Ant. and Alois Mühlsteiger*, *Jos. Rainer*, *Dav. Aukenthaler*, and *Alois Fleckinger* of *Pfiersch*). On both banks of the Eisak are several well-kept footpaths, indicated by marks; left bank shady in the morning, right bank in the afternoon. Across the bridge to the (1¼ hr.) *Redwitz-Platz* (rftms.), with a bust of *Oskar von Redwitz*, the poet, and the (20 min.) *Schöne Aussicht*, whence we may return via the *Wolfenboden* in ½ hr., or proceed by the blue-marked *Gottschalk-Weg* to the right (with views of the *Pfierschthal* and the *Tribulaun*), to the (20 min.) point where it joins the *Vallminger-Weg* (yellow marks), 40 min. from *Gossensass*. Other walks on the right bank: to the (½ hr.) *Maderbauer* and (½ hr.) *Achenbauer*, with fine views of the *Sterzing* basin; by the *Vallminger-Weg* (see above) to the *Vallminger-Thal* (p. 283), returning by the red-marked *Flauer-Weg* (3 hrs.);

along the bank of the *Pferschbach*; to the *Ilsen-Platz*; and via *Silbergasser* to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Pfersch* (see below). — On the left bank: to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) pavilion on the **Fraus-Joseph-Höhe*, with views of the valleys of the Eisak and *Pfersch*; to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) ruin of *Strassberg* (3760'; inn) and thence by the *Larchsteig* to (1 hr.) *Ried* (p. 264). — To the E. via the *Dittel-Platz* to (40 min.) *Hochwieden* (4590'; *Restaurant*), commanding a fine view of the glaciers of the *Pfersch-Thal*. The *Amihor Weg* (blue and red marks) leads hence to the N., ascending slightly along the hillside, through wood, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the bridle-path leading to the *Hühnerspiel* (see below; fine views; recommended for the return). — The **Hühnerspiel* (*Amihorspitze*, 9025'; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 10 K.) is easy and attractive. From *Pontigi* (Alpenverein Inn; see p. 262), on the Brenner Road, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ M. above Gossensass, a bridle-path (blue marks) ascends to the right through wood to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Amihor-Hütte* (8000'; Inn in summer, mediocre), whence the ascent continues over turf and slopes of slate to the (2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit. Splendid *View (panorama by Gatt). An electric cable-railway is projected. — A rocky path (**Landshuter Weg**, see p. 262) leads to the N. from the *Hühnerspiel* over an arête about 3' wide (guide necessary for novices) to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Rollspitze* (9115'), commanding an unimpeded view of the central Zillertal peaks, which are not seen from the *Hühnerspiel*. From the *Rollspitze* the path descends in windings on the E. slope, traverses the head of the *Gamsgrube*, and passes beneath the E. precipices of the *Daxspitze* (8687'), over débris (fatiguing), to a broad ridge, whence a good path ascends to the (3 hrs.) *Schlüssli-Joch* (p. 262). From the *Joch* we may proceed via the *Flatschspitze* (8415') to the (3 hrs.) *Wolfendorn* (p. 261) and the (3 hrs.) *Landshuter-Hütte* (p. 262).

The **Rosakopf* (7190'; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide not indispensable) is ascended from Gossensass through the *Vallmügg-Thal* by the *Vallmügg-Weg* (yellow marks; see p. 262), from which, before reaching the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Bildstock*, we diverge to the left by the *Flaner-Weg* (red marks), leading to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Rosakopf-Hütte* (p. 264), $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. below the summit. Or we may continue to follow the *Vallmügg-Weg* to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Vallmügg Alp* (5948') and ascend thence by a path indicated by red marks to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) hut.

In the *Pferschthal* (comp. Maps, pp. 264, 268), a road (carr. 7 K. per $\frac{1}{2}$ day, 10 K. whole day; with two horses 11 or 18 K.) leads from Gossensass via *Anichen* to (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Inner-Pfersch* or *Boden* (4100'; good quarters at the curé's), at the foot of the imposing *Pferscher Tribulaun* (10,175'), which may be ascended hence in 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs. (difficult; guide 16 K.). From *Stein* (see below) we ascend to the right to the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Tribulaun-Hütte* (7545'; provision-depôt), splendidly situated on the small *Sonnes-See*, whence we proceed over the *Bandes-Joch* (p. 260) to the (4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit. — A bridle-path, crossing the brook at *Erl*, leads to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the hamlet of *Stein* (4465') and then ascends steeply past the *Hölle* (grand waterfall) to the (1 hr.) *Ochsen-Hütte* on the *Furt Alp* (5420') and past the *Schaf-Hütte* to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Magdeburger-Hütte* (7945'; inn in summer), on the verge of the plateau next the *Stuben Glacier*, and near the small *Rocholl-See*, commanding a magnificent view. The ascent of the **Schneespitze* (10,420'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide) from this point by the *Stuben Glacier* is easy (descent on the W. via the *Siminger Glacier* to the *Bremer-Hütte*, see p. 259). — The *Weisswandspitze* (9885'), by the *Schneessumpf* in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., is fatiguing. Descent to the *Tribulaun-Hütte* (marked path), see above. — The *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745'; 4 hrs., with guide), over the *Pferscher Hochjoch*, and the *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,740'; 4 hrs.), over the *Magdeburger-Scharte* (see below), are both difficult. Good climbers may pass from the former to the latter in 25 min. via the arête between them. — The *Agasspitze* (10,440'; 4 hrs.), via the *Magdeburger-Scharte*, and the *Rochollspitze* (10,060'; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.), via the *Feuerstein Glacier*, are both without difficulty. — From *Inner-Pfersch* to (6 hrs.) *Ridnaun* over the *Allriss-Joch* (8265'), between the *Wettlerspitze* (8915') and the *Maurerspitze* (8630'), an easy route (marked path). — From the *Magdeburger-Hütte* over the *Stuben Glacier*, the *Feuerstein Glacier*, the *Magdeburger-Scharte* (10,235'), and the *Hangende Ferner* to the (4 hrs.) *Teplitzer Hütte* (p. 265) and thence to the (3 hr.) *Becherhaus*; or from the

Magdeburger-Scharte viâ the Hangende Ferner, the *Roth-Grat-Scharte*, and the *Freiger-Scharte* to the (6-7 hrs.) *Becherhaus* (comp. p. 268). Robust walkers may include (2 hrs. extra) the ascent of the two *Feuersteine* or of the *Wilde Freiger* with the above routes. — Viâ the *Pferscher Hochjoch* to the (5-6 hrs.) *Bremer-Hütte* or the (6-7 hrs.) *Nürnberger-Hütte*, see pp. 260, 271; viâ the *Pferscher Pinkel* to *Gschmiltz*, see p. 260.

The train crosses the Eisak at the influx of the *Pferschbach*, follows the old bed of the river for some distance, while a tunnel now conducts the river through the projecting rocks, and then descends the narrow wooded valley. To the left, above, is the ruin of *Strassberg* (p. 263); below, the village of *Ried*.

40 M. Sterzing. — Hotels. **STORTTER*, at the station, R. 1½-3½, pens. from 6 K., with swimming and warm baths. In the town: **GOLDENE ROSE*, R. 1½-2½, pens. 6-8½ K.; **GOLDENER GREIF* or *ALTE POST*, R. 1½-2, pens. 5 K.; **KRONE*, moderate; **NEUE POST*, R. 1½-2, pens. 6-7 K.; **MONDSCHERN*; **SCHWARZER ADLER*, bed 1 K.; **GOLDNER HIRSCH*; PENS. *BURG LÖWENEGG*, pens. from 6 K. — Baths near the station (see above) and at *Villa Maibad*, on the *Gossensass* road.

Sterzing (3110'), the Roman *Vipitenum*, a clean little town (1600 inhab.), with picturesque old houses, arcades, balconies, and turrets, lies ⅓ M. from the station, in a broad basin enclosed by finely shaped mountains, on the right bank of the Eisak. The town owes its prosperous appearance to the mines formerly worked here; marble-polishing is still actively carried on. The late-Gothic *Rathhaus* contains an ancient *Altar-piece (1456-58; restored) and some good wood-carvings; the *Tax Office* has a finely carved ceiling; and the interesting *Church (16th cent.) has a Gothic choir and nave and aisles restored in the rococo style, adorned with ceiling-paintings by Adam Mölckh (1753).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Georg Kralinger*). At the N. end of the town is the *Jungwald*, with promenade-walks. A good view of the valley is obtained from the hill to the W., behind the *Capuchin Monastery* (fine old stone-pines in the garden) and from the *Café Custozza*, with view-tower (20 min.); also from the castles of *Sprechenstein* (¾ hr.) and *Reifenstein* (¾ hr.), both well-preserved and worth visiting (fee). — The **Rosakopf* (7190'; 3½ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 5 K.) is ascended without difficulty by a new path viâ *Thüms* and the (2½ hrs.) *Rosakopf-Hütte* (ca. 6180'; *Inn in summer). The (¾ hr.) summit commands a splendid view of the Dolomites, the *Tribulaun*, the *Oetzthal* and *Ortler* groups, etc. — The **Zinseler (Stilfser-Joch; 7945')*, ascended viâ *Gupp* in 4½ hrs. (red-marked path; guide 8 K.) commands a still finer panorama. — The *Hühnerspiel* (9025') may be ascended from Sterzing by a marked path in 5 hrs. (guide 8 K.); better from *Gossensass*, see p. 263. — *Wilde Kreuzspitze*, see pp. 221, 267. — Over the *Penser Joch* to *Botzen*, see p. 316; over the *Pfischer-Joch* to the *Zillerthal*, see p. 219 (to *Mayrhofen* 14 hrs.; one-horse carriage to *St. Jakob* for 2 persons 14, for 3 pers. 20 K.); over the *Jaufen* to *Meran*, see p. 300 (to *St. Leonhard* 3½ hrs.). Another interesting route to the upper *Passeier Valley* (guide desirable) leads through the *Gillfenklamm* (p. 265) to (1½ hr.) *Innen-Ratschings* (4475'; Reser) and over the (3¼ hrs.) *Schlottler-Joch* (7457'), with fine view, to the picturesquely situated village of (2 hrs.) *Stuls* (4335'; quarters at the curé's). Thence we may proceed by a narrow and rocky path to (¾ hr.) *Moos* (p. 301).

The *Ridnaun-Thal*, which diverges from the *Eisak-Thal* at Sterzing and is closed on the W. by the huge *Uebelthal Glacier*, offers to the mountaineer a number of interesting ascents and passes (guides at *Ridnaun*:



Josef and Jos. Kofler, Peter Kotler, Jos. and Stef. Mader, Jos. Faissmayer, Joh. Faissmayer, Joh. Helfer, Joh. Wurzer, Leop. Kruselberger, and Joh. Parigger). The chief starting-point for these expeditions is the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus*, on the *Becher* (p. 266), which may be reached in 7½-8 hrs. from Ridnaun, in about the same time from *Sölden*, in 4-4½ hrs. from *St. Martin am Schneeberg*, and in 5-6 hrs. from the *Bremer-Hütte*, the *Mageburger-Hütte*, or the *Dresdner-Hütte*. A visit to the *Uebelthal Glacier* (guide necessary) and the passage of the *Kaindl* to *Schneeberg* will repay even those who are not climbers.

The road from Sterzing (omnibus to Mareit in summer thrice daily in 1¼ hr., fare 1 K., there and back 1 K. 60 h., to Stange 1, there and back 1 K. 20 h.) leads viâ (2¼ M.) *Gasteig* (Heidegger) and (1¼ M.) *Stange* (*Wiedner's Gilfenklamm Inn, R. 1 K. 40 h.-2, pens. 5-6 K.; Pens. & Restaurant Villa Belfeneegg) to (2 M.) *Mareit* (3525'; Stern, Traube, both plain), with the picturesque château of *Wolfsihurn*. In the *Gilf* (mouth of the *Ratschings-Thai*, p. 264), ½ hr. to the S. of Stange, is the interesting *Gilfenklamm* or *Marmorklamm* (adm. 50 h.). Visitors may proceed through the gorge to the *Jaufenstieg* (½ hr.) and thence descend to Mareit, sending their luggage by omnibus. Pleasant footpath to the gorge from Sterzing (red and white marks). — From Mareit a marked bridle-path, passing the little church of *St. Magdalena* (4660'; fine view of the head of the valley, with the *Botzer*, *Sonklar spitze*, and *Freiger*), ascends to (1¼ hr.) *Ridnaun* (4480'; **Sonklarhof*, pens. 5-6 K.). A pleasant walk may be enjoyed on the well-made *Erzstrasse* ('ore road'; 9 M. long), which begins about 350 yds. above Mareit and is connected with it by a 'Bremsbahn' (inclined railway) for the transport of the ore. The *Erzstrasse* ends at *Maier* (see p. 266); thence to *St. Martin am Schneeberg*, see p. 266. — The *Hohe Ferae* (3750') is easily ascended from Ridnaun through the *Valtigel-Thai* in 4 hrs. (guide 7 K.). The descent may be made to the E. viâ the *Hochspitze* (7970') and the *Wurzer Alp* to the *Erzstrasse*, or to the N.W. through the *Staudenberg Graben* to *Maier*. — The *Mareiter Stein* (7165'), ascended viâ the *Wurzer Alp* in 3 hrs., is also easy and interesting. — The ascent of the *Wetter spitze* (8880'), which commands a grand view of the *Pflerschthal* and the *Tribulaun*, is more trying (4½ hrs., with guide).

*TO THE UEBELTHAL GLACIER, a very interesting excursion (comp. Map, p. 268): to the *Grohmann-Hütte* 3½ hrs., *Teplitzer-Hütte* 4¼ hrs., *Becherhaus* 7½ hrs.; guide 5, 6, and 12 K.). We proceed to (¾ hr.) *Maier* (4560'; rustic inn) either by the *Erzstrasse* (see above) or across the meadows. From the (¼ hr.) stamping-mill (shown to visitors on application) a marked path ascends to the right through the *Burgstall-Wald* and the picturesque *Burkhard Klamm* to the end of the desolate *Agels-Boden*. We then ascend on the left side of a deep gorge, through which flows the torrent descending from the *Uebelthal Glacier*, to the *Upper Agis Alp* (8905') and the (2½ hrs.) *Grohmann-Hütte* (7275'; provision-dépôt), splendidly situated opposite the end of the great **Uebelthal-Ferner*, the largest glacier of the *Stubai* group. Best survey of the grand environs from the **Ippeleskogel* (7780'; ¾ hr.; guide 3 K.). The *Hochgewänd* (10,525'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 K.), *Moarer Spitze* (9740'), *Schwarzseespitze* (see below), etc., may be ascended from here. — From the *GROHMANN-HÜTTE* OVER THE EGGET-JOCH TO SCHNEEBERG 4½ hrs., or, including the *Schwarzseespitze*, 5½ hrs., a fine route and not difficult for adepts (guide 6, with the *Schwarzseespitze* 10 K.). The track passes below the flat tongue of the *Uebelthal Glacier* (*Ebener Ferner*) and leads through the *Egeten-Thai*, passing the *Trüben-See*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Eget-Joch* (8835'). We descend past the *Egeten-See* (7980') to the *Kaindl* (p. 267) and (2 hrs.) *Schneeberg* (p. 267); or to the right of the *Egeten-See* over the *Schwarzsee-Scharie* (9180') to (2 hrs.) *Schneeberg*. Or we may ascend to the right from the *Eget-Joch*, over the *Schwarzsee Ferner*, to the (1½ hr.) **Schwarzseespitze* (9860'; splendid view), and descend thence, past the *Schwarzsee* (8620'), to (1½ hr.) *Schneeberg*.

The '*Sonklar Weg*', a new club-path, leads from the *Grohmann-Hütte* to the (1¼ hr.) *Teplitzer-Hütte* (8685'; Inn in summer), finely situated on the *Beitein*, near the *Hangende Ferner*. This hut is the starting-point for

the *Aglastspitze* (10,440'; 2½ hrs.; guide 5 K.), the *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745'), *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,740'; each 3½ hrs.; guide 9 K.), *Gewandspitze* (9765'; 1¼ hr.; guide 2 K.), *Botzer* (10,695'; 3½ hrs.; guide 9 K.), *Wilde Freiger* (11,240'; 3½ hrs.; guide 9 K.), etc. Passes lead to the *Nürnberger-Hütte* (p. 271) over the *Teplitzer-Scharte* (9875'; 8½ hrs.; guide 6 K.), the *Roths Grat-Scharte* (9580'; 4½ hrs.; guide 8 K.), the *Enge Thürl* (9470'; 3½ hrs.; guide 7 K.), or the *Weisse Scharte* (9470'; 3½ hrs.; guide 7 K.); to the *Magdeburger-Hütte* (p. 263) over the *Magdeburger-Scharte* or the *Feuersteine* (p. 263; 6½ hrs.; guide 12 K.); to the *Becherhaus* (see below) over the *Hangende Ferner*, the *Roths Grat-Scharte*, and the *Wilde Freiger* (easiest route, 4-4½ hrs.); to *Schönau* (p. 302) over the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* (10,155'; see below); to *Schnaeburg* over the *Botzer-Scharte* (9710'; see below).

From the *Teplitzer-Hütte* a laborious route (guide necessary) leads over the *Hangende Ferner*, and follows the *Carl Vogl-Weg* (passing near an open refuge-hut on the *Roths Grat*) to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (10,410'; Inn in summer, 45 beds), situated on the *Becher*, commanding a magnificent *View. An easier route from the *Teplitzer-Hütte* leads via the *Hangende Ferner*, the *Roths Grat-Scharte*, and the *Wilde Freiger* in about 4½ hrs. The *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* is the starting-point for the following ascents: * *Wilde Freiger* (11,240'; club-path in 1 hr.; guide from the *Becherhaus* 2 K.); * *Sonklaraspitze* (11,451'; 2 hrs.; guide 6 K.); * *Wilde Pfaff* (11,390'; 1½ hr.; guide 5 K.); * *Zuckerhüll* (11,520'; 2½ hrs.; guide 10 K.; for experts with steady heads); *Botzer* (10,695'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 K.); *Königshofspitze* (10,315'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.); *Hofmannspitze* (10,230'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.); *Schwarzwandspitze* (11,023'; 3 hrs.; guide 5 K.). — *PASSES*. To *SÖLDEN*. The route leads via the *Wilde Pfaff* (club-path), the *Pfaffen-Joch* (10,600'), and the *Pfaffen Glacier* to the (4 hrs.) *Hildesheimer-Hütte* (p. 282) and through the *Windach-Thal* to (3-4 hrs.) *Sölden*. The route via the *Sonklaraspitze* or the *Sonklar-Scharte* (10,915') and the *Triebenkarlas Glacier* is longer and more difficult (8-10 hrs.; guide 14 K.). — To *GURGEL* THROUGH THE *SÄBER-THAL*, 9½-10 hrs., with guide, interesting. To the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* (10,155') 1¼ hr.; end of the glacier ½ hr.; then by a new club-path to the (1½ hr.) *Timmels-Alp* and, crossing the route from *Schönau* to the *Timmel-Joch* (p. 302), to the (1 hr.) *Panker Alp*. Thence we proceed on the N. side of the *Säber-Thal* to the (1¼ hr.) *Essener-Hütte* (p. 302) and, ascending to the right, cross the *Aperre Verrall-Joch* to (3½-4 hrs.) *Gurgel* (p. 288). — To *SCHNEEBERG* (4½ hrs.): an easy pass leads via the (1½ hr.) *Botzer-Scharte* (9773'), then follows the *Otto-Dreyer-Weg* via the *Hochferner* and the *Schwarzspitze Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) pass (9165') between the *Schwarzseespitze* and the *Karlweisse* (9750'), and descends to (1 hr.) *St. Martin*. From the *Botzer-Scharte* the *Botzer* (10,695'; see above) may easily be ascended in 1 hr., and the *Hochgewänd* (10,545') in ¾ hr. via the *Hangende Ferner*. The *Schwarzseespitze* (9880'; see p. 265) may also be ascended from the *Otto-Dreyer-Weg* (to the left on the *Hochferner*). — From the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* to *MERAN* THROUGH THE *PASSEIER*, 9-10 hrs. The route leads over the *Botzer-Scharte* or the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* (see above) to the *Timmels Alp* (7385') and to (4 hrs.) *Schönau* (p. 302). — To the *NÜRNBERGER-HÜTTE* over the *Wilde Freiger* (3 hrs.), easy; or over the upper *Uebelthal Glacier* and the *Freiger-Scharte* difficult (see p. 271). — To the *DRESDNER-HÜTTE* over the *Pfaffen-Nieder* (p. 272), the *Sulzenau Glacier*, and the *Peiljoch* (p. 271) 4-4½ hrs.; via the *Wilde Pfaff*, *Zuckerhüll*, *Pfaffen-Joch*, and *Schaukel-Nieder*, 6-7 hrs.; or via the *Wilde Freiger*, *Grübl-Ferner*, *Sulzenau*, and *Peiljoch* (p. 271; about 7 hrs.). — To the *BREMER-HÜTTE* via the *Wilde Freiger*, *Grübl Glacier*, and *Nürnberger-Scharte* 6-7 hrs. (see p. 260). — To the *MAGDEBURGER-HÜTTE* via the *Uebelthal Glacier*, the *Hangende Ferner*, and the *Magdeburger-Scharte* 5-6 hrs. (see p. 263). From the *Magdeburger-Scharte* mountaineers may ascend the *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,740') in ¾ hr., proceed across the arête in 20-25 min. to the *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745'), and descend thence to the *Magdeburger-Hütte* (guide 10 K.). — To *PFLERSCH* (railway-station; p. 262) via the *Hangende Ferner*, *Pfurnsee*, and *Gewinges-Ferner* 6-7 hrs.

FROM RIDNAUN TO SCHNEEBERG, 3½-4 hrs. (guide not indispensable). By the stamping-mill ¼ hr. above *Maiern* (p. 265) a bridle-path ascends

to the left through the *Lazzacher-Thal*, passing four 'Bremsberge' ('brake-hills') used for the transport of ore, to the (2½ hrs.) *Kastlen Alp* (8260'; rfmts.), and the (1 hr.) *Katoldl* (7810'), a shaft 800 yds. long pierced through the crest of the *Schneeberg*. A light is necessary for the passage of this tunnel (10 min.). When the mine is being worked the shaft is not passable, in which case the traveller must cross the *Schneeberg-Scharle* (8820'; ¼ hr. longer), but the 'View repays the trouble. From the shaft we follow the cable-tramway to (½ hr.) *St. Martin am Schneeberg* (7790', Inn, 9 beds, telephone), grandly situated. The mines (zinc and lead), which were known in the 15th cent., are again actively worked. The *Schwarzeesspitze* (9715'; 2½ hrs.; with guide) and the *Botzer* (10,885'; 3½-4 hrs.; with guide; best viâ the *Botzer-Scharle*, p. 266), two fine points of view, may be ascended from *St. Martin*. — From *Schneeberg* a path leads along the slope of the *Gürtelwand* to (1½-2 hrs.) *Schönaue*; thence to the (3½ hrs.) *Essener-Hütte* or to (3 hrs.) the *Timmel-Joch*, see p. 302. Or (a finer route) we may ascend from *Schneeberg* to the N.W. to the (1 hr.) *Gürtel-Scharte* (8635'), which affords a survey of the *Timmeler Mulde* and its grand surroundings. We then descend to the *Timmels Alp* (7385') and cross the *Schönaue Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) *Timmel-Joch*. From *Schneeberg* we may follow the valley down to (1½ hr.) *Rabenstein* (p. 302; guide desirable). — A grand and not over-fatiguing route leads by the *Otto-Dreyer-Weg* over the *Botzer-Scharle* to the (5 hrs.) *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (p. 266).

Beyond *Sterzing* the train crosses the *Pfätscher Bach* (p. 222), and runs between river and rock, close under the castle of *Sprechenstein*. On the opposite bank rise the castles of *Thunburg* and *Reifenstein* (p. 264), at the mouth of the *Ridnaun-Thal* (p. 265), at the head of which rise the lofty snow-clad *Botzer*, *Sonklarspitze*, and *Freiger*. The line traverses a long embankment and reaches (42½ M.) *Freienfeld* (3080'; **Neu-Gasthaus*, pens. 3-4 K.; *Lener*). On the hill to the left lies the pilgrim-resort of *Trens*, and on the other side *Stilfes* and the little watering-place of *Möders*.

The ascent of the **Wilde Kreuzspitze* (10,280'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 12 K.) from *Freienfeld* is toilsome (better from the *Pfätschthal*, p. 221). We proceed viâ *Valgama* and through the *Senges-Thal* to the (2½ hrs.) *Senges Alp* (5470') and the crest facing the *Valser-Thal*, behind which nestles the picturesque *Wilde See* (5630'). Thence a steep ascent brings us to the (4-4½ hrs.) summit (fine view).

The train crosses the *Elsak* and the *eggerbach* and passes the recently rebuilt castle of *Welfenstein*. 45 M. *Mauls* (2940'); the village (*Stafier's Inn*) lies on the opposite bank (over the *Valser-Joch* to *Vals*, see p. 403). The train now enters a narrow defile, in which lie (47½ M.) *Grasstein* (2745'; **Höt. Sachsenklemme*, ½ M. to the S.E., pens. 4½-5½ K.), and (50 M.) *Mittewald* (2625'; Post). Marshal *Lefebvre* was defeated here by the Tyrolese under *Haspinger* and *Speckbacher* in 1809. At *Oberau* (2480') 550 of his Saxon troops were taken prisoners, and the pass is still called the *Sachsenklemme* (new monument). The mouth of the defile, called the *Brizener Klause* (2510'), is closed by the *Franzensfeste*, a strong fortress built in 1833-38, which commands the *Brenner* route and the entrance to the *Pusterthal*. 62½ M. *Franzensfeste Station* (2450'; **Rail. Restaurant*; **Mayr's Inn* at *Unterau*, ½ M. from the station; *Zum Reifer*, *Hofer*, both unpretending) lies upwards of 1 M. to the N. of the fortress. For the railway to *Boizen*, see R. 55; for the *Pusterthal Railway*, see R. 73.

49. The Stubai-Thal.

Comp. also Map, p. 258.

The *Stubai-Thal presents a series of superb Alpine scenes and with the frequented *Bildstöckl-Joch* offers the shortest route from Innsbruck to the upper Oetsthal. Road to a point 6 M. beyond Neustift. DILIGENCE from Innsbruck to (13½ M.) Fulpmes daily in 4½ hrs., starting from the Rothe Adler at 2 p.m. (fare 2 K. 40 h.; returning from Fulpmes at 5 a.m. in 3¼ hrs.). One-horse carriage from Innsbruck to the Stefans-Brücke 5, two-horse 8 K.; to Schönberg 9 or 14, Fulpmes 14 or 20, Neustift 18 or 26 K. Railway to Fulpmes under construction.

PEDESTRIANS should take the Brenner Railway to (6 M., in 20 min.) Patsch and walk thence, by the route described at p. 258, to (½ hr.) Schönberg, which is about 7 M. from Innsbruck by the Brenner road (see below; via Schönberg to Fulpmes 4½ hrs.). A shorter, but less interesting route to Fulpmes (marked path) diverges to the right on this side of the (4½ M.) *Stefans-Brücke* (see below), and then ascends along the left bank of the *Rutzbach*, via the *Gallhof*, to (2 hrs.) Fulpmes (p. 289); or we may go by train to the station of *Unterberg-Stefansbrücke* (only two trains daily) and proceed thence across the Sill to the (¼ hr.) *Stefans-Brücke*. — Another interesting route ascends to the right from the *Gärberbach Inn* (see below) to (½ hr.) *Mutters* (2720'; inn), and (½ hr.) *Raitis*, and leads along the slope of the *Saile* (p. 193), via *Kreit* (3245'; Tanser), and through fine larch-woods, with beautiful views of the Waldrast-Spitze, Habicht, Sulzenau-Glacier, etc., to (2 hrs.) *Telfes* (3235'; inn) and (½ hr.) Fulpmes (p. 289).

Innsbruck (1880'), see p. 191. The Brenner road skirts the *Berg Isel* in long windings (p. 198; the old 'Roman road', to the left at the first bend, is shorter), and then leads high up on the left side of the deep *Sillthal* (in which, to the left, below us, runs the Brenner Railway with its tunnels), past the (2¼ M.) *Gärberbach Inn* and the **Schupfen Inn* (the headquarters of Andreas Hofer in 1809), to the (2¼ M.) *Stefans-Brücke*, which in a bold span of 140' crosses the *Rutzbach*, descending from the Stubai-Thal. [A pleasant walk leads from Gärberbach through the gorge of the *Ahren-Thal* and past the railway-station of Unterberg to the Stefans-Brücke, ¾ hr.] Beyond the bridge, at the *Stefansbrücke Inn* (¼ hr. from the rail. stat. Unterberg), which belongs to the hamlet of *Unter-Schönberg* (to the right), the road divides. The NEW BRENNER ROAD winds to the left round the slope and ascends in windings through the *Sillthal* to the (4½ M.) **Schönberger Hof* (3280'), a picturesquely situated bath-establishment, 1¾ M. from Patsch and 5 M. from Matri. The old road joins this from the right, ¾ M. from Schönberg. The OLD BRENNER ROAD (on which there is a marble tablet with a Latin inscription giving a history of the road since Roman times) is shorter and more interesting for the walker. It ascends somewhat steeply to the right from the Stefans-Brücke to (3 M.) Schönberg (3325'; **Hdt.-Pena. Jagerhof*; **Domanig's Inn*). From the **Witting-Warte* (3365'), 13' high (with mountain-indicator), we obtain a fine survey of the Stubai-Thal, with the *Sailespitze* on the right, the *Waldrast-Spitze* and the *Habicht* on the left, and the ice-crowned background (*Apere Freiger*, *Wilde Pfaff*, *Zuckerhütl*, *Sulzenau Glacier*, *Schaufelspitze*).

From Schönberg the Stubai road descends gradually to the W. to (2¼ M.) *Mieders* (3190'; **Höf.-Pens. Lerchenhof*, pens. 6-8 K.; **Alte Post*, with baths, pens. 5-6 K.; *Traube*, well spoken of), prettily situated at the foot of the *Waldrast-Spitze*.

Excursions (guide, *Jos. Buttler*). Viâ (2 hrs.) *Maria-Waldrast* to (1 hr.) *Mairei* (guide, not indispensable, 6 K.), see p. 255. — Ascent of the *Waldrast-Spitze*, or *Serles-Spitze* (8820'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 8 K.), viâ the *Serles-Joch* (7845'), reached by blue-marked path from Fulpmes or Neustift, not difficult. Descent to *Maria-Waldrast*, see p. 255.

Crossing the *Mühlbach* and the *Rutzbach*, and passing the village of *Telfes* on the right, we next reach (2¼ M.) *Fulpmes* or *Vulpmes* (3065'; **Pfurtscheller*; *Bacher*; *Willi*), on the *Schlickerbach*, with busy iron manufactories (good ice-axes at *Joh. Hofer's*).

Excursions (guides, *Andr. Hupfaut*, *Ignaz Hofer*, *David Pfurtscheller*, and *Martin Gleirscher*). The **Hohe Burgstall* (8770'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 6 K.), an admirable point of view, is ascended without difficulty either viâ the *Freneben Alp* and the (2 hrs.) *Schlicker Alp* (5500'; hay-beds, Alpine fare), finely situated at the foot of the *Kalkkögel* (see below), and thence from the N.E. over the saddle between the *Kleine* and the *Hohe Burgstall* in 3 hrs.; or by the *Freneben Alp* and the *Kaserstatt Alp* (8180'; rfmts.) to the (4 hrs.) *Starkenburger-Hütte* in the *Hastlergrube* (7810'; inn in summer), and then from the S. by a steep ascent to the summit (1 hr.). Descent to the *Bärenbad*, or from the *Starkenburger-Hütte* direct to *Neustift* (see below).

On the W. and N. the *Schlicker-Thal* is fenced by the rugged chain of the *Kalkkögel*. Most of the ascents are difficult and should be tried by experts only. The most remunerative is that of the *Marchreispitze* (8606'; 5½-6 hrs., with guide), accomplished from Fulpmes by a path leading through the *Schlicker-Thal* and up the *Marchreise*, between the *Marchreispitze* and the *Ampferstein*. — The *Schlicker Seespitze* (9210') is ascended from the *Schlicker Alp* (see above) viâ the *Sejzchl* (8228'; p. 274) in 4½ hrs. (guide).

Those who do not wish to visit Fulpmes remain on the right bank, passing the small baths of *Medrats* (3020'; **Wery's Inn*) and the hamlet of *Neder* (inn), at the entrance to the *Pinnis-Thal* (see below). The road on the left bank leads to —

4½ M. *Neustift* (3255'; **Hofer*; *Zum Salzburger*; *Volderauer*; *Kranerwirth*), the last village in the valley. At *Milders*, 1 M. farther up, the valley forks into the *Oberberg-Thal* on the right and the *Unterberg-Thal* on the left.

Excursions (guides: *Jos.* and *Andr. Pfurtscheller*, *Joseph Gleirscher*, *Joseph* and *Joh. Kindl*, *Wendelin Süller*, *And.* and *Jos. Gumpold*, *Jos. Müller*, *Seb. Ranalter*, *Andreas* and *Martin Metz*, *Joh.* and *Peter Ferchl*, *Alots Leitner*, *Andr. Grall*, *Joh.* and *Franz Hofer*, *G. Salchner*, *Joh. Greier*, *Joh.* and *Al. Danler*, *Frs. Knochach*, *Alois Schönherr*, *Joh. Mair*, and *Joh. Haas*). — The **Hohe Burgstall* (8770') is ascended from Neustift viâ the *Starkenburger Hütte* in 4½ hrs. (marked path), see above. — Two attractive ascents are those of the *Brennerspitze* (9455'; 5 hrs., with guide; not difficult), and the *Kerachspitze* (9575'; 5½ hrs., with guide), the last part of which is trying.

OVER THE PINNISER-JOCH to *Gschnitz*, an interesting and easy pass (7½ hrs.; guide 8 K.). From (½ hr.) *Neder* (see above) we ascend the *Pinnis-Thal* (picturesque only at the beginning), passing the *Herzoben* (4165'), *Issenanger* (4360'), and *Pinnis Alps* (5115'), to the (2½ hrs.) *Kar Alp* (5600'; accommodation), whence a path ascends to the (2 hrs.) *Pinniser-Joch* or *Alfash-Joch* (7770'), with fine view of the *Tribulaun*, etc. On the S. side is the *Innsbrucker-Hütte* of the Austrian Tourist Club (7740'; inn in summer). Descent to (2½ hrs.) *Gschnitz* (p. 259) or to the (5 hrs.) *Bremer-Hütte* (p. 259). —

The ascent of the *Habicht* (10,760'), a famous point of view, may be accomplished from the Innsbrucker-Hütte by experts in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 12, with descent to Gschnitz 16 K.).

The Oberberg-Thal is worthy of a visit (to the Franz-Senn-Hütte 4½ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 5 K.). The path follows the right bank of the Oberbergbach to the (1 hr.) *Bärenbad* (4105'; plain inn), whence the *Hohe Burgstall* (p. 269) may be ascended in 4 hrs. It then leads past the *Seeduk Alp* to the (1½ hr.) *Söcklen Alp* (5220'; small inn, 4 beds), finely situated (over the *Hornthaler-Joch* to the *Lisenser-Thal*, see p. 276), and via the *Upper Isse Alp* and up the steep *Schinder*, with the wild gorge of the Oberbergbach (waterfalls) on the left, to the (1½ hr.) *Alpeiner Alp* (8755') and the (½ hr.) *Franz-Senn-Hütte* (7120'; Inn in summer), finely situated ¾ hr. from the end of the grand *Alpeiner Glacier*. The glacier is not seen from the hut, but is commanded by the route to the Schwarzenberg-Joch (see below). A good survey of the magnificent environs is obtained from the *Sommerwand* (8560'; 2 hrs., via the *Sommerwand Glacier*, with guide). The Franz-Senn-Hütte is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Oestliche Seespitze* (11,220'; 6 hrs., for adepts only), *Ruderhofspitze* (11,390'; 6 hrs., see p. 271), *Schrankogel* (11,480'; 6½-7 hrs., difficult; see p. 281), *Schrandels* (11,145'; 6 hrs., difficult), *Wilde Thurm* (10,775'; 4½ hrs., trying), *Wilde Hinterberg* (11,070'; 4 hrs., laborious), *Hintere Brunnkogel* (10,910'; 5 hrs., not difficult), *Fernerkogel* (10,825'; 4-5 hrs., via the *Rinnen-Nieder*, not difficult for experts; see below), *Hohe Villerspitz* (10,180'; 5 hrs.: difficult), etc. A fine, but toilsome route (guide necessary; to Längenfeld 20 K.) leads hence over the W. lateral moraine of the *Alpeiner Glacier* to the *Verborgene Bergferner*, and then over that glacier and the névé of the *Alpeiner Glacier* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Schwarzenberg-Joch* (10,260'), whence a steep path descends via the *Schwarzenberg Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Amberger-Hütte* (p. 281) in the Sulzthal. Another, more difficult but equally attractive (guide 18 K.), leads via the *Rinnen-Nieder* (9566') and the *Lisenser Glacier* to the (4 hrs.) *Brunnenkogel-Scharte* (10,566'), between the *Wilde Hinterberg* and the *Hintere Brunnkogel*, and descends steeply into the *Schrankogel* and to the (3 hrs.) *Vordere Sulzthal Alp* (p. 281). — A fatiguing but highly remunerative route leads from the Franz-Senn-Hütte to the *Dresdner-Hütte* (7½ hrs.; guide 14 K.), via the *Alpeiner Glacier* and the *Ruderhof-Nieder* (10,405'), between the *Ruderhofspitze* and the *Schwarzenberg*. From the pass a steep descent to the *Höllthal-Glacier* and over the debris-slopes of the *Ruderhof* to the *Mutterberger Alp* (p. 272).

Through the *Unterberg-Thal*, or main valley, a road, fit for driving as far as *Falbeson*, ascends on the right bank of the *Rutzbach*, passing *Krössbach* and *Gasteig*, to (3½ M.) *Volderau* (3695'; inn); to the left there is a pretty fall of the *Mischbach*, which comes down from the *Habicht*. We then cross the *Rutzbach*, recross it near *Falbeson*, and round a projecting rock to (3½ M.) *Ranait* (4130'; Inn), the last hamlet in the valley, finely situated.

Excursions (guides, see p. 269; not always to be met with at Ranait). Interesting excursion to the W. via the (2½ hrs.) *Pfandler Alp* (7036'; rfmts.), to the top of the (1 hr.) *Daunbühl* (8065'), affording a superb view of the *Wilde Freiger*, *Sonklarspitze*, *Zuckerhütl*, etc.; directly opposite is the *Sulzenau waterfall* (p. 272). We may descend to the (¼ hr.) *Schellgrübl Alp* (7360'), and thence either to the left to the *Schöngelalp* (p. 272) or to the right, via the *Scheckbühl Alp* and *Graboweg Alp* to (2¾ hrs.) *Mutterberg* (p. 272).

The *Falbeson-Thal* also deserves a visit. On the right bank of the *Falbesonbach* the path ascends rapidly, passing the (1¼ hr.) *Ochsen-Hütte*, to the (1¼ hr.) *Hohe Moos Alp* (7500'), with a fine view of the head of the valley (*Hohe Moos-Ferner*, *Ruderhofspitze*, *Seesspitzen*, *Kräulspitze*, *Knotenspitze*, etc.). Keeping to the right and skirting the *Moosalp* (guide necessary), we next cross the *Hohe Moos Glacier* (crevasses, caution necessary), and ascend rapidly to the (2½ hrs.) *Grabagrabenieder* (8450'), where we

obtain a fine view of the Pfaffen group, etc. Descent either to the left to the *Schockbühel Alp* and viâ *Schöngelâr* to (2 hrs.) *Ranalt*, or to the right to *Grabanock* and *Mutterberg* (p. 272). — The **Ruderhofspitze* (11,890'), ascended from *Ranalt* viâ the *Hohe Moos Alp* and the *Hohe Moos Glacier* in 7 hrs. (difficult; guide 18 K.), commands a magnificent view. The descent may be made to the *Franz-Senn-Hütte* (p. 270), or, on the W. side, over the *Ruderhof-Nieder* (p. 270) to the *Mutterberger Alp* (p. 272).

[About 20 min. above *Ranalt* diverges the *Langen-Thal*, which is well worthy of a visit. A marked path ascends on the right side of the valley, high above the *Langenbach*, here flowing in a deep ravine, to the (1 hr.) *Bsuch Alp* (5130') and then on the left bank to the (2 hrs.) *Nürnberger-Hütte* (7535'; inn in summer), beautifully situated $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from the end of the extensive *Grübl Glacier*.

ASCENTS AND PASSES (guides, see p. 269; from *Neustift* to the *Nürnberger-Hütte* 8 K.). A pleasant walk may be taken to (1½ hr.) the outlook ('*Aussichts-Bank*'; 9020') on the *Maierspizze* (9125'), which affords an excellent view of the main *Stubai* range. — FROM THE *NÜRNBERGER-HÜTTE* TO THE *DRESDNER-HÜTTE*, an attractive expedition of 6-7 hrs. (guide 14 K.). From the *Aussichts-Bank* on the *Maierspizze* (see above) a marked club-path descends to the *Grünaue*; it then passes below the *Wilde Freiger Glacier*, crosses the tongue of the *Sulzenau Glacier* to the *Pelljoch* (8785'), and descends thence to the *Dresdner-Hütte* (p. 272). — The **Wilde Freiger* (11,240'), ascended viâ the *Grübl Glacier* and the E. arête in 3½-4 hrs., presents no difficulty to adepts (guide 14 K.). Descent to the (½ hr.) *Becher-Haus*, see p. 266.

TO *GSCHNITZ* over the *Nürnberger-Scharte* (9345'), 7½-8 hrs., an attractive route (guide 16 K.). A club-path ascends to the *Grübl Glacier*, which we cross to the (2 hrs.) saddle between the *Westliche* and the *Äpère Feuerstein* (9568'). Thence we descend across the *Siminger Glacier* to the *Siminger Grübl* (9010'), and then over rocks, débris, and turf to the (1½ hr.) *Bremer-Hütte* (p. 269). — Other fatiguing passes from *Ranalt* to *Gschnitz* (guide necessary) lead over the *Siminger-Jöchl* (9100'), to the S. of the *Innere Wetterspizze* (7 hrs. to the *Bremer-Hütte*), over the *Lauterer-Seejoch* (9115'), between the *Innere* and *Äussere Wetterspizze*, and over the *Trauljoch* (9140'), between the *Südliche Röhenspizze* and the *Äussere Wetterspizze* (10 hrs. to *Gschnitz*, guide 10 K.). — TO THE *PFLERSCHTHAL* over the *Pferscher Hochjoch* (10,380'), grand but trying (guide 18 K.). From the *Nürnberger-Hütte* to the (2 hrs.) *Nürnberger Scharte* (see above), then to the right round the *Oestliche Feuerstein* to the pass (superb view), and descent thence viâ the *Pferscher Niederjoch* (ca. 9680') to the *Stubenferner* and the (2½ hrs.) *Magdeburger-Hütte* (p. 263). The *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745') may be ascended from the *Hochjoch* in ½ hr. — TO *RIDNAUN* (p. 265), an easy route crosses the *Teplitzer-Scharte* (9875'), to the W. of the *Hoch-Grindl* (9980'), and descends to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Teplitzer-Hütte* (p. 265). — The passage of the *Rothegrat-Scharte* (9560'), immediately to the E. of the *Rothegrat*, is likewise easy. The *Enge Thürl* (9470') and the *Weisse Scharte* (9490'), between the *Westliche Feuerstein* and the *Hohe Wand*, are both somewhat trying. — Over the *Freiger-Scharte* (9990'), between the *Rothegrat* and the *Wilde Freiger*, to the (4½ hrs.) *Becherhaus*, see p. 266 (guide 14 K.). From the *Scharte* we descend by the *Uebeltal Glacier*, keeping as high up to the right as possible, in the direction of the saddle between the *Becher* and the *Freiger*, and then ascend direct by the cliffs of the *Becher* to the (1-1½ hr.) *Elisabeth-Haus*. This route, longer and more fatiguing than that viâ the *Wilde Freiger* (see above and p. 266), is suited for adepts only. — TO THE *PASSEIER*. Over the *Uebeltal Glacier* and the *Botzer-Scharte* or the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* to (3-9 hrs.) *Schönaue* or *St. Martin am Schneeberg* (p. 267), a grand glacier-tour, see p. 266 (*Becherhaus*).]

The main valley bends to the W. The path crosses to the left

bank and leads past the alps of *Schöngelar* (4585') and (1¼ hr.) *Graba* (5030'; opposite the imposing **Sulzenau Fall*, 460' high) to the (¾ hr.) *Mutterberger Alp* (5670'; rfmts.).

The *Sulzenau*. From the *Alp Graba* (see above) a steep path ascends the wooded slope to the W. of the waterfall to the (1 hr.) *Sulzenau Alp* (8060'), in a rock-girt basin (on the left the *Apere Freiger*, on the right the *Apere Pfaff*). In the background two glacier-streams form cascades. — A trying route leads hence over the *Sulzenau-Ferner* (large crevasses at the upper end) and the *Pfaffen-Nieder* (10,400'; above, to the left, the *Müller-Hütte*) to the *Uebellthal-Ferner* (5 hrs. to the *Becherhaus*, p. 266).

OVER THE MUTTERBERGER-JOCH TO LÄNGENFELD, 8½ hrs., tollsome (guide 16 K.). From *Mutterberg* we ascend abruptly to the W. to the *Mutterberger Oberleger* (6795') and through the *Glammergrube* (the small *Mutterberger-See*, 8145', lying above us on the right); we then mount a fatiguing slope of debris and snow to the (4 hrs.) *Mutterberger-Joch* (8695'), between the *Mutterberger Seespitze* (10,820') on the right and the *Nördliche Daunkogel* (10,066') on the left. View limited. We now descend a steep icy slope to a large expanse of detritus and cross the *Sulsthal Glacier* (in view of the magnificent *Schrankogel*, p. 281), whence a path leads down the left lateral moraine into the *Sulsthal*, to (2 hrs.) the *Amberger-Hütte*, (1½ hr.) *Gries* (5160'; quarters at the curé's), and (1 hr.) *Längenfeld* (p. 280).

Beyond *Mutterberg* a marked bridle-path ascends to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Dresdner-Hütte*, finely situated in the *Obere Fernau* (7570'; *Inn in summer).

The **Eggessen Grat* (8685'), to the N.W. of the hut, ascended without difficulty by a marked path in 1 hr., commands the best survey of the magnificent environs. To the S. is the *Pfaffenkamm* with the *Apere Pfaff* and *Zuckerhütl*, more to the right the *Schaufelspitze*, W. the *Bildstöckl-Joch*, *Stubai Wildspitze*, and *Daunkopf*, N. the *Höllthalspitzen*, *Ruderhofspitze*, etc.

The **Zuckerhütl* (11,520'), the highest peak of the *Stubai Alps*, may be scaled from the *Dresdner-Hütte* in 5 hrs.; a laborious ascent, fit for experts with steady heads only (guide 14, from *Neustift* 18 K.; better from the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus*, p. 266). The route leads over the *Fernau Glacier* and the *Lange Pfaffen-Nieder* (10,015'), in the *Apere Pfaffengrat*, to the *Upper Sulzenau Glacier*, and to the *Pfaffen-Sattel* (11,060'), between the *Zucker-Hütl* and the *Wilde Pfaff*; then a steep climb to the left to the top. *View very imposing. [The *Wilde Pfaff* (11,390') is easily ascended from the *Pfaffen-Sattel* in ½ hr.]. Another route leads from the *Dresdner-Hütte* over the *Fernau Glacier* to the *Schaufelsnieder* (*Fernau-Joch*; 9970'), between the *Schaufelspitze* and the *Apere Pfaff* (see below), and thence over the *Gelsakar* and *Pfaffen Glaciers* to the *Pfaffen-Joch* (10,595') between the *Apere Pfaff* (10,996'; easily ascended hence in ½ hr.) and the *Pfaffenschneide*. We then ascend the *Sulzenau Glacier* to the *Pfaffen-Sattel*, and thence to the top as above. Descent to the (1½ hr.) *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus*, see p. 266.

A fine 'high-level' walk, which may be accomplished by adepts in favourable conditions of the snow in 11-12 hrs., may be taken from the *Dresdner-Hütte* via the *Zuckerhütl* and *Wilde Pfaff* to the *Becherhaus*, and thence over the *Wilde Freiger* to the *Närnberger-Hütte* (from *Neustift* two days, guide 30 K.).

OVER THE BILDSTÖCKL-JOCH TO SÖLDEN, 7 hrs., a very interesting pass, and not difficult (guide from *Neustift* 18, via the *Schaufelspitze* 20 K.). The route ascends from the *Dresdner-Hütte* to the right over grassy slopes, then over moraine-deposits and rocky debris to the *Daunkogel Glacier*, then crosses this and the *Schaufel Glacier*, and ascends steeply to the (3 hrs.) **Bildstöckl-Joch* (10,290'), a rock-strewn ridge at the S.E. base of the *Stubai Wildspitze* (10,965'; ascended hence in 1 hr. by proficient). Farther to the left is the *Isidor-Nieder*, at the foot of the *Schaufelspitze* (p. 273). Fine retrospect of the N. *Stubai* group, the *Ruderhofspitze*, *Schwarzen-*

berg, etc.; below, the Mutterberger-See. We now descend slightly to the left, passing a small ice-tarn, to the W. side of the pass (the best resting-place), affording a striking view of the central Oetzthal group (Wildspitze, Weisskugel, Hintere Schwärze, etc.). The route next descends to and crosses the *Windach Glacier* (in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; caution necessary on account of the crevasses; the rope should be used), and then leads down a steep water-course, through the *Warnskar*, and lastly over grassy slopes to the ($\frac{2}{2}$ hrs.) *Windach Alp* (6500'; Fiegl's Inn, 12 beds, well spoken of), in the *Windach-Thal*; then through wood, with the stream in a deep gully on the left, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Sölden* (p. 281). — A more interesting route leads via the *Schaufel Glacier* and the *Isidor-Nieder* (*Schaufel-Joch*, 10,290'), or via the *Schaufel-Nieder* (*Fernau-Joch*, 9875'; see p. 272) and the *Geisskar Glacier*, to the ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Hüdesheimer-Hütte* (p. 282) and thence through the *Geisskar* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Windach Alp* (see above). The ascent of the *Schussgruben-Kogel* (10,535'; see p. 282) may conveniently be combined with this route. — The *Schaufelspitze* (10,935') may be ascended without much difficulty in 1 hr. from the (3 hrs.) *Isidor-Nieder* (see above). Superb view. Descent to the (1 hr.) *Hüdesheimer-Hütte* (p. 282).

From the *Dresdner-Hütte* to the *Nürnberger-Hütte* (6 hrs., with guide), see p. 271. — Over the *Dauwjoch* (10,108') to the *Sulzthal* (5-6 hrs. to the *Amberger Hütte*), and ascent of the *Hintere Dauwkopf* (10,580'), see p. 281. — To the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (7-8 hrs., with guide), interesting and not difficult. Crossing the *Peiljoch* (p. 271), we follow the path to the *Nürnberger-Hütte*, turn to the right at the foot of the *Maierspitze*, and ascend to the saddle on the right of the *Gamspitze*, whence we proceed by the *Grübl Glacier* and the *Wilde Freiger* (comp. p. 271). The routes over the crevassed *Sulzenau Glacier* and the *Pfaffen-Nieder* (p. 272; 5-6 hrs. to the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus*, with guide), or via the *Schaufel-Nieder*, *Pfaffen-Joch*, and *Wilde Pfaff* (6 hrs., see above), are more laborious and not recommended).

50. From Innsbruck to Landeck.

Comp. Maps, pp. 32, 258, and 22.

45½ M. RAILWAY in $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2½ hrs. Best views to the right.

Innsbruck, see p. 191. The line diverges to the right from the Brenner railway, passes ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Witten* (p. 197), and approaches the Inn in a wide curve. On the slope to the left rises *Schloss Mentelberg*, the property of the Duke of Alençon. $\frac{4}{4}$ M. *Völs*, among orchards, with the church of *St. Blasius* on a projecting hill (to the *Kranebitter Klamm*, see p. 199). Then across meadows, with a view of the huge *Martinswand* (p. 275) to the right. Before we reach (7 M.) *Kematen* (2000'; *Restaurant Hörtnagel*, at the station; *Tiefenthaler's Inn*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station), the *Sellrain-Thal*, with the *Lisenser Glacier* in the background, opens on the left. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.E. of the station are the **Kaiser Ferdinand Waterfalls*, formed by the *Sendersbach*, in a picturesque gorge made accessible by the Austrian Tourist Club.

A pleasant excursion may be made to (1 hr.) *Ober-Perfuss* (2670'; *Klotz*), a health-resort, the church of which contains the tomb of Peter Anich (d. 1766), the famous Tyrolean mathematician, prettily situated, with fine views; from here to *Sellrain* $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., via *Kammerland*. From *Ober-Perfuss* a marked path ascends the *Roskogel* (see p. 274), in 5 hrs.

FROM KEMATEN TO FULPMES in the *Stubai* (6 hrs.; repaying). A marked path ascends via *Aarams* (2375'; *Neuwirth*) to the (3 hrs.) *Lizum Alp* (5357') and over the (1 hr.) *Halal* (6555'), between the *Saile* and *Ampferstein*, to (2 hrs.) *Fulpmes* (p. 263).

The shortest way for pedestrians into the lower Oetzthal leads through the Sellrain-Thal (viâ Kühtai to Oetz 11½ hrs.; more interesting, but also more fatiguing over the Winnebach-Joch to Längenfeld, 13 hrs.). A carriage-road leads from Kematen through the picturesque ravine of the *Melach* to (6 M.) *Sellrain* (2880'), beside *Bad Rothenbrunn*, with a chalybeate spring (accommodation at the Baths; two other inns farther on). At a considerable elevation to the N. is the (1 hr.) *St. Quirinus-Capelle* (4080'; fine view), whence the *Roskogel* (8670') may be ascended by a marked path in 4 hrs. (guide desirable for novices, 6 K.). — A path (red marks) leads through the *Senders-Thal*, which begins ¼ hr. to the E. of Sellrain, to (8 hrs.) *Neustift* in the *Stubai-Thal* (p. 269), viâ the *See-Jöchl* (3228'), to the W. of the *Schlicker Seespitze* (9210'; ascended by adepts in 1 hr.; see p. 269). — Marked paths lead from the *See-Jöchl* to *Fulpmes* (p. 269) viâ the *Schlicker Scharf* (8356'), and to the top of the *Hohe Burgstall* (p. 259).

At (3½ M.) *Gries* (4060'; inn) the valley divides into the *Lisenser-Thal* (see below) to the left and the *Sellrainer Oberthal* to the right. A cart-road ascends the latter to (1¼ hr.) *St. Sigmund* (4915'; rfmts. at the curé's); thence through the *Gleiersch-Thal* and over the *Gleiersch-Jöchl* (8975') to *Umhausen* in the Oetzthal, 7-8 hrs., fatiguing (guide 8 K.). Beyond *St. Sigmund* the path in the Oberthal leads viâ *Haggen* (5400'; inn, fair) and the *Zirnbacher Alp* (8200'), at the junction of the path from the *Kreuzjoch* (p. 276) to the flat saddle of the *Stockacher Alp* (6615'), a little beyond which is (2½ hrs.) *Kühtai* (6450'; inn), finely situated, with an imperial shooting-box. Excursions hence to the *Finsterthal Lakes* (7330' and 7410'), 1 hr.; the *Plenderle Lakes* (7635'), 1 hr. (both containing trout); and ascents of the *Birchkogel* (9285'; fine view; 8 hrs.; see p. 276), *Acherkogel* (9875'; 5-5½ hrs., with guide; trying), *Weiterkreuzkogel* (8440'; 3½ hrs., with guide; see p. 279). etc. — We may now either descend viâ (2 hrs.) *Ochsengarten* or *Wald* (6040'; accommodation at the curé's; Neuraüter, plain) and by a pleasant forest-path along the *Stuibebach*, as far as the (1½ hr.) saw-mill, where the path divides: to the left direct by *Au* to (¾ hr.) *Oetz*, to the right to the *Auer Klamm* or gorge (p. 279) and by *Ebene* to (1 hr.) *Oetz*. Or (better; guide to Umhausen 12 K.) from Kühtai past the *Finsterthal Lakes* and across the glacier of the same name to (3 hrs.) the *Finsterthal-Scharte* (9425'), on the W. side of the *Kraspesspitze* (9686'), with a view of the Sulzthal glaciers. Descent by a steep path through the *Weite Kaar* to (1½ hr.) the *Zwieselbacher Alp* (6315') and along the *Horlachbach* to (1½ hr.) *Niedertai* (4480'; see p. 280). Thence we either proceed to the right, passing the *Stuiben Fall* (p. 230), to (1 hr.) *Umhausen*, or to the left, viâ *Lehen* and *Wieste* to *Au* and (2 hrs.) *Längenfeld* (p. 280). — Another path (guide necessary) leads to the S.W. from Kühtai through the *Längen-Thal* and over the glacier-clad *Niederreich-Scharte* (9010'; fine view), and down viâ the *Reich Alp* to (6 hrs.) *Umhausen*.

Ascending along the *Melach* through the *Lisenser-Thal* (see above) from *Gries*, we pass *Jufenaus* (1527'; Alpenverein Inn, well spoken of) and reach (2¼ hrs.) *Praxmar* (5555'; Schöpf) and (½ hr.) the finely situated *Lisenser Alp* (*St. Maria Magdalena*; 5375'), the property of the convent of Wilten (no accommodation). At the head of the valley is the imposing *Lisenser Glacier*, commanded by the *Fernerkogel* (see below); at its N. foot, ½ hr. above Praxmar, lies the *Längenthaler Alp* (6500'). — MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The *Fernerkogel* (10,825'), which may be ascended by experts from Praxmar in 7 hrs. (laborious; guide 14, with descent to the Franz-Senn-Hütte 20 K.), commands a superb view. — The *Hintere Brunnenkogel* (10,910'), ascended from the Längenthaler Alp by the *Grüne Tälzen Glacier* (see p. 270) in 4½ hrs. (guide 14 K.), presents no difficulty. — The *Lisenser Villerspitze* (10,180'), from Praxmar viâ the *Hochgrat-Joch* (8990') in 4 hrs. (guide 6 K.), is not difficult. — The *Hohe Villerspitze* (10,180'), from Praxmar in 6 hrs. viâ the *Hornthaler-Joch*, a difficult climb (descent to the Franz-Senn-Hütte, p. 270). — The *Zischkeles-Spitze* (9866'), from Praxmar in 4 hrs. (with guide) through the *Schafalpen-Thal* and over the *Sattel-Loch*, is easy and interesting. — PASSES. The route across the *Winnebach Glacier* and the (3½ hrs.) *Griesjoch* or *Winnebach-Joch* (9201'), and down past the *Winnebach-See-Hütte* to (6 hrs.) *Gries* (p. 280), is attractive and not difficult (marked path;

guide 12 K.). A more fatiguing route leads over the *Längenthaler-Joch* (9840'), between the *Hintere Brunnkogel* and the *Weisse Kogel*, and descends through the wild *Sohrankar* to the *Vordere Sulzthal Alp* and (7 hrs.) *Gries*. — A marked path leads to the S.E. from *Lisens* to the *Hornthal Joch* (*Villgruben-Nieder*, 9220'; fine view), and then descends abruptly to the (6 hrs.; guide 11 K.) *Stöcklen Inn* in the *Alpeiner-Thal* (p. 270).

The train crosses the *Melach* near (8 M.) *Unter-Perfuss*. To the right rises the *Martinswand*; straight on, we have a view of the broad valley of the Inn, with the *Hochmunde* in the background.

9½ M. *Zirl* (1955'; *Zur Martinswand*, at the station; *Regenbogen*, on the road to the village). The village (2040'; **Löwe*, R. 1-1½ K.; *Post* or *Stern*) is picturesquely situated on the left bank of the Inn, 1 M. to the N. High above is the ruin of *Fragenstein* (route to *Scharnitz*, see p. 47).

Excursions (guide, *Frs. Schnatter*, called *Hüsser*). Beautiful view from the (½ hr.) *Calvarienberg*: to the S. are the jagged peaks of the *Sellrain*, *Tuxer Ferner* (*Olperer*, *Fusstein*), etc.; to the N. is the huge gorge ('*Zirler Klamme*', inaccessible) of the *Ehnbach*, descending from the *Solstein*.

About 1 M. to the E. of *Zirl* is the *Martinswand* (3660'), rising 1660' perpendicularly above the valley. This cliff is celebrated in connection with an alleged hunting adventure of the Emp. Maximilian in 1484, for which, however, there is no historical foundation. The emperor is said to have nearly fallen over the precipice, but to have been rescued by an angel in the guise of a chamois-hunter. The scene of the emperor's perilous adventure is marked by a cross in a small cavern 900' above the Inn, now accessible by a safe path protected by wire ropes (1¼ hr. from the station).

The **Grosse Solstein* (8340'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 8 K.) is ascended from *Zirl* by the *Erl-Sattel* (p. 47) without much difficulty. The direct ascent from *Innsbruck* (7½-8 hrs.) is fatiguing; a marked path leads through the *Kranenbitter Klamme* (p. 199) to the (4 hrs.) *Solstein-Hütte* on the *Zirler Mühder* (5365'; inn in summer), then (wire rope in places) to the (3½ hrs.) summit. — The ascent of the higher *Kleine Solstein* (8865'; 4½ hrs. from the *Solstein-Hütte*, guide 10 K.) is more difficult.

At (10½ M.) *Insing* (*Klotz*) the *Hundsthal* opens on the left, with the *Peiderspitze*, *Koflerspitze*, and *Roskogel* in the background; to the right the *Hochmunde* and the *Mieminger Hochplatte*. 12½ M. *Hatting*. 13½ M. *Flauring*; 1 M. to the W. lies the village (2000'; *Wachter*), at the entrance of the valley of the same name, above which rises the *Grieskogel* (9470').

16½ M. *Telfs* (2045'; *Seiser*, at the station, R. 1-1½, pens. 4-4½ K., very fair); the village (*Post*; *Löwe*; *Traube*, well spoken of; *Schöpfer's Inn*, prettily situated near the bridge, R. 1-2, pens. 4-6 K.), with 2730 inhab. and a large cotton-factory, lies ¾ M. to the N., on the left bank of the Inn.

Excursions (guides, *Ant. Gredler*, *Karl Staudacher*). The chapel of *St. Moritz* on the *Calvarienberg*, ½ hr. to the W., affords a beautiful view. Other fine points are the pilgrimage-church on the *Birkenberg* (2625'), ¼ hr. to the N., and the ruin of *Hörtenberg*, 40 min. from the station, beyond *Pfaffenhofen* (*Leiser*). — From the station a marked path leads by *Oberhofen* and the *Oberhofner Alp* to the (4 hrs.) *Hocheder-Hütte* (6070'), a fine point of view, and the starting-point for the **Hocheder* (9175'; 2½ hrs., with guide), and the *Rietzer Grieskogel* (9470'; 3 hrs., with guide; see p. 276). Over the *Flauringer-Scharte* (7875') to *Haggen* (p. 274) 3¼ hrs., or to *Kühnau* (p. 274) 4 hrs.; guide advisable.

The *Hochmunde* (8730'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is ascended on the E. side from *Telfs* via *Buchen* and the *Moos Alp* (laborious; comp. p. 45).

From Telfs to *Nassereit*, see p. 25 (carr. and pair 20 K., with fee of 2 K.; also recommended to pedestrians). — Marked paths lead to the N. from Telfs via *Buchen* to (3 hrs.) *Leutasch*, and (uninteresting) via *Mösern* to (3 hrs.) *Seefeld* (p. 47). — Over the *Niedermunde-Sattel* (6770') to the (4½ hrs.) *Tillfuss-Alpe* in the *Gaisthal*, and thence to (5 hrs.) *Lermoos* (guide 10 K.), see p. 25. — To the top of the *Zugspitze* (10-11 hrs. from Telfs, with night at the *Knorr-Hütte*; guide 15 K.), see p. 39. The *Alpehausa* (p. 25) is reached from Telfs in 3 hrs.

20 M. *Rietz*; on the slope to the left is the village (*Haas*, R. 1-1¼ K.) and above rises the *Church of St. Anthony*, with a charming view.

An easy route (blue marks) leads through the *Klauswald* to (4 hrs.) the *Peter Anich Hut* of the Austrian Tourist Club (6290'; *Inn* in summer), whence the *Hocheder* (9175') may be ascended in 2½ hrs., and the *Grieskogel* (9470') in 3 hrs., with guide. Descent to the *Hocheder-Hütte*, see p. 275.

28 M. *Stams*. In the village, 1 M. to the S. (2190'; *Speckbacher*, rustic), is an extensive Cistercian monastery, founded in 1271 by Elizabeth, mother of Conradin, the last of the *Hohenstaufen*. The library contains manuscripts, incunabula, coins, etc. Good wine at the tavern.

The *Stamser-Alpe* (6145'; inn), ascended from Stams by a bridle-path in 3½ hrs., affords a good view of the Inn Valley and of the N. Limestone Alps. Thence to the **Bürchkogel* (9285'; 3 hrs., with guide), easy and attractive (descent to *Kühlai*, see p. 274); to the *Grieskogel* (9470'; 3½ hrs.), via the *Kreuzjoch* (8150'; pass hence to *Haggen*, p. 274), another easy expedition. A good path leads to the S. from the *Stamser-Alpe* to (1½ hr.) *Ochsengarten* (p. 274), via the *Feldringer-Boden* (6655').

A bridge across the Inn leads from (23 M.) *Mötz* (*Kaiser*, moderate) to the village of *Mötz* and to *Ober-Mieming* (footpath to *Obsteig*, see p. 25). — 24½ M. *Silz* (2140'; *Railway Inn*; **Post* or *Steinbock*, *Löwe*, both in the village, ¼ M. distant). To the left is the imperial château of *Petersberg*; to the right rise the abrupt slopes of the *Tschirgant* (p. 277). Beyond (27 M.) *Haiming* (inn) we traverse sparse fir-woods to —

28½ M. *Oetzthal* (2290'; **Oetzthaler Hof*, at the station, R. 1-2, pens. 5-6 K., with carriages for hire), the station for the *Oetzthal* (R. 51). The line is carried by a long embankment over the huge masses of débris with which the *Oetzthaler Ache* has here strewn the valley of the Inn, and crosses the Ache by a bridge, 65' high (central span 260' wide). To the left, fine view of the *Oetzthal* with the *Acherkogel*; to the right the *Weisse Wand*, with its masses of débris.

Beyond (31 M.) *Roppen* (2315'; *Klocker*; carr. to the *Oetzthal*, see p. 279) the line is carried along the sheer precipices of the S. bank by means of galleries and by embankments projecting into the stream. The train crosses the *Pitzbach* (to the right the high-lying village of *Karres*, with its slender Gothic church-tower) and reaches —

34½ M. *Imst* (2310'; *Rail. Restaurant*), the station for the *Pitzthal* (p. 290). The little town of *Imst* (2715'; **Post*, R. 1-4, pens. 5-7 K.; **Sonne*, R. 1-2, pens. 4-5 K.; *Eggerbräu*; *Lamm*; *Hirsch*),

with 2570 inhab., situated 2 M. to the N., on a terrace on the W. side of the *Gurgler-Thal*, is divided by the *Malchbach* into the *Obermarkt* and *Untermarkt*. — Swimming-bath, 40 h.

The road from the station to the town (omn. £0 h.) crosses the Inn by an iron bridge and passes (1 M.) *Brennbichl*, where, at **Mayr's Inn*, Frederick Augustus, King of Saxony, died on 9th Aug., 1854. The spot where the king was thrown from his carriage and received a fatal kick from one of the horses is marked by a small chapel on the old road just beyond the bridge.

Excursions (guides, *Martin Walch*, nicknamed '*Zillner*', *Alois Bock*, and *Alois Tangl*). The ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Calvarienberg* affords the best view of the neighbourhood: to the N. the *Muttekopf*, *Platteinkogel*, *Heiterwand*, *Rauchberg*, and *Wanneck*; to the E. the *Tschirgant*; to the S. the *Oetzthal* mountains, and the *Pitzthal*, lying between the *Wildgrat* and the *Venetberg*. Good views are obtained also from the *Sirebust*, from the *Pavilion* $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the S.W., and from *Gunglgrün*, above the Landeck road, 1 hr. — To the *Rosengartl Gorge*, beyond the *Calvarienberg*, to the W. Passing the *Johannis-Kirche* we follow the path, partly hewn in the rock, over four bridges to (10 min.) a waterfall (30' high); thence to (20 min.) the *Katzenbödele* (2920'), a fine point of view, returning by *Sirebust* (see above). — To the N. viâ ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Tarrens* (p. 25; Post; Sonne) to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schloss Starkenberg* (3280'; *Pension, 6-8 K.), with fine woods and a small lake (bathing); from here through wood on the right bank of the *Salvesenbach*, the valley of which soon contracts to a wild gorge, to the (1 hr.) **Klamm Bridge*, 520' above the narrow rocky channel of the stream; returning on the left bank past the ruins of *Gebratsstein* and *Alt-Starkenberg* to (1 hr.) *Tarrens*, or (better) on the right bank to *New-Starkenberg* and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Imst.

The **Tschirgant* (7770'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.; guide 6 K.) is fatiguing but repaying. A marked path ascends from *Karres* (p. 276) to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Karreser Alp* (4210'); thence to the summit $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. more (no water on the route except a scanty spring, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. above the *Karreser Alp*). The striking view comprises the *Oetzthal* and the N. Limestone Alps, and the *Innthal* from *Landeck* to *Innsbruck*. — The **Muttekopf* (9110'; 6 hrs.; marked path; guide, desirable after freshly fallen snow, 10 K.) is another very fine point of view. We ascend the *Malchbach* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) finely situated *Untermarkt-Alpe* (4780'; rfmts.) and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Muttekopf-Hütte* (6495'; inn in summer), near the *Beiselstein*; thence over turf and rocks (wire ropes at several places) to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) top. A difficult descent may be made on the N. side along the rocky face of the *Kübel* (wire rope) to the (1 hr.) *Fundels Alp* and (2 hrs.) *Boden* (p. 246). or over the *Galtseite-Joch* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Hanauer-Hütte* (p. 246). — The **Elplekopf* (7410') may be ascended in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide desirable) viâ *Tarrens* (see above), *Ober-Tarrens* ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), and the pilgrimage-chapel of ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Sonnenbrunn*. Thence we cross the *Gaflein-Thal* and ascend to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) summit either viâ *Dirsentritt*, or by a direct club-path to the left. View extensive and picturesque.

From Imst to *Nassereit* (omnibus from the station 3 K.) and over the *Fern Pass* to *Reutte*, see R. 5; over the *Hahntenn* to the *Lechthal*, see p. 247; to the *Hanauer-Hütte*, see p. 247. Walkers from Imst to the *Oetzthal* (p. 279) follow the *Innsbruck* road to *Brennbichl* and ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Karres*, whence a footpath leads to the right to (2 M.) *Roppen* (p. 276).

The train now traverses alder-grown meadows to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Imstberg*, passing *Mils* (on the right), with a waterfall of the *Larsenbach*. — $39\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Schönwies* (2385'; Kölle), in a fertile expansion of the valley. On the right opens the *Starkenbach-Thal*, through which a path leads over the *Gufelgras-Joch* (7840') to *Gramais* and (9-10 hrs.) *Häselgehr* in the *Lechthal* (see p. 247; guide 16 K.). Then once more through a defile, and beneath the ruins of *Kronenburg* (3485'), situated on a high cliff (1 hr. from *Schönwies*; beyond

it, a convent and a rustic inn), to (43½ M.) *Zams* (2540'; Gemse), with a large nunnery of Sisters of Charity.

45½ M. *Landeck* (2650'; **Rail. Restaurant*, R. 2½ K.). The little town (2675'; **Post*, R. 3-5 K., B. 1 K. 20 h.; *Goldner Adler*, well spoken of; *Schwarzer Adler*; *Zum Schrofenstein*, mediocre), 1 M. to the S.W., is picturesquely situated on both banks of the Inn, commanded by the ancient *Schloss Landeck*. Pop. 2212. The river here forms several rapids. Fine views from the loftily-situated *Parish Church*, which dates from 1471, and from (10 min.) the castle: to the N. the *Brandjochl* and *Silberspitze*; to the N.W. the *Parseierspitze*; to the W. the *Riffler*; to the S.W. the *Thialspitze*; to the E. the slopes of the *Venetberg*.

EXCURSIONS (comp. Map, p. 22). A pleasant walk may be taken up the Inn (see p. 292). — The *Lötzer Klamm* (¾ hr.) may be reached by following the left bank of the Inn, crossing the *Sanna*, and then turning to the right; or we may turn to the left just before reaching the (1 M.) station, and cross the Inn to *Perjen* (Inn zum Nussbaum). Thence a path leads along the left bank of the Inn to (1¼ M.) the hamlet of *Lütz*, at the back of which, in a wild ravine, is the picturesque fall of the *Lötzerbach* (key at the mill, 20 h.). An alternative way back (¼ hr. longer) leads viâ the village of *Zams* (see above). — The *Lötzer-Thal* ('*Zammer Loch*' is the name given to the deep gorge at its mouth) divides at the (2½ hrs.) *Unterloch Alp* (5090'), into the *Medriol-Thal* to the right and the *Patrol-Thal* to the left (routes across the *Sescharteto* the *Memminger-Hütte* or over the *Grossberg-Joch* to *Lend* in the *Lechthal*, see p. 247).

The village of *Stanz* (3495'), beautifully situated at the foot of the *Brandjochl*, above *Perjen*, commands a splendid view. The path thither ascends to the left from the *Lötz* road beyond *Perjen* (1¼ hr. from *Landeck*), or we may reach it viâ *Bruggen* in 1 hr.; from *Stanz* to the ruin of *Schroffenstein* (3655') 20 min., to *Grins* (see below) ¾ hr.

ASCENTS (guides, *Isidor Knabl* and *Joh. Reich* of *Flies*). *Thialspitze* (7255'; 4½ hrs.; guide 9 K.), easy and attractive. — **Roithleisskopf* (9640'), from (3½ hrs.) See in the *Patsnaun* viâ the *Ascher-Hütte* in 5½ hrs., see p. 257. — The **Venetberg* (8245'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 8 K.), another fine point, is easily ascended by a white-marked path (most of it shady in the morning) viâ the hill of *St. Georgen*, and the (4 hrs.) *Grabberg* (7245'). The descent may be made to the S. viâ the *Gogles-Alpe* to (1½ hr.) *Piller* (p. 290), or along the crest to the *Wonnejochl* (8150') and then down to (2½ hrs.) *Wenns*, or (red-marked path, guide 10 K.) viâ the *Kreuzjoch* (7820') and the *Gamsstein* (6410') to (3 hrs.) *Arzl*, in the *Pitzthal* (p. 290). — The *Parseierspitze* (9967'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 16, with descent to the *Memminger-Hütte* 20 K.; *Jos. Nuener*, *Nic. Waldner*, and *Al. Staggl* of *Grins*, *Karl Reich* and *Vinc. Platt* of *Pians*), the highest peak of the N. Limestone Alps, is difficult. We follow the *Arlberg* road to the hamlet of *Bruggen*, and then ascend to the right to (1¼ hr.) *Grins* (3320'; *Hirsch*), whence a club-path (guide 8 K., not indispensable) leads to the (3¼-4 hrs.) *Augsburger-Hütte* (7690'; inn in summer), in a grand situation. Thence the path leads viâ the *Gatschkopf*, the *Patrol-Scharte*, and the *Grinser Glacier*, climbing over abrupt rocks for the last hour, to the (3 hrs.) summit. Very striking view. — The view from the **Gatschkopf* (9668'), reached from the *Augsburger-Hütte* by a marked path in 1½ hr. (guide 12 K.), is similar to that from the *Parseierspitze*. From the *Augsburger-Hütte* to the *Memminger-Hütte* (p. 247) 5½ hrs., an interesting route for adepts.

From *Landeck* to *Wenns* in the *Pitzthal* viâ *Fliess* and the *Piller-Sattel* (5110'), 5 hrs. (guide 8 K.), see p. 290.

From *Landeck* over the *Arlberg* to *Bregenz*, see R. 44; viâ *Finstermünz* to *Meran* or to the *Stelvio*, see RR. 53 and 58.

51. The Oetzthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 258, 268, and 282.

DILIGENCE from Oetzthal station in summer twice daily to Oetz ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; 80 h.), to Umhausen ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; 2 K.), and to (15 M.) Längenfeld ($5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; 3 K. 20 h.). DILIGENCE from Längenfeld to Sölden daily in 3-4 hrs. (fare 2 K. 60 h.). — CARRIAGE with one horse from Oetzthal station to Oetz 3 K. 60 h., with two horses 7 K., to Umhausen 8 K. 60 h. and 16, Längenfeld 14 and 24, Huben 18 and 23, Sölden 22 and 40 K. (similar charges from Roppen). Good road from Oetzthal to Längenfeld; tolerable road thence to Sölden. — DISTANCES. From Oetzthal station to Oetz $4\frac{1}{2}$ M. (from Roppen 5 M.), Umhausen $9\frac{1}{2}$, Längenfeld 15, Sölden $24\frac{1}{2}$, Zwieselstein $27\frac{1}{2}$ M.; from Zwieselstein to Vent 4, to Gurgl 3 hrs. (from Gurgl over the Ramol-Joch to Vent 7 hrs.); from Vent over the Hochjoch to Unser Frau 8, over the Niederjoch 7 hrs.; from Unser Frau to Naturns 4 hrs. — GUIDES, see the different excursions; from Umhausen to Gurgl or Vent (unnecessary) 11 K.; 20 lbs. of luggage free, overweight 4 h. per kilogramme (about 2 h. per lb.) for each Krone (crown) of the fee. — HORSES from Sölden to Vent or Gurgl 9, to the Hochjoch Hospice 17, Hochjoch 21, Neu-Batteis 32, Sammoar-Hütte 16, Ramolhaus 19, from Vent to the Hochjoch Hospice 12 K.

The *Oetzthal*, the longest lateral valley of the Inn, well watered, and remarkable for the varied charms of its scenery, is broad and fertile in the lower part, contracts higher up to a number of wild ravines, and in its highest region branches off in several arms towards the S., terminating in a vast expanse of snow and glacier. Fields of flax and maize alternate with fine larch-woods, and near Oetz chestnuts and even vines flourish. The valley is much exposed to the ravages of mud-torrents and avalanches, the former being most frequent in the lower part of the valley, especially near Umhausen and in the Maurach, the latter occurring in the higher regions in winter and spring only. The roads have lately been much improved, but even in summer they are liable to be damaged, so that enquiries should be made as to their condition. Where there are no inns, accommodation may be procured at the houses of the curés.

Oetzthal Station (2290'; Oetzthaler Hof), see p. 276. The road ascends through fir-wood, approaches the *Oetzthaler Ache*, and leads viâ *Brunnau* and across the *Stuibebach*, which here issues from the *Auer Klamm* (p. 274; the lowest fall 5 min. from the road), to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Oetz* (2690'; **Kasslwrth*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ K.; *Sternwrth*, well spoken of), a thriving village, visited as a summer-resort, at the base of the *Acherkogel* (9875').

Before reaching Oetz this road is joined by the carriage-road from *Roppen* (p. 276) viâ *Sautens* (5 M.; the best route for walkers entering the Oetzthal from Imst). — WALKS from Oetz (guides, *Peter Paul Jäger*, *Franz Griesser*, *Johann Praxmarer*): to the *Schlössl* (20 min.); to the *Kohlstatt-Quelle* ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.); to *Ober-Schlatt* ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.); to *Pipurg* and on to the *Haderbach Fall* and the *Ritzlerbauer* (1 hr.). An easy path leads to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Pipurger-See* (3000'), on a plateau on the left bank of the *Ache* (restaurant; boats; bath 40 h.). A round may be made viâ *Habichen* to the lake, passing the falls of the *Ache*, traversing groves of lime-trees, and leading back to Oetz in about 3 hrs. — Another pleasant excursion may be made to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Auer Klamm*, at the end of the *Neder-Thal* (p. 274), in which the *Stuibebach* forms a series of cascades (club-paths). — The attractive ascent of the *Wetterkreuzkogel* (8140') may be made by the *Acherberger-Alpe* (marked path) in 4-5 hrs. (guide 8 K.). Descent through the *Wörgel-Thal* to *Kühtai* (p. 274). — The ascent of the *Acherkogel* (9875') viâ the *Acherberger-Alpe* (7 hrs.; guide) is long and fatiguing; shorter but more difficult from *Kühtai* (p. 274; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). — Viâ *Kühtai* to *Sellrain* ($9\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, needless, 8 K. 40 h.), see p. 274.

At (1 M.) *Habichen* (2768') the new road crosses the Ache and ascends in windings along the *Gsteig*; opposite, on the right bank, rises the imposing *Acherwand* (6500'). — $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. *Tumpen* (3070'; *Acherkogel Inn*, unpretending), a prettily situated village.

Shady walks may be taken to the *Mühlbach Waterfall* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), the *Tumpen Lakes* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), the *Habicher See* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), the *Pipurger-See* (1 hr.; see p. 279), and other points. Fine view from the *Erste Kaarkopf* (3233'; marked path; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.).

The road ascends the left bank, passing below the almost perpendicular *Engelswand* (4985'), and then ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) recrosses to the right bank to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) —

$9\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Umhausen* (3400'; **Krone*, pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 K.; *Hellriegel*, well spoken of), a straggling village.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Matth. Schmid*). Pleasant walk to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Stuiben Fall* (guide unnecessary). We ascend the right bank of the *Hortachbach* from the church (marked path), after $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. cross the stream (fine larch-wood), ascend for $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. more, and arrive opposite the imposing cascade, which is precipitated from beneath a natural bridge of rock in two vast leaps, together 490' in height. A marked path, constructed by the German Alpine Club, ascends on the left side of the waterfall, crosses the brook above it by the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Frischmann-Brücke*, and returns to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Umhausen*. — Travellers proceeding to Längenfeld may descend (path marked blue and white), at the bridge below the fall, to the left by the conduit in windings to the carriage-road on the bank of the Ache. Or from the *Frischmann-Brücke* they may proceed to the right to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Niedertal* (5042'; accommodation at the curé's); then by a marked path viâ *Lehen* and *Wiesle*, beyond which a steep descent leads down to the (1 hr.) road, at the end of the *Maurach*, and (1 hr.) Längenfeld. — Over the *Gleiersch-Jochl* to *St. Sigmund* or over the *Finsterthal-Scharte* or *Niederreich-Scharte* to *Kühlat*, see p. 274 (guide 8 K. 80 h.).

The *Kreuzjoch* (8780'), ascended through the *Leiers-Thal* by a marked club-path in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide desirable), affords a fine view of the Sellrainer and Stubai Ferner. — In the *Fundus-Thal*, 4 hrs. to the S.W. of Umhausen, above the small *Fundus-See* (6425'), is the *Frischmann-Hütte* (7085'; inn in summer), whence the **Feiler* (10,105'), a splendid point of view, is ascended in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (marked path; guide from Umhausen 8, from Oetz 10 K.).

We now enter the wild defile of *Maurach* (2 M. long), an old moraine with dreary slopes of clay and rubbish, and cross the Ache twice. After a short ascent between blocks of rock, scantily clothed with pines, the road enters a broad green plateau of the valley, in which lie the hamlets of *Au* (3780'; *Lamm*) and *Dorf*. In the foreground (S.W.) rises the *Hauerkogel* (8180'); farther back the *Hallkogel* (8717'), *Perlerkogel* (8880'), and (to the left) *Gamskogel* (9235'). By a chapel at the end of the *Maurach* a short-cut diverges to the left, which rejoins the road beyond *Au*.

15 M. *Längenfeld* (3860'; **Gstrein's Hôtel-Pension zum Hirschen*, R. $11\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. 5-7 K.; **Stern*, R. 1 K. 20 h., pens. 4- $4\frac{1}{2}$ K.), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Sulzthal*, from which the rapid *Fischbach* issues, is visited as a summer and health resort. About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the *Hirsch* is the *Curbad Längenfeld* (R. 2, pens. 5-7 K.), with a sulphureous spring.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Franz Gstrein*, *Sigm.* and *Valentin Guster*, *Frz.* and *Jos. Karlinger*, *Adalbert* and *Oswald Schöpf*, *Gottfried* and *Quirin Rimmel*, *Jos.* and *Ludwig Kuprian*, and *Georg* and *Zacharias Holzknecht* of Längenfeld, *Engelb. Schöpf*, *Rud. Santner*, and *Ehrenreich Kuen* of Huben, *Joh.*

Brugger, Quir. Gritsch, Ferd. and Friedr. Schöpf of Gries). — Marked paths lead to the W. to the (2½ hrs.) *Leck-Alpe* (6450') and to the N.E. to the (5 hrs.) *Hörnle* (9810'), both affording fine views.

The **Sulzthal* is worthy of a visit. Good footpaths ascend from Längenfeld on both banks of the deep ravine of the Fischbach and unite after about 1 hr. (good view of the Schrankogel from the bridge). The path finally becomes level and reaches the village of (½ hr.) *Gries* (4960'; accommodation at the 'Widum' or parsonage; Inn 'Zum guten Tropfen'), finely situated at the foot of the Winnebachspitze, beside which towers the Schrankogel. The *Gamskogel* (9235'), a fine point of view, is easily ascended from Gries in 3¼-4 hrs. by a marked path (guide 6 K, not indispensable for adepts). A red-marked path ascends the valley of the *Winnebach* to the N.E. to the (2¼ hrs.) *Winnebachsee-Hütte* (7780'; Inn in summer), on the small *Winnebach-See*, surrounded by ice-clad mountains (good survey from the *Paulshöhe*), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Gänsekragen* (9563'; 2 hrs., with guide), the *Breite Grieskogel* (10,805'; 4 hrs., with guide), the *Winnebachspitze* (10,495'; 2½-3 hrs., with guide), and the *Hohe Sebleskogel* (10,595'; 3¼-4 hrs., with guide). Over the *Winnebach-Joch* to *Sellrain*, see p. 274. — About 20 min. above Gries we cross to the left bank and ascend along the Fischbach through wood to the (1¼ hr.) *Vordere Sulzthal Alp* (6225'; comp. Map, p. 263), on the right bank. Crossing the brook twice more and passing the (¾ hr.) *Hintere Sulzthal Alp* (6635'), we reach the (¼ hr.) *Amberger-Hütte* (7035'; provision-dépôt), which commands a fine view of the *Grosse Sulzthal-Ferner* at the head of the valley. (A pond near the hut contains lukewarm sulphur-water.) The *Schrankogel* (11,480'; 5 hrs.; guide 18, with descent to the Franz-Senn-Hütte 22 K.) is ascended from this point by a club-path (laborious, but not difficult for experts; magnificent view). The *Ruderhospitze* (11,390'; 5½-6 hrs., via the *Schwarzenberg-Joch*; comp. p. 271) and the *Mutterberger Seespitze* (10,820'; 5 hrs., via the *Bockkogel Glacier*) may both be ascended from the *Amberger-Hütte*, and are also toilsome. The **Hintere Daunkopf* (4½ hrs.), see below. — From the *Sulzthal* over the *Mutterberger-Joch* to the *Stubai-Thal* (guide 8 K.), see p. 272; over the *Schwarzenberg-Joch* or the *Brunnenkogel-Scharte*, see p. 270. — Over the *Daunjoch* (10,108') to the *Dresden Hut*, 5-6 hrs. with guide, interesting but fatiguing; over the *Sulzthal-Ferner* by a club-path to the (3½ hrs.) pass, to the S. of the **Hintere Daunkopf* (10,590'; easily ascended in ¾ hr.; magnificent view), descending by the *Daunkogel-Ferner* to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Dresden Hut* (p. 272). — A club-path (guide desirable) from the *Amberger-Hütte* leads through the *Roskar* and over the *Atterkar-Jöchl* (9665') to the *Kaisers Alp* and to (6 hrs.) *Sölden*.

FROM LÄNGENFELD OR HUBEN TO THE PITZTHAL a somewhat laborious route crosses the *Hundsbacher* or *Breitlehner Jöchl* (8660') to *Trentwaid* (p. 290) in 7 hrs.; guide 8 K. 80 h. From the pass the *Hohe Geige* (11,138') may be ascended by experts in 3 hrs., with guide (see p. 291).

At (2¼ M.) *Huben* (3915'; good quarters at the curé's) the *Hohe Geige* (see above) appears on the right, beyond the *Hallkogel*.

Pedestrians may follow the field-path which diverges to the left 1½ M. beyond Längenfeld, and, leaving Huben to the right, follows the right bank of the Ache to the second bridge beyond Huben, where it rejoins the road. — From Huben to the *Braunschweiger-Hütte* (p. 290), an interesting club-path leads through the *Polles-Thal* and over the *Polles-Joch* in 7 hrs., with guide (comp. p. 291).

The valley now contracts. Beyond the (3½ M.) *Aschbach Inn* (4110'), at the *Brand*, we cross the Ache and ascend through wood; we then descend again, cross the river twice, and reach (3¾ M.) —

24½ M. *Sölden* (4465'; **Grüner zum Alpenverein*, near the church, R. 1½, pens. 4 K. 60-5 K. 20 h.; **Unterwirth Gstrein zur Sonne*; **Oberwirth Rimml zur Traube*, R. 1¼, pens. 4-5 K.), a charmingly situated village, frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Alois and Ehrenreich Falkner, Anton Fender, Kaspar, Franz, and Josef Klotz, Zachäus, Wendelin, and Johann Alois Gstrein, Vinc. and Alois Rimml, Josef and Alois Kneissl, Alois Schöpf, Simon and Peter Paul Pörrer*). — To the *Edelweisswand* (2 hrs.; guide 3 K.), on which there is abundance of edelweiss. — The ascent of the *“Brunnenkogel* (9515'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide, 6 K., not indispensable) is easy and interesting. A red-marked path crosses the Oetzthaler Ache and the *Windach* and ascends steeply through wood to (1½-2 hrs.) the *Falkner Inn* (6476'; unpretending); thence over pastures, detritus, and rocks to the (2 hrs.) *Brunnenkogel Hut* (9000'; inn in summer) and the (¾ hr.) summit, which affords a fine panorama. — The *Grieskogel* (8550'; 4½ hrs.; guide 6 K.) and the *Geislacher Kogel* (10,010'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 6 K., with descent to Heiligkreuz 8 K.) are also interesting points.

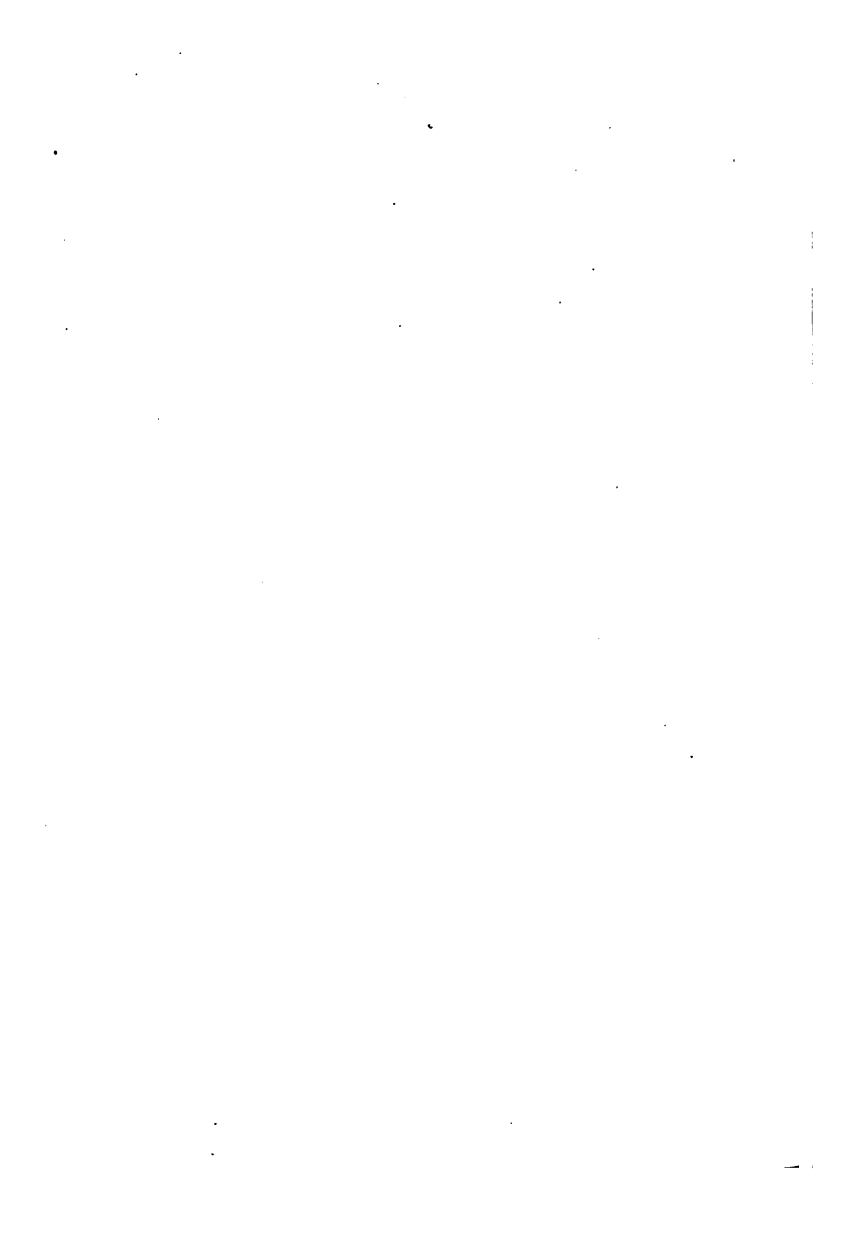
Through the *Windach-Thal*, which opens to the E., a good path leads along the N. side of the *Windachbach* to the (2 hrs.) *“Fiegt Inn* (6490'), whence a club-path ascends to the left to the (3 hrs.) *Hildesheimer-Hütte* (9546'; Inn in summer), grandly situated over the junction of the *Geisskar* and the crevassed *Pfaffen Glaciers*, at the S.E. base of the *Schussgruben-Kogel* (see below). The fine view includes the main chain of the Oetzthal Mts. (Wildspitze, Weisskogel, etc.) to the W., the *Schaufelspitze* to the N.W., the *Apere Pfaffengrat* to the N.E., the *Pfaffenschneide* and *Zuckerhütt* to the E., the *Geisskogel* to the S.E., and the mountains between the *Windach-Thal* and the *Timmel-Thal* to the S. This hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Schussgruben-Kogel* (10,585'; 1¼ hr.), *Schaufelspitze* (10,995'; 1½-2 hrs.), *Apere Pfaff* (10,995'; 2 hrs.), *Zuckerhütt* (11,520'; 3 hrs.), and *Wilde Pfaff* (11,380'; 2½-3 hrs.). Via the *Isidor-Nieder* (10,290'; p. 273) or the *Schaufel-Nieder* (*Fernau-Joch*; 9875') to the *Dresdner-Hütte* (p. 272). 3 hrs.; by the *Pfaffen-Joch* (10,595'), *Sulzenau-Ferner*, and *Peiljoch* (p. 271) to the *Dresdner-Hütte*, 4 hrs.; by the *Pfaffen-Schneide*, *Zuckerhütt*, and *Wilde Pfaff* to the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (p. 266), 5-6 hrs., a grand expedition for expert climbers.

From Sölden to the *Stubai-Thal* over the *Bildstöckl-Joch* (8-9 hrs. to the *Dresdner-Hütte*, guide 12 K.), see p. 272. A longer but pleasanter route leads viâ the *Hildesheimer-Hütte* and the *Isidor-Nieder* (see above and p. 273). — To the *Pitzthal* viâ the *Pitzthaler-Jöchl* (*Rettenbach-Joch*, 9825') by a club-path (to the *Braunschweiger-Hütte*, 6 hrs.), see p. 291 (guide as far as *Mittelberg* 8 K. 80 h.).

Beyond Sölden the road crosses the Ache and the *Windachbach* (see above) and then ascends through a rocky ravine of the Ache, called the *Kühtreien*. At the (3 M.) hamlet of *Zwieselstein* (4830'; *Unterwirth Prantl*, mediocre; *Traube*, moderate), at the foot of the *Nöderkogel*, the valley divides into the *Gurgler-Thal* (p. 288), which ascends to the left, and the *Venter-Thal* to the right.

Besides the cart-track through the valley, another path, about 1 hr. longer but commanding a series of fine views, leads from Sölden to Heiligkreuz viâ the *Geislacher-Alpe* (6490') and the village of *Geislach* (about 6560'). Over the *Geislacher Kogel* (7-8 hrs. to Heiligkreuz, see above. — Ascent of the *Nöderkogel* (10,385'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 6 K., with descent to Gurgl 8 K.; Alois Santer or Peter Paul Praxmarer) from Zwieselstein fatiguing. Descent to (3-4 hrs.) *Gurgl* (p. 288) steep and toilsome.

The path into the *Venter-Thal* turns to the right, by a finger-post, before the first houses of *Zwieselstein* are reached, crosses the Ache, and follows a stony slope on the left bank of the *Venter Ache* to (2 hrs.) *Heilig-Kreuz* (5375'; accommodation at the curé's), the white church of which rises conspicuously on a precipitous height. Fine retrospect of the *Söldenkogel* and *Nebelkogel*, with the *Stubai glaciers*. Beyond *Heilig-Kreuz* we cross the brook by the







second bridge to the hamlet of *Winterstall* (5680') on the right bank, and soon return to the left bank, which we follow to (2 hrs.) *Vent* (6250'; **Inn* at the curé's, R. 1 K. 20-1 K. 60 h., pens. 5-6 K.; *Tappeiner's Inn*, also very fair), an Alpine hamlet (post-office in summer) at the foot of the *Thalleitspitze* (11,175'), which divides the valley into two branches. The route to the Hochjoch leads through the *Rofen-Thal* or W. arm, that to the Niederjoch through the *Nieder-Thal* or E. arm.

EXCURSIONS AND ASCENTS. (Guides: *Alots Fiegl*, *Jos.*, *Joh.*, and *Val. Scheiber*; the other Oetzthal guides are also usually to be found at Vent.) — Fine views from the *Feldkögele*, on the *Bühl* (8395'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the N.; from the *Muttkogel* (8725'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 4 K. 40 h.), a terrace of the *Muttkogel* (10,850'), on the W. side of the valley; from the *Langebene* (11 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; guide 2 K. 80 h.); and from the *Muteck* (8630'; 2 hrs.; guide 2 K. 80 h.), on the E. side, at the foot of the *Ramolkogel*; also from the **Hörnle* (8350'), a spur of the *Thalleitspitze* to the S. of Vent (2 hrs.; guide 2 K. 80 h.). — An interesting excursion (guide, 4 K., not indispensable) may be made to the W. by a red-marked path over the steep mountain-pastures (bearing to the left farther up) to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Breslauer-Hütte* (8945'; *Inn* in summer), in a magnificent situation at the foot of the *Oetzthaler Urkund*. A similar but wider view is enjoyed from the *Wilde Mannle* (8855'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the hut, viâ the *Rofenkar Glacier* (guide from Vent 4 K. 40 h.). Ascent of the *Wildspitze*, see below; to the *Vernagt-Hütte* (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), see below; to the *Taufkar-Joch* (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), see p. 284.

Another red-marked path (guide 5 K.) from Vent ascends to the W. viâ *Rofen* (p. 236) and the *Plattel* (8940'), and then traverses the crevassed *Vernagt Glacier* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Vernagt-Hütte* (9,775'; provision-dépôt), finely situated on the *Hintergrasli*, the starting-point for the ascent of the *Fluchkogel*, the *Guslar-Joch*, etc. (see p. 235). We may thence descend viâ *Rofenberg* to the Hochjoch Hospice (p. 286).

The ascent of the **Kreuzspitze* (11,335'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 8 K.) is very attractive and not difficult (except in deep snow). From the ($2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Sammog-Hütte* (p. 285) we ascend steep grassy slopes to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) small *Briszi-Hütte* (9610'; no accommodation), and thence over débris, rocks, and snow to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit. Magnificent panorama of the Oetzthal Alps, with a distant view of the Zillerthaler Ferner, Tauern, Dolomites, Adamello, Ortler, Bernina, Silvretta, etc. The descent may be made to the *Hochjoch Hospice* (p. 286; 2 hrs.), across the *Kreuz Glacier* (much crevassed, caution advisable; guides and rope necessary).

The *Grosse* or *Vordere Ramolkogel* (11,650'; 5 hrs., guide 8, with descent to Gurgl 14 K.), another magnificent point of view, is toilsome but highly interesting. From the *Ramol-Joch* route (p. 289) we diverge to the left, after 2 hrs., into the *Rothe Kaarle*, whence a club-path ascends over débris and rock, and lastly over the ice-clad arête to the (3 hrs.) summit. View similar to that from the *Kreuzspitze*, but more open towards the E. Descent (for adepts only) viâ the arête to the *Mittlere Ramolkogel* (*Anichspitze*, 11,197') and thence to the *Ramol Glacier* and *Ramolhaus* (p. 289).

The **Wildspitze* (12,380'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.; guide 14 K.), the highest peak of the Oetzthal Alps, presents no unusual difficulty to experts. From the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Breslauer-Hütte* (see above) a club-path crosses the *Mitterkar-Ferner* (the last part steep) to the *Mitterkar-Joch* (11,860'), between the *Wildspitze* and the *Hintere Brochkogel*, and ascends by the uppermost ice-slopes of the *Taschach Glacier* from the W. side to the (1 hr.) 8. peak (12,364'), which is connected with the N. peak (18' higher) by a narrow arête (where the overhanging masses of snow necessitate caution). The *View is magnificent. Descent on the N. side over the crevassed *Taschach Glacier*, the *Mittelberg-Joch* (10,400'), and the *Mittelberg Glacier* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Braunschweiger-Hütte* (p. 290), or to the N.W. along the steep slopes of the *Brunnenkarkopf* (10,755') on the right side of the *Taschach Glacier* (avoiding the séracs of the glacier), and across the lower part of it

to the (4 hrs.) *Taschach-Haus* (p. 291). — To the *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 293), viâ the *Brochkogel-Joch*, *Vernagt Glacier*, *Taschach-Joch*, *Taschach Glacier*, *Sechsergerlen Glacier*, and *Oelgruben-Joch*, a fine glacier-excursion, advisable only when the snow is in good condition (7½ hrs. from the Wildspitze; 2 guides necessary, from Vent to Gepatsch 28 K. each). Viâ the *Brochkogel-Joch* and the *Gepatsch-Joch* to the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte*, see pp. 285, 283.

The **Weisskugel* (12,290'; tollsome but repaying), the second of the Oetzthal Alps, is ascended from the (2½ hrs.) *Hochjoch Hospice* in 5½-6 hrs. (guide 20, with descent to *Kurzras 22*, to *Matsch* or *Langtaufers 26 K.*). The route first crosses the steep tongue of the *Hochjoch Glacier*, rounds the *Obers Berg*, and crosses the *Hinterets Glacier* (to the right the *Hinter-eisspitzen*, the *Hochvernagelwand*, and the *Langtaufers-Spitze*) to the (4½ hrs.) *Hinterets-Joch* (11,870'), between the *Innere Quellsitze* (11,885') and the *Weisskugel*. Thence to the right by the snowy arête (wire rope) of the *Weisskugeltamm* to the (1-1½ hr.) summit. [A preferable route (club-path) ascends from the *Schöne Aussicht Inn* (p. 287; where the night is spent) along the slopes of the *Teufelseck* (leaving the *Steinschlag Glacier* to the left) to the (2½ hrs.) *Steinschlag-Joch* (10,675'), beyond which it skirts the *Innere Quellsitze* to the (¾ hr.) *Hinterets-Joch* and the (1-1½ hr.) summit.] The *View is of surpassing grandeur. Descent to the (3½ hrs.) *Höller-Hütte* (p. 298), or to the (4 hrs.) *Weisskugel-Hütte* (p. 296).

From the *Vernagt-Hütte* (p. 283) the **Fluchtkogel* (11,580'; splendid view) may be ascended in 3 hrs. with guide (10 K.), viâ the *Gustar-Joch*; also the *Schwarzwandspitze* (11,581'; 2½ hrs.; guide 10 K.); the *Hochvernagtspitze* (11,585'; 3 hrs.; guide 10 K.); the *Hintergralspitze* (10,570'; 2 hrs.; guide 10 K.); and the *Hinter Brochkogel* (11,930'), from the *Breslauer-Hütte* viâ the *Mitterkar-Joch* (p. 283), or from the *Vernagt-Hütte* over the *Klein-Vernagt Glacier* in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 20 K.). Other ascents, see *Sammor-Hütte* (p. 285) and *Hochjoch-Hospiz* (p. 286).

From Vent over the **Ramol-Joch* to (7-8 hrs.) *Gurgl*, see p. 289 (guide 8 K. 80 h.).

OVER THE TAUFKAR-JOCH TO MITTELBERG IN THE PITZTHAL, 9 hrs., guide 14 K.), a rather fatiguing route, but free from danger and very grand. A marked club-path leads viâ *Stablein* to the (2½ hrs.) *Taufkar Glacier*, which we cross; lastly a steeper ascent to the left to the (1¼ hr.) **Taufkar-Joch* (10,590'), between the *Taufkarkogel* (11,030') on the left and the *Weisse Kogel* (11,195') on the right (ascended from the pass in 1 hr.). Admirable view of the E. Oetzthal Mts. (*Ramolkogel*, *Firmianspitze*, *Schallkogel*, *Hinter Schwarze*, *Thalleitspitze*; immediately to the left the imposing *Wildspitze*). [The *Taufkar-Joch* may also be reached from the (2½-3 hrs.) *Breslauer-Hütte* (p. 289) in 1½ hr. by a new path crossing the *Rosenkar Glacier*, the *Wilde-Mann-Scharte* (9340'), and the *Taufkar Glacier*.] We descend across the extensive snow-fields at the head of the large **Mittelberg Glacier* (on the left the *Hohs Wände*, *Schuchkogel*, and *Rechte Fernerkogel*), then skirt the *Linke Fernerkogel* and traverse the crevassed lower part of the glacier. Above the ice-fall we cross it to the right to the *Kaaries Glacier* (observing on the right the *Hangende Ferner*, with its fantastic ice-formations), and reach the (2½ hrs.) *Braunschweiger-Hütte*, on the *Kaariesköpfe* (9050'; inn in summer), affording a striking *View of the huge *Mittelberg Glacier* and its imposing ice-fall. To the W. are the snow-clad mountains separating the Pitzthal from the *Kauner-Thal*, and the *Riffelsee* at the base of the *Verpailspitze*; far below lies the Pitzthal. We descend to the right by a club-path skirting the ice-fall; nearer the valley it crosses the lofty moraine, traverses the flat tongue of the glacier, and leads along the bank of the *Pitzbach* (crossing to the left 5 min. before reaching the inn) to (2 hrs.) *Mittelberg* (p. 290). — This tour may be very pleasantly prolonged by crossing the *Oelgruben-Joch* to the *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 293), and thence over the *Weisssee-Joch* to *Langtaufers* (comp. p. 286).

TO THE PITZTHAL over the *Grossvernagt Glacier* and the *Sexten-Joch* (10,635'; 9 hrs., or from the *Vernagt-Hütte* 6 hrs. to the *Taschach Haus*; two guides at 14 K.), a fatiguing route. The pass lies between the *Hochvernagtspitze* (11,585'; ascent from the pass in 1-1½ hr., see above) and

the *Hochvernaglwand* (11,245'). The descent may be made to the *Sechseger-Ferner*, and then to the right to the *Taschach-Haus* (p. 290), or we may ascend to the left to the *Ölgruben-Joch* and descend to the (10 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 288). — The *Taschach-Joch* (10,660'; 9 hrs. to the *Taschach Haus*; two guides at 14 K.), between the *Hochvernaglwand* and the *Petersen-spitzen* (11,025'), is difficult but very fine. — An attractive but toilsome route leads over the *Seiter-Jöchl* (10,080'; from *Heilighkreuz* to *Mittelberg* 8 hrs.; two guides at 14 K.), between the *Innere* and the *Aussere Schwarze Schneide*, to the *Rettenbach-Ferner*, and thence by the *Kaaries-Ferner* and the *Braunschweiger-Hütte*. — The *Tiefenbach-Joch* (10,640'; 7-8 hrs. to *Mittelberg*; guide 14 K.), between the *Innere Schwarze Schneide* and the *Tiefenbachkogel*, is fatiguing.

TO THE KAUNSER-THAL over the *Gepatsch-Joch* (10,640'; 10-11 hrs. to the *Gepatsch-Haus*; two guides at 17 K.), a difficult route; better over the *KESSELWAND-JOCH* (10 hrs.; two guides at 17 K.). From the (2½ hrs.) *Vernagt-Hütte* (p. 288) we ascend on the slope of the *Hintergraslpitze* and across the *Gross-Vernagt Glacier* to the (2½ hrs.) *Guslar-Joch* (10,910'), between the *Fluchkogel* (p. 284; ascended from the pass in 1 hr.) and the *Kesselwandspitze* (11,200'); thence across the *Kesselwand Glacier* to the (½ hr.) *Kesselwand-Joch* (10,665'), between the *Vordere Hintereisspitze* (11,290') and the *Kesselwände* (11,245'), where we obtain a survey of the huge *Gepatsch-Ferner*. [Another route (longer and more laborious) ascends from the *Hochjoch-Hospice* (p. 286) across the *Hintereis* and *Kesselwand Glaciers* to the (3 hrs.) *Kesselwand-Joch*.] The direct descent over the 'Sumpf', or fissured central part of the glacier, is hazardous; we therefore make a circuit to the left, in the direction of the *Weisseesspitze*, and then turn to the right to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (8960'); from here to the (2 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus*, see p. 293.

TO LANGTAUFERS over the *Langtaufers-Joch* (10,380'), difficult (to *Hinterkirch* 9-10 hrs.; two guides at 18 K.). From the (3 hrs.) *Hochjoch Hospice* we cross the *Hintereis Ferner* and the *Langtaufers-Joch-Ferner* to the (3 hrs.) pass, which lies between the *Vernaglwand* (11,025') and the *Langtaufers Spitze* (11,680'; ascent in 1¼ hr. from the pass). Descent over the crevassed *Langtaufers Ferner* to the *Weisskogel-Hütte* and (3 hrs.) *Hinterkirch* (p. 286).

TO KURZRAS over the *Steinschlag-Joch* (10,675'), 6-7 hrs. from the *Hochjoch Hospice* (two guides at 13 K.), a fine glacier-route. We cross the *Hintereis-Ferner* to the *Joch*, to the E. of the *Innere Quellschneide*; descent to the *Inn zur Schönen Aussicht* (p. 287) and to *Kurzras* (p. 287).

THE ROUTE OVER THE NIEDER-JOCH (to *Unser-Frau* 7 hrs.; guide 10 K. 80 h.) crosses the *Niederthaler Ache* and ascends its left bank, passing the (1¼ hr.) *Ochsen-Hütte* (7000'), to the (½ hr.) *Schäfer-Hütte* or *Klotz-Hütte* (7870'). It then mounts above the tongue of the *Marzell-Ferner* to the (1 hr.) *Sammoar-Hütte* (8280'; inn in summer), splendidly situated opposite the *Schalf-Ferner* and *Mutmal-Ferner*, which unite with the *Marzell-Ferner*, encircled by the *Marzellspitzen*, *Mutmalsspitze*, *Schalffkogel*, and *Diemkogel*.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The **Kreuzspitze* (2½-3 hrs.), see p. 283. — The **Schalffkogel* (11,515'), 3½-4 hrs. (guide from *Vent* 10, to *Gurgl* 15 K.), is not very difficult for experts. We ascend the N. side of the *Schalf-Ferner* to the (3 hrs.) *Schalffkogel-Joch* (ca. 11,000'), between the *Schalffkogel* and the *Kleinlettenesspitze* (11,425'), and then mount by the narrow arête to the (1 hr.) summit. A shorter but steeper ascent is over the *Diem-Scharte* (10,830') between the *Hintere Diemkogel* (11,160') and the *Schalffkogel* (the direct ascent from *Vent* over the *Diem-Ferner* also crosses the *Diem-Scharte*; 6 hrs. to the summit). — The **Similaun* (11,886'; 3½-4 hrs. from the *Sammoar-Hütte*, or 1½-2 hrs. from the *Similaun-Hütte*; guide 8, with descent to *Unser Frau* 14 K.) also offers no difficulty to adepts. We cross

the Nieder-Joch Glacier in the direction of the *Nieder-Joch*, but ascend to the left before reaching it and traverse the snowy arête to the summit. The superb view extends on the E. to the Gross-Glockner, on the S. to the plain of Lombardy, and on the W. to the Bernese Alps.

Other ascents from the Sammoar-Hütte are the *Mutnalspitze* (11,520'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Karlesspitze* (11,390'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.), toilsome (better from the *Karlsruher-Hütte*, in 4 hrs.); the *Finalspitze* (11,530'), over the *Hauslab-Joch* (10,825') in 4½ hrs. (guide 12 K.), difficult (better from the *Schöne Aussicht Inn*, in 3½-4 hrs.); and the *Hintere Schwärze* (11,920') over the crevassed *Marzell-Ferner* and the *Marzell-Joch*, or over the N. arête in 5 hrs. (guide 13 K.; difficult).

We now traverse turf, débris, and the *Niederjoch Ferner* to the (13¼ hr.) *Niederjoch* (9990'), between the *Finalspitze* and the *Similaun* (see above); on the S. side is the *Niederjoch-Hütte* or *Similaun-Hütte* (inn in summer), affording a fine view of the Schnals mountains and the Ortler chain. We then descend by a club-path, over steep rocky slopes, into the *Tisen-Thal*, to the *Tisener Hof* (5950'; good wine) and (2½ hrs.) *Unser-Frau* (p. 287).

Other passes from the Sammoar Hut to the Schnals-Thal (all toilsome and fit for proficient only) are the *Similaun-Joch* (11,130'), between the *Similaun* and the W. *Marzelspitze*; the *Marzell-Joch* (11,155') between the W. and the E. *Marzelspitze*; the *Rossberg-Joch* (11,155'), between the *Hintere Schwärze* and the *Rothen Spitze*; the *Fanat-Joch* (10,575'), between the *Rothen Spitze* and the *Fanatspitze*; and the *Karles-Joch* (10,795'), between the *Fanatspitze* and the *Karlesspitze* (shortest route to the *Stettiner-Hütte* and to *Meran*, see p. 301).

Most travellers prefer the route from Vent across the HOCHJOCH (to *Unser-Frau* 8½ hrs.; guide to *Kurzras* 11, to *Unser-Frau* 13 K. 40 h.; horse to the *Hochjoch-Hospiz* 12 K.). From Vent we traverse pastures to the (½ hr.) *Rofenhöfe* (6605'), where 'Frederick with the Empty Pockets' (p. 193) found an asylum with the families of Klotz and Gstrein. Above the *Rofenhöfe* (8 min.) the path crosses the Ache and ascends slowly on the right bank, passing (¼ hr.) a pretty fall of the *Eisferner-Bach* (to the left) and (20 min.) a memorial stone (6735') to Cyprian Granbichler, a guide who lost his life here in 1868. In ¼ hr. more we reach the old moraine of the *Gross-Vernagt-Ferner*, which we cross (path to the right) in 20 minutes. On the opposite side is the old bed of the glacier, covered with débris.

The *Gross-Vernagt Glacier* has frequently advanced rapidly (as in 1677, 1680, and 1770) so as to fill the whole valley and dam up the discharge of the *Hintereis* and *Hochjoch* glaciers. A lake called the *Rofensee* was thus formed, the overflow of which caused great devastation on several occasions. The last disaster of the kind occurred in 1843, when the ice in the valley was no less than 650' in thickness. At the upper *Rofenhof* a small borer is still shown which was sent from Vienna in 1772 to 'tap the glacier'. A good survey of the glacier, which has advanced again in the last few years, is obtained from the path to the *Vernagt-Hütte* (p. 283).

An ascent of 1 hr. more (with view of the *Wildspitze* and the *Weisskugel*) brings us to the *Hochjoch-Hospiz* (8030'; Inn, bed 2-2½ K.), situated on the brink of the *Hochjoch Glacier*. To the right are the *Hintereis* and *Kesselwand Glaciers*, with large moraines.

Ascent of the *Kreuzspitze* (3-3½ hrs.), see p. 283 (better from the *Sammoar-Hütte*); *Finalspitze* (4-5 hrs.), see above; *Weisskugel* (5½-6 hrs.),

see p. 284; *Kesselwand-Joch*, *Langtaufere Joch*, *Hintereis-Joch*, *Steinschlag-Joch*, see p. 285. Over the *Finail-Joch* (10,260') to Unser-Frau, 5½ hrs., laborious.

Beyond the hospice we cross the moraine for 25 min. and reach the glacier, which is traversed without difficulty in 1½ hr. from E. to W. The *Hochjoch* (9465') lies near its S. end. Retrospect of the Wildspitze; to the N.E. the Stubaier Ferner; to the E. the Kreuzspitze, Finailspitze; to the S. the Schwarze Wand and Graue Wand; to the S.W. the Schnalser-Thal with the Salurnspitze, Schweinsner, and (left) part of the Ortler chain.

We reach the end of the glacier in ¼ hr. more and descend along the rocks by a bridle-path to the (¼ hr.) *Schöne Aussicht Inn* (8950'), finely situated high above the Schnalser-Thal. The guide should not be dismissed here, but kept to the Kurzhof Inn.

EXCURSIONS. The **Weisskugel* (12,290'), ascended from the *Schöne Aussicht Inn* in 4 hrs. (guide 21 K.), viâ the *Steinschlag-Joch* and *Hintereis-Joch*, is tedious but highly interesting (comp. pp. 284, 299). — The *Grawand* (10,685'; beautiful view of the Ortler), *Finailspitze* (p. 286), and *Schweinsner* (p. 299), may also be ascended hence. — To the *Matscher-Thal* over the *Oberettes-Joch* (10,665'), 4 hrs. to the *Karlsbader-Hütte* (guide from Vent 16 K.), not difficult (shortest route from Vent to the upper *Vinschgau*). A marked path ascends along the *Teufelseck* (7305') to the *Steinschlag-Ferner*, which it crosses to the (3 hrs.) *Joch* (p. 299), and descends across the *Oberettes-Ferner* to the (1 hr.) *Höller-Hütte* (p. 298).

We then descend on the right side of the *Oberberg-Thal*, by a stony path (sometimes over snow), to (1¼ hr.) *Kurzras* (6590'); **Kurzhof Inn*, horses for hire), the highest cluster of houses in the *Schnalser-Thal*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ant.* and *Wend. Nischler, Johann* and *Seraphin Gurschler, Thomas Ritz*). Over the *Langgrub-Joch* (9980') or the *Bildsäckl-Joch* (10,225') to the *Matscher-Thal* (to the *Höller-Hütte* 6 hrs.), see p. 299 (guide 10 K. 80 h.). — From *Kurzras* an easy route (7½ hrs.; bridle-path, marked; guide 10 K., desirable for the inexperienced; horse to the pass 4 K. 80 h.) leads to the S. over the (2½ hrs.) *Taschel-Joch* (9080'), affording a fine view of the Ortler group, and then descends, passing the *Kortacher-See* (8270'; chalets) to the (1½ hr.) *Kortacher Alp* and through the *Schlandernaun-Thal* to (3½ hrs.) *Schlanders* (p. 328; shortest way from *Oetzthal-Hochjoch* to the *Martell-Thal*).

A bridle-path leads from *Kurzras* on the left bank of the *Schnalser Bach*, through meadows and larch-wood, affording a fine retrospect of the *Weisskugel*, to the (1½ hr.) *Vernagt-Höfe* (5330'), where it unites with the *Niederjoch* route (p. 286), and to (½ hr.) *Unser-Frau* (4753'; *Mitterwirth Santer zum Adler; Kreuz*).

From *Unser-Frau* a marked club-path leads viâ the *Mastaun-Joch* (9610') to the (5½ hrs.) *Kortacher Alp* (see above), forming the shortest route from the *Oetzthal-Niederjoch* to *Schlanders* (guide 12 K.).

The valley contracts. After ¾ hr. the path crosses to the right bank of the brook, and ascends to (10 min.) *Karthaus* (4355'; *Rose* or *Post*, unpretending), an old monastery. To the E., far below, is the mouth of the *Pfossen-Thal*. The church of *St. Katharina* (4070') is seen on a steep rock on the opposite bank.

A bridle-path leads through the deep *Pfossen-Thal*, passing the chalets of *Vorderkaser*, *Mitterkaser*, and *Rabliet*, to the (3 hrs.) *Eishof* (6810'; rough

accommodation), the highest farm in Tyrol, at the foot of the *Fälschungspitze* (across the *Gurgler Eisjoch* to *Gurgl*, see p. 239). An interesting but somewhat arduous pass (guide 10 K.) leads hence over the (2½ hrs.) *Eisjochl am Bild* (9475'), between the *Hochwilde* (11,405') and the *Hohe Weisse* (10,770'), to the (10 min. *Stettiner-Hütte* (p. 301) and (3 hrs.) *Pfelders* (p. 300).

From *Karthaas* we proceed along the slope, passing the church and traversing a larch-wood, and then descend to (1 hr.) *Neu-Ratteis* (3085'; *Flora's Inn*), where the carriage-road begins (omnibus to *Naturns* at 10.30 a.m. in 1 hr., fare 2 K.; one-horse carr. 6 K.; driving unpleasant for the nervous). It crosses the stream below (1 M.) *Alt-Ratteis* (2645'; inn) and leads through the wild and picturesque defile, where it is frequently hewn in the rock or supported by embankments of masonry, to the (3½ M.) *Vintschgau* post-road, reaching it 1¼ M. from *Naturns* (p. 327). Thence to (9 M.) *Meran* diligence twice daily in 1½ hr. and omnibus twice daily in 2 hrs.; one-horse carriage 7, two-horse 12-14 K.

The *Gurgler-Thal*, beginning at *Zwieselstein* (p. 282), is the S. ramification of the *Oetzthal*. Crossing the *Gurgler Ache* at the church of *Zwieselstein*, the path ascends abruptly on the left bank, leaving the church to the right, and (1 hr.) above the mouth of the *Timmelbach* (p. 302) returns to the right bank. We again cross the stream twice, pass the chalets of *Pillberg* and *Angern* or *Unter-Gurgl* (5890'; *Grüner's Inn*), and reach (2½ hrs.) *Ober-Gurgl* (6265'; **Scheiber's Inn*, 24 beds; good quarters also at the curé's), the loftiest village in Tyrol, situated in the midst of imposing scenery (to the S. the *Gurgler Ferner*, *Firmisanschneide*, *Schalfkogel*, etc.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jakob, Josef, and Siegfried Gstrein, Joh. and Alois Klotz, Mich. Raftl, Vincenz and Wendelin Santer, Alois, Josef, Martin, Rupert, and Valentin Scheiber*).

TO THE *LANGTHALER ECK*, 2½ hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 3 K. 60 h.). The path ascends to the left, crossing the *Gaisbach* and the *Rothmoosbach*, to the *Gurgler Gross-Alpe* (7400'; occupied by cattle from Schnals), and to the (2½ hrs.) *Langthaler Eck* (8040'), at the edge of the *Langthal*, high above the tongue of the glacier. The *Grosse Gurgler Ferner* (3580 acres in area) until lately formed a barrier across the mouth of the *Langthal* and dammed up the discharge of the *Langthal Glacier*. A lake 1650 yds. long and 660 yds. broad was thus formed, the *Gurgler Eissee*, which, like the *Rofensee* (p. 286), formerly caused disastrous inundations. Owing to the glacier having retired, the lake has now disappeared. A small part only of the glacier is seen from this point; a better view is obtained by following the *Ramol* route (p. 289) for about 2 hrs. (finger-post), then crossing the glacier to the left (guide necessary, 6 K.) to the (1½ hr.) *Karlsruher-Hütte* *Fidelitas*, finely situated near the *Steinerne Tisch* (9460'; provision-depôt). The *Schwarzenkamm* (9840'; ¾ hr.), *Schalfkogel* (11,515'; 2½ hrs.), *Karlesspitze* (11,390'; 4 hrs.), and *Hochwilde* (11,405'; 3-4 hrs.) may all be ascended hence (see pp. 289, 301). To the *Stettiner-Hütte*, see p. 301.

A walk to the *Gaisberg-Ferner* is recommended (3½-4 hrs. there and back; guide 3 K. 60 h.). Beyond the bridge over the *Gaisbach* (see above) we ascend a marked path to the left to the (1½ hr.) glacier (7750'), which may be safely explored from the N. lateral moraine (garnets are found here). — The *Hohe Mutt* (8785'; 2 hrs.; guide 3 K. 60 h.), between the *Gaisberg-Thal* and the *Rothmoos-Thal*, affords an excellent survey of these valleys with their glaciers. The marked path ascends the grassy slope on the left bank of the *Gaisbach*. — The *Hangerer* (9900'; 4 hrs., via the

Gurgler Alp; rather troublesome; guide 6 K.), between the Rothmoos-Thal and the Langthal, commands a much more extensive prospect.

The ascent of the *Schalkkogel (11,515'; 6-6½ hrs.; two guides, 15 K. each), is recommended to good walkers. From the (3½ hrs.) Ramol-Haus (see below) we ascend to the left over débris and snow, passing under the *Hintere Spiegelkogel* and the *Firmisanschneide* (11,485'), to the (1½ hr.) *Firmisan-Joch* (10,895'), between the Firmisanschneide and the Schalkkogel. Hence we climb the snowy arête to (1-1½ hr.) the summit. Admirable survey of the Oetzthal Alps. The ascent from the *Karlsruher-Hütte* is shorter (2½ hrs.). Descent to the W. across the *Schalf-Ferner* to the (2½ hrs.) *Sammooar-Hütte* (p. 285); or via the *Diem-Scharte* (p. 285) to (4½ hrs.) Vent.

The *Grosse Ramolkogel* (11,650'), from the (3½ hrs.) *Ramothaus* (see below) in 2½ hrs. (guide 10 K.; comp. p. 283); the *Hochwilde* (11,405'; from the *Karlsruher-Hütte* (p. 288) in 3-4 hrs. (guide 16 K.); the *Eiche First* (11,490'), from Gurgl across the *Gaisberg Glacier* and the *Gaisberg-Joch* in 5-6 hrs. (two guides at 11 K.; difficult; comp. p. 302); the *Liebener-Spitze* (14,160'; from Gurgl across the *Rothmoos* and *Gaisberg Glaciers* in 5-6 hrs.; guide 11 K.); the *Kirchenkogel* (10,440'; 5½ hrs.; guide 11 K.); and the *Granatenkogel* (10,860'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 11 K.; see p. 302) are all fit for adepts only.

*OVER THE RAMOL-JOCH TO VENT, a magnificent route, free from difficulty but somewhat fatiguing if there is much snow (7-7½ hrs.; guide 8 K. 80 h., mule to the Ramol-Haus 10 K.). Crossing the Ache about 10 min. above the 'Widum', or parsonage, we ascend by a tolerable bridle-path (shady in the early morning) on the left side of the valley, enjoying an admirable view of the Gurgler and Langthaler Glaciers and of the bed of the Eissee (p. 288). We then mount more rapidly over débris to the (3½ hrs.) *Ramol-Haus* on the *Köpfe* (10,106'; Inn, kept by M. Scheiber, plain), and over the small *Ramol Glacier* to the (½ hr.) **Ramol-Joch* (10,480'), between the *Kleine Ramolkogel* (10,935') on the right and the *Hintere Spiegelkogel* (11,255') on the left. Magnificent view towards the E. of the Gurgl and Langthal glaciers, over which tower the Langthaler-Jochspitze, the Hochwilde, Falschungspitze, etc., and to the W. of the majestic Wildspitze. We descend over the *Spiegel Glacier* and the moraine on its right side, and then by a better path over grassy slopes high up on the right side of the *Nieder-Thal*. Fine view, to the left, of the Niederjoch Glacier, as far as the Niederjoch, and to the right, of the dazzling Similaun; more to the right is the Kreuzspitze, and facing us is the Thalleitspitze. The path then descends in zigzags to the *Ramol Alp* (7287'), and through pine-wood, finally crossing the Venter Ache, to (3 hrs.) Vent (p. 283).

TO THE ESSENER-HÜTTE over the *Apere Verwall-Joch* (9690'), 4-4½ hrs., and thence in 6 hrs. to the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (p. 286), new club-path, maintaining a height of c. 8000', see p. 302. — To SCHÖNAU over the *Timmel-Joch* (8290'), 5½-6 hrs. (guide 8 K.), less interesting (see p. 302); over the *Königs-Joch* (9190'), 6-7 hrs. (guide 8 K.), fatiguing. — To PFELDERS over the *Rothmoos-Joch* (10,285'), between the Rothmooskogel and Scheiberkogel, 7½ hrs., laborious (guide 10 K.). On the S. side, ½ hr. beyond the pass, is the *Zwickauer-Hütte* (p. 300). — Another fine and not difficult route leads over the *Langthaler-Joch* (9957') to Pfelders (8½ hrs.; two guides at 11 K. each). We may either cross the *Langthal Glacier* from the (2½ hrs.) *Langthaler Eck* (p. 288) to the (3½ hrs.) pass; or we may proceed from the (4 hrs.) *Karlsruher-Hütte* (p. 288) over the *Schwärzenkamm* (steep) and then across the *Langthaler Ferner* to (2 hrs.) the *Langthal-Joch*, between the *Langthaler-Jochspitze* (10,355') and the *Hochwilde* (11,405'). Thence we may either skirt the arête to the S. to the E. foot of the *Hochwilde* (ascended hence in ¾ hr.; see p. 301) and to the (2 hrs.) *Stettiner-Hütte* (p. 301), or we may from the pass descend steeply to the E. to *Lasins* and (3½ hrs.) Pfelders (p. 300).

TO THE FROSSEN-THAL over the Gurgler Eisjoch (10,290'), a fatiguing route to Karthaus 10-11 hrs.; two guides at 18 K.). From the (4 hrs.) *Karlsruher-Hütte* (p. 288) we ascend the *Gurgler Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) pass, between the Falschungspitze and the Hochwilde. View limited. Descent, steep and disagreeable, to (2½-3 hrs.) *Eishof* (6810') in the *Pfossen-Thal* (p. 287), or to the left to the (3½ hrs.) *Stettiner-Hütte* (p. 301).

52. The Pitzthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 258, 282.

The **Pitzthal*, a valley running parallel to the Oetzthal on the W., deserves a visit for the sake of the splendid glaciers and mountains at its head. A cart-track, practicable for small carriages (road in progress) leads as far as *Mittelberg*, about 30 M. from Imst; carriages may be obtained at the Post in Wenna. A mail-cart (2 seats) runs daily from Imst to Wenna (in $2\frac{1}{4}$ hr., fare 3 K.), and every other day to Mittelberg (10 K.).

Station *Imst* (2310'), on the right bank of the Inn, $2\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the S. of the village, see p. 276. A narrow road ascends to the S.E. from the station to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Arzl* (2895'; Unterwirth, Oberwirth, both fair), picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Burgstall* (3440'). To the left runs the *Pitzbach* in its deep ravine. We now ascend the smiling valley, enlivened by numerous farms, past (3 M.) the little *Bad Steinhof* (Inn; fine view from the garden), which lies $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the right of the road, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Wenna* (3195'; **Zum Rothen Ochsen*, R. 1-2, pens. 5-6 K.; *Post*, well spoken of, R. 1-2 K.; *Adler*, moderate), a prettily situated village.

OVER THE PILLER-SATTEL TO THE INNTHAL, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., an easy route. Good path via the village of *Piller* (4425'; Hirsch, clean) to the (1 hr.) *Piller-Sattel* on the *Gache Blick* (5110'), the top of the pass, on the brink of the deep Innthal. Descent by *Fliess* to the (1 hr.) *Altensohl* or to (2 hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 292). — The *Venetberg* (5245'), with a grand view, may be easily ascended from either Arzl or Wenna in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., with guide (comp. p. 278). The red-marked club-path leads via the *Hochastner Alp*, the *Gamsstein*, the *Kretzjoch*, and the *Wonne-Jöchl*. Guide, *Joh. Heiseier* of Wenna.

The road now descends to the left, crosses the *Pillerbach*, and ascends the narrow valley of the *Pitzbach* (passing *Jerzens*, on the left, above) to the (3 M.) *Auf der Schön Inn* (to the right the *Stuibebach* forms a picturesque fall). We again cross the brook several times and pass the hamlets of *Ritzenried*, *Wiesen* (Gastl), *Zaunhof*, and *Hairlach* to (9 M.) *St. Leonhard* (4580'; *Sonne* or *Lisele*, pens. 6-8 K.; *Alte Post*, at *Piösmös*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Heinrich Gundolf* and *Rochus Walser* of Zaunhof, *Alois Franz*, *Emanuel*, and *Josef Rauch*, *Johann Paul Schranz*, *Rochus Möderle*, *Jos. Neururer*, *Joh. Rimml*, and *Joh. Santeler* of St. Leonhard). The *Bofelewand* (10,995'; 5-6 hrs., with guide; difficult), ascended via the *Arster Alp* and the *Todienkar-Ferner*, commands a striking view. — Over the *Niederjoch* or the *Wallfahrt-Jöchl* to the *Kaunser-Thal*, see p. 292.

Beyond St. Leonhard we pass several waterfalls and the hamlets of *Neurur* (4775'), *Trenkwald*, and ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Plangeross* (5300'; *Kirschner's Inn*, very fair), and reach (3 M.) *Mittelberg* (5690'; **Kirschner's Inn*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 5 K., often crowded in summer), the last hamlet, beautifully situated within view of the imposing **Mittelberg Glacier* (p. 284). A visit to the glacier is interesting (to the end of it, at a height of 6290', $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Alois* and *Johann Dobler*, *Engelbert* and *Franz Kirschner*, *Hieron.* and *Josef Eiter*, *Ser. Schranz*, *Jos. Neururer*, *Josef Fürstler*). — A club-path (see p. 284; guide, 7 K., not indispensable for adepts) leads to (3 hrs.) the **Braunschweiger-Hütte* (9060'; Inn in summer), which commands a splendid view of the *Mittelberg Glacier*, the *Wildspitze*, etc. For the ascents and tours made from this hut, see p. 291. — To the *Taschach-Haus* ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 6 K.; a most interesting excursion when

combined with a visit to the Riffelsee, see below). The route leads to the S.W. from Mittelberg, on the right bank of the brawling *Taschach-Bach*, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) end of the *Taschach Glacier*, and then (new club-path) ascends grassy slopes on the left side of the glacier to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Taschach-Haus* (7980'); inn in summer), situated on a spur of the *Pitzthaler Urkund*, and affording a fine view of the *Taschach Glacier*, with its imposing ice-falls and its environment of glistening snow-peaks; on the W. is the *Sechsegerten Glacier* (see below). — To the *Riffelsee* (7320'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; guide 3 K.), attractive, by a marked path diverging to the right from the *Taschach* route. The *Muttenkopf* (7705'), to the E. of the lake (marked path; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) affords a fine survey of the *Mittelberg* and *Taschach* glaciers, and of the *Hohe Geige*, *Puikogel*, and other peaks. We may descend from the *Riffelsee* into the *Taschach-Thal*, where we join the path to the *Taschach-Haus* (see above) near the end of the glacier. — The *Mittagskogel* (10,375'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 8 K.) affords a fine survey of the *Mittelberg Glacier* and its environs. It is better ascended from the *Braunschweiger-Hütte* by a new club-path in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

The ascent of the S. peak of the **Wildspitze* (12,380') from the (3 hrs.) *Braunschweiger-Hütte* (p. 290) by the *Mittelberg Glacier*, the *Mittelberg-Joch*, and the névé of the *Taschach Glacier*, takes 4-5 hrs. (two guides at 16, to Vent 20 K.). Descent to the *Breslauer-Hütte*, see p. 288. — The *Kaarskogel* or *Rettenbachfernerkogel* (10,190') may be ascended by experts from the *Braunschweiger-Hütte* in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., with guide, and gives the best survey of the *Mittelberg Glacier*. — The *Hintere Brunnenkogel* (11,225'), from the *Braunschweiger-Hütte* over the *Mittelberg Glacier* in 3 hrs. (guide 1 K.), is fatiguing. — The *Schuchtkogel* (11,285'), $8\frac{1}{4}$ -4 hrs. from the *Braunschweiger-Hütte*, is trying. — The *Innere Schwarze Schneide* (11,055'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) is easier. — The *Blickspitze* (11,150'), from the (3 hrs.) *Taschach-Haus* over the *Hintere Eiskasten Glacier* in 4 hrs. (guide 11 K.), is fatiguing. — The *Puikogel* (10,970'), from *Mittelberg* through the *Wasser-Thal* and across the S. arête in 5 hrs. (guide 11 K.), is trying. — The *Hohe Geige* (11,140'), from *Plangeross* via the *Weissmaurach-Kar* or from *Trenkwald* by the *Rothe Kaarle* in $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide 14 K.), is toilsome (easier from the *Breillehner-Jöchl*, p. 281, in 3 hrs.). — The *Watzspitze* (11,245'), from *Plangeross* by the *Plangeross Glacier* in 6-7 hrs. (14 K.), is difficult. A fatiguing descent may be made by the *Madatsch-Joch* (p. 292) into the *Kauner-Thal*. — The *Verpeilspitze* (11,243'), from *Plangeross* 6-7 hrs. (guide 12 K.), is arduous and fit for adepts only. Descent (difficult) over the *Verpeil Glacier* to *Feuchten* (p. 298).

PASSES. To *Sölden* over the *Pitzthaler-Jöchl* or the neighbouring *Rettenbach-Joch* (9830'), 7 hrs. (guide 12 K.), not difficult. The club-path ascends from the (3 hrs.) *Braunschweiger-Hütte* (p. 290) to the (1 hr.) pass, to the N. of the *Kaarskogel* (see above). Grand view. We descend (wire rope) by the N. margin of the *Rettenbach Glacier* to the *Rettenbach-Thal* and (3 hrs.) *Sölden* (p. 281). — A somewhat more fatiguing, but more attractive route crosses the *Polles-Joch* (9635'), to the N.E. of the *Pitzthaler-Jöchl*, and descends over the *Polles-Ferner* and through the *Polles-Thal* to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Huben* (p. 281). — To *Vent* over the **Taufkar-Joch* (comp. p. 284; 8-9 hrs.; two guides at 16 K.), a much finer route. The night may be spent in the *Braunschweiger-Hütte* (p. 290). — The *Seiler-Jöchl*, *Tiefenbach-Joch*, *Seixten-Joch*, and *Taschach-Joch*, see pp. 284, 285 (the last two grand but trying). — The *Breillehner Jöchl* (8660'; 6-7 hrs. from *Trenkwald* to *Huben*), see p. 281. — From *Plangeross* to *Huben* over the *Weissmaurach-Joch* (9580'), 7-8 hrs., with guide, not difficult; descent by the *Pireher-Kar* and the *Polles-Thal* (see above).

TO THE KAUNSER-THAL OVER THE OELGRUBEN-JOCH, $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., a fine route, and not difficult (guide 14 K., incl. the *Hintere Oelgrubenspitze* 16 K.). To the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Taschach-Haus*, see above. We descend on the W. side of the hill to the left to the *Sechsegerten Glacier*, which we ascend without difficulty (enjoying, farther up, a fine retrospect of the *Wildspitze*) to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Oelgruben-Joch* (9885'), between the *Vordere* (r.) and the *Hintere Oelgrubenspitze* (11,710'; ascended by experts from the *Joch* in 1 hr., see p. 293). View from the pass limited; to the left, below, is the *Hintere*

Oetzgruben Glacier, with its huge moraines. Descent over débris and grassy slopes to the (2 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 298). — Other passes into the Kaunser-Thal: the *Rostitz-Joch* (11,005') between the *Rostitzkogel* (11,175') and the *Löcherkogel* (10,900'), 8 hrs. from Mittelberg to Riefenhof, passing the *Riffelsee* (p. 291; fatiguing; guide 10 K.); the *Madatsch-Joch* (9000'), between the *Waissepitze* (p. 291) and the *Schwabenkopf* (from Plangeross to Feuchten 8 hrs., fatiguing; guide 11 K.); the *Verpeil-Joch* (*Neururer-Jöchl*; 9280'), between the *Verpeilspitze* and the *Sonnenkogel* (from Trenkwald to Feuchten 7 hrs., not difficult; guide 8 K. 80 h.); the *Wallfahrt-Jöchl* (*Gallruthers-Scharie*; 9145'), between the *Tristkogel* and the *Peuscheikopf* (from St. Leonhard to Kaltenbrunn or Feuchten 7½ hrs.; guide 8 K. 80 h.); and the *Niederjoch* (7835'), from Wiesen to Kaltenbrunn, past the picturesque *Krumpen-See* (8415'), in 9 hrs. (fatiguing; guide 8 K. 80 h.). — From the Braun-schweiger-Hütte to the *Gepatsch-Haus* over the *Mittelberg-Joch* and the *Gepatsch-Joch* (10-12 hrs.), see p. 291.

53. From Landeck to Neu-Spondinig (Trafoi, Meran).

Comp. Maps, pp. 254, 282, 296.

50 M. MAIL COACH (11 seats) in summer daily in 10 hrs. (fare 16 K., box-seats 19 K. 20 h.); to Trafoi in 12¼ hrs. (18 K. 80 or 22 K. 40 h.). TOURISTS' COACH (18 seats) in summer daily in 10¾ hrs. (14 K. 10; to Trafoi, in 13¼ hrs., 17 K.). DILIGENCE (unlimited number of seats) in summer twice daily in 10½ hrs. (13 K. 80; to Meran in 15 hrs., 20 K. 61 h.). Also STELLWAGEN and other conveyances. EXTRA-POST with two horses, without changing carriages, from Landeck to Nauders 47 K. 72, to Mals 71 K. 72, to Eys 86 K. 18, to Meran 129 K. 56 h.; from Meran to Naturns 20 K. 40, to Eys 52 K. 58, to Mals 67 K. 4, and to Landeck 137 K. 16 h. (these charges include all fees, etc.). Private carriages from Landeck to Prutz with one horse 7, with two horses 12, to Finstermünz 21 and 36, to Nauders 26 and 40 K. A railway from Schlандers to Meran is in progress.

Landeck (2675'), see p. 278. — The road passes below the castle and skirts the right bank of the *Inn*, which here forces its way through a narrow gully and forms several rapids. On the left bank is a waterfall of the *Urgbach*, high above which lies the village of *Hoch-Gallmig*. To the left are *Fliess* (Kreuz; Adler; Post) and the ruined castle of *Piedenegg*. (Over the *Gache Blick* to the Pitzthal, see p. 290.) The road ascends to (3¾ M.) *Altensoll* (3005'; poor inn), and descends to the (1¼ M.) *Pontlatzer-Brücke* (2820'), where the Tyrolese 'Landsturm' nearly annihilated the Bavarian invaders in 1703 and 1809. The present iron bridge took the place of the old wooden one in 1898. — On a precipitous rock, to the right, above Prutz, stand the ruins of *Burg Landeck*, behind which is the village of *Ladis* (p. 294), a footpath to which (1 hr.) is indicated by a finger-post ¾ M. on this side of Prutz, to the right. Among the rocks by the roadside is an open basin with chalybeate water.

7½ M. *Prutz* (2840'; Post or Rose, very fair; guides, Jos. and Alois Kathrein), where the road returns to the right bank, lies at the entrance to the *Kaunser-Thal*.

FROM PRUTZ TO THE GEPATSCH-HAUS, a fine excursion of 6-7 hrs. (road to Feuchten, one-horse carr. from Landeck 14, two-horse 24 K.; letters delivered daily at the Gepatsch-Haus in summer). The *Kaunser-Thal* runs to the E. as far as Kaltenbrunn, then towards the S., parallel with the Pitzthal, to the central mass of the Oetzthal Mts. (comp. Maps, pp. 258, 282). The new road ascends through the wooded valley, at first on the left bank of

the *Faggenbach* and then on the right, past the (1½ hr.) *Alpenrose Inn* (¼ hr. farther a footpath diverges to the left to *Kaltenbrunn*). At (½ hr.) *Nufels* (4155') the road joins the bridle-path. The latter, which is 20 min. longer but affords much freer views, diverges to the left from the road, about ¼ M. from *Prutz*, crosses the *Faggenbach* near the church of *Faggen*, and ascends on the right bank to (¾ hr.) *Kauns* (3455') and (1¼ hr.) *Kaltenbrunn* (4140'; *Eckhardt*), a prettily-situated resort of pilgrims (over the *Niederjoch* or the *Walfahrt-Joch* to the *Pitzthal*, see p. 292); thence to (20 min.) *Nufels*. The road goes on (fine view of the *Weissseespitze*, see below) viâ *Vergötschen* (on the left the nine falls of the *Gahlbach*) to (1 hr.) *Feuchten* (4175'; **Hirsch*), the last village in the valley, situated at the mouth of the *Verpeil-Thal*. [The *Rothe Schrofén* (8875'; **View*) is easily ascended hence in 3½ hrs. (guide 9 K., desirable). — Over the *Verpeil-Joch*, the *Madatsch-Joch*, or the *Fostitz-Joch* to *Plangeross*, see p. 292.] Farther up, the bridle-path crosses the brook twice, and then follows the right bank, passing the farms of *Wolfskehr*, *Platt*, *Riefenhof*, and *Am See*. Above the *Rostitz Alp* we cross to the left bank, then return to the right by the second bridge, and ascend by the *Gepatschloch* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus* (6325'; *Inn*, 30 beds), picturesquely situated on a hill clothed with Alpine cedars, opposite the imposing *Gepatsch Glacier*, the second-largest in Tyrol (upwards of 6 M. long; comp. *Pasterze*, p. 176). Adjacent is the chapel of *Maria im Schnee*. About 20 min. to the S.W., on the left bank of the *Faggenbach*, which forms three falls farther up, is the *Gepatsch Alp* (6230').

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. and Alois Kathrein* of *Prutz*, *Jos. Alois Praxmarer*, *Sen. and Jun.*, *Joh. Praxmarer*, *Albert and Rudolf March*, *Franz Gfall*, *Franz Leutsch*, *J. J. and Carl Pene*, *Daniel Wolf*, and *J. A. Maas* of *Feuchten*). — To the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (3 hrs.; guide 7 K.). From the *Gepatsch-Haus* we proceed towards the S. to the (¾ hr.) end of the glacier, and thence by a club-path to the left viâ the *Schaf Alp* and along the slope of the *Wonnkopf* (10,180'), until in about 1 hr. we are opposite the *Kleine Rauhe Kopf* (6240'); we then cross the glacier, which presents no difficulty here, to (¾ hr.) the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (8960'), with a fine view of the imposing environment (grander still is the view from the *Grosse Rauhe Kopf*, 9810', easily reached from the hut in ¾ hr.). — The **Vordere* or *Aeusere Oelgrubenspitze* (11,135'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 12 K.; arduous), a splendid point of view, is ascended by adepts by following the route to the *Oelgruben-Joch* (p. 291) for 1½ hrs., then diverging to the left by a narrow path, farther on traversing debris, snow (steep at places), and finally rocks to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit. Magnificent panorama of the *Oetzthal* mountains. The *Hintere* or *Innere Oelgrubenspitze* (10,740'), ascended viâ the *Oelgruben-Joch* in 4½ hrs. (guide 10 K.; comp. p. 291), is easier but also fit for experts only. The descent may be made viâ the S.E. arête to the *Wonnkopf Glacier* and the path to the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (see above; to *Gepatsch* 3 hrs.). — The **Weissseespitze* (11,595') is ascended from the (3 hrs.) *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (see above) in 3 hrs. over the *Grosse Rauhe Kopf* (9810') and the *Gepatsch Glacier*, and is somewhat fatiguing, but not difficult for experts (guide 14, to *Hinterkirch* 20 K.). The descent may be made on the W. side across the *Falgin-Joch* (10,185') and through the *Falgin-Thal*, or to the S. over the *Mühlhausen Glacier* (difficult) to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Weisskogel-Hütte* (p. 296). — The *Glockthurm* (11,010'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 12 K.), toilsome. Ascent through the *Riffthal* and across the *Riff Glacier*. Descent by the *Riff-Joch* (10,310') to *Radurschel* (p. 295), or over the *Krumgampen Glacier* and the *Krumgampen-Scharif* (9870') to *Langtaufers* (guide 16 K.).

PASSES (comp. Map, p. 262). To *MITTELBERG* in the *Pitzthal* over the *Oelgruben-Joch* (9885'), 7-8 hrs. (guide 14 K.), see p. 291. — To the *BRÄUN-SCHWEIGER-HÜTTE* (p. 290) viâ the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (where the night may be spent), the *Gepatsch-Joch* (10,840'), the *Gross-Vernagt Glacier*, the *Brochkogel-Joch* (ca. 11 150'), between the *Petersen-Spitzen* (11,525') and the *Hintere Brochkogel* (11,980'), the crevassed *Taschach Glacier*, the *Mittelberg-Joch* (10,400'), and the *Mittelberg Glacier*, a magnificent glacier-tour of 10-12 hrs., not difficult if the snow be in good condition. The ascent of the *Wildspitze* may be combined with it (comp. p. 289). — To *VENT* (p. 289) over

the *Gepatsch-Joch*, 9-10 hrs., difficult (two guides at 19 K.; see p. 285); better over the *Kesselwand-Joch* and *Guslar-Joch* (two guides at 20 K.; p. 285). The night may be spent in the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (p. 298) or the *Vernagt-Hütte* (p. 238) — To LANGTAUFERS OVER THE WEISSEE-JOCH (6-7 hrs.; guide 12 K., to the Weiskugel-Hütte 16 K.), a fine route. From the *Gepatsch Alp* we ascend to the right of the *Nöderberg* and through the *Krummampfen-Thal*, and traverse the moraine of the *Weissee Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Weissee* (8515'), at the foot of the beautiful *Weisseespitze* (11,595'). Our route now ascends abruptly to the right over turf and débris, and then traverses the *Seefoch Glacier* to the iron cross on the (1½ hr.) *Weissee-Joch* (9745'), to the N.W. of the *Wiesjackelskopf* (10,265'). We descend by a steep path over rocks, débris, and turf (¾ hr., a good spring) into the *Malag-Thal*, commanding a good survey of the mountains enclosing the *Langtaufere-Thal* (p. 293). Above the hamlet of *Malag* we either proceed to the left to (3½ hrs. from the Joch) the *Weiskugel-Hütte* (p. 298) or descend to the right to (2½ hrs. from the Joch) *Hinterkirch*, in the *Langtaufere-Thal* (p. 296), and to (2 hrs.) *Graum* (p. 296). — To RADURSCHEL over the *Kaiser-Joch* (9660'), laborious and unattractive (to the *Radurschel-Haus*, see p. 295, 6 hrs.; guide 12 K.). The *Rift-Joch* (10,310'), to the N. of the *Glockthurm*, and the *Glockthurm-Joch* (10,040'), to the S. of it, are both fatiguing (6-7 hrs., with guide; see p. 295).

10 M. *Ried* (2875'; *Post*, R. 1-2, pens. 4½-5½ K.), a thriving village, with the castle of *Sigmundsried*, the seat of a district-court.

EXCURSIONS. A fine view is obtained from the *Belvedere* (¾ hr.), whence we may go on by a pretty forest-path to the (¾ hr.) *Wiener-Hütte*, and back direct to (½ hr.) *Ried*. Pleasant walks may also be taken (paths marked) to (1½ hr.) *Fendels* (4450'), to the top of the (¾ hr.) *Burgschroffen* (5295'), to the (1 hr.) *Schneiderloch* (interesting cave), and other points.

A road leads from *Ried* up the left bank of the *Inn* to (3¼ M.) *Ladis* (3935'; *Bad-Hôtel*, R. 1½-2½, pens. 4-5 K.), a sulphur-bath on a small lake. About 1¼ M. farther up is *Obladis* (4545'), a well-equipped establishment with mineral and sulphur springs (R. 2-4, board 5 K.), finely situated near the wood at the base of the *Sehönjochl* (3180'; easily ascended by a marked path in 3 hrs.; shelter-hut 10 min. below the top).

A steep bridle-path on the left bank of the *Inn* ascends viâ *Frauns*, behind which opens the gorge of the *Beutelbach*, to (1½ hr.) *Serfaus* (4680'; *Inn*), a high-lying village with an old church, and (1 hr.) *Fiss* (4710'; wine at *Fulgens's*). From *Fiss* we may return viâ (1 hr.) *Ladis* to (¾ hr.) *Ried*. From *Serfaus* we may ascend the *Hexenkopf* (9965'), viâ the *Arrez-Joch* (8495') and the *Manner-Joch* (8840'), in 5 hrs. (guide; interesting but fatiguing). Over the *Furka* (9120') to the *Ascher-Hütte* and to (6½ hrs.) *See* in the *Patznaun*, see p. 257.

The road now ascends gradually over the extensive alluvial deposits at the mouth of the *Stalanzer-Bach*. To the right, the ruined church of *St. Christina*. It then descends to (14½ M.) *Tösens* (3055'; *Wilder Mann*), crosses the *Inn* at (15 M.) *Bruggen*, passes the *Tschupbach Inn*, and next reaches —

19½ M. *Pfunds* (3185'), picturesquely situated at the entrance to the *Radurschel-Thal*, and consisting of two villages: *Stuben* (*Post*, R. 1-2 K.; *Kreuz*, well spoken of; *Traube*), on the highroad on the left bank of the *Inn*, and *Pfunds*, on the right bank.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Frs. Jennwein*, known as *Roanderler*, and *Aug. Oberhofer* of *Pfunds*). The *Radurschel-Thal* (comp. Map, p. 282), at first a narrow ravine, expands higher up into a beautiful Alpine valley with luxuriant pasture and wooded slopes. In the background to the S.E. rises the lofty *Glockthurm* (p. 295). A narrow road, steep at the beginning only, leads through wood on the left side of the valley, past the mouths of the *Pfundser-Tscheythal* (left) and the (1½ hr.) *Saderer-Thal*

(right); then on the right bank (passing after $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. a shooting-lodge on the left bank, at the entrance to the *Nauderer-Tscheythal*) to (1 hr.) the beautifully situated *Radurschel-Haus* (8365'; inn in summer). About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther up is the fine *Alpl Fall*, formed by the *Radurschelbach*. — From the *Radurschel-Haus* to the top of the *Glockthurm* (11,010'; 6 hrs.; guide 16 K.), over the *Riffl-Joch*, very laborious (comp. p. 293). The night may be spent in the *Alpl-Hütte* (7840'), above the first *Alpl Fall*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the *Radurschel-Haus*. — From the *Radurschel-Haus* over the *Kaiser-Joch* (9660') to the (10 hrs.; guide 16 K.) *Gepatsch-Haus*, see p. 294. Other passes lead from the head of the valley to the S. over the *Radurschel-Schartl* (9420') to *Hinterkirch* in *Langtaufer* (see p. 296); from the *Nauderer-Tscheythal* to the S. over the *Tscheyer-Schartl* (9200') to *Langtaufer*, and to the W. over the *Tschey-Joch* (8538') to *Nauders*; and from the *Saderer-Thal* over the *Saderer* or *Labauner-Joch* (7905') to *Nauders* (6 hrs. from *Pfunds*), easy and interesting. The ascent of the *Schmalzkopf* (see below) may easily be combined with this pass.

From *Pfunds* to *Samnaun* and across the *Zebles-Joch* to *Ischgl* in the *Patenaun* valley (10 hrs.; guide 16 K.), see p. 256.

About $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. above *Pfunds* the road crosses the *Inn* by the *Cajetan-Brücke*, and gradually ascends on the right bank, being hewn in the perpendicular rock at places, and passing through three tunnels and two avalanche-galleries. Picturesque views of the narrow valley of the *Inn*. One of the finest points is at (23 M.) **Hoch-Finstermünz** (3630'; **Hotel Geiger*, R. from $2\frac{1}{2}$, B. 1 K. 20, D. 3 K. 20 h., pens. from 6 K.), a cluster of houses on the roadside, 420' below which is *Alt-Finstermünz*, with its old tower and a new bridge over the *Inn*.

WALKERS should follow the left bank of the *Inn* from the *Cajetan Bridge* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Alt-Finstermünz*, cross the river here, and ascend to (20 min.) *Hoch-Finstermünz*. The *Novellasteig* (steady head necessary) ascends from the bridge to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Martinsbruck* (see below).

The road now quits the *Inn* and enters (to the left) a small lateral valley leading to *Nauders*, passing some pretty waterfalls and the small *Fort Nauders*. The road then ascends in a long bend (old road shorter for walkers) to —

$27\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Nauders* (4480'; *Post*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, B. 1 K. 20 h., very fair; *Adler*, well spoken of; *Löwe*, moderate; *Mondschein*), a large village, almost rebuilt since a fire in 1880, with the old *Schloss Naudersberg*, the seat of the local authorities. The *Cemetery*, on a hill about $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the E., commands a fine view of the *Ortler*.

Highroad to the W. to the *Engadine* via *Martinsbruck*, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. From the highest point of this road (4620'), and from the *Norbertshöhe* (4810'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from *Nauders*), just to the left of it, we have fine views of the Lower *Engadine*. A more extensive view is afforded by the *Piz Lat* (9200'; 4 hrs.; guide 8 K.), the highest point of the range separating our route from the *Innthal*, and by the *Schmalzkopf* or *Labauner Kopf* (8980'; 4 hrs.; guide 6 K.; *Alois Salzgeber* of *Nauders*), to the N.E. (see above).

The road gradually ascends on the right bank of the *Stille Bach* to ($31\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the *Reschen-Scheideck* (4954'), its culminating point, the watershed between the *Inn* and the *Adige*. A little beyond the village of ($31\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Reschen* (4890'; *Hôt.-Pens. Federspiel*, R. 2 K. 40 h.; *Alpenrose*; *Adler*), which lies near the small green *Reschen-See*, a striking ** View of the *Ortler* chain is disclosed: on the left

the *Laaser Spitze* and the *Tschenglscher Hochwand*, farther distant the *Cevedale*, then the lofty pyramid of the *Königspitze*, and lastly, to the right, the *Ortler* (p. 341), forming the central point of the picture the whole way to St. Valentin.

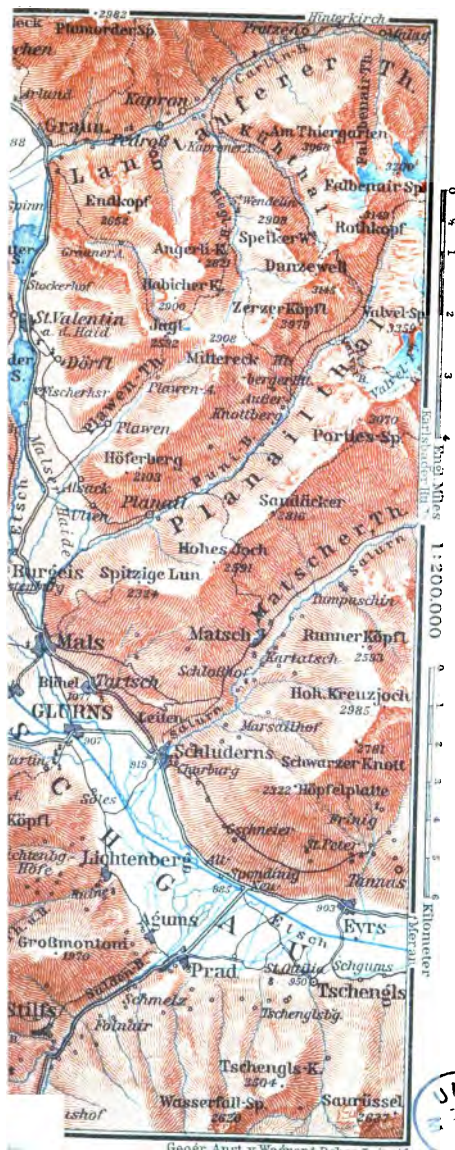
Through the wooded *Rojen-Thal*, which opens here on the W., a marked path leads over the *Rassas-Scharte* (8900'), between the *Griankopf* and the *Piz Cristalta*, to the (5-6 hrs.; guide 7 K.) *Pforzheimer-Hütte* (p. 297). The ascents of the *Griankopf* (8900'), *Piz Cristalta* (9490'), and *Rassaspitz* (9369') may be easily combined with this route.

The *Etsch*, Ital. *Adige*, rises near Reschen, flows through the lake of Reschen, and afterwards through the *Mittersee* and *Haidersee*. We next reach (83½ M.) *Graun* (4880'); **Hôtel-Pens. Wenter*, R. from 2, board 5 K.; *Traube* or *Post*; *Adler*; *Lamm* or '*Doctor-Wirthshaus*', pens. 4½-5 K., all very fair; *Zum Ortler*; guide, Jak. Noggler, a village at the entrance to the *Langtaufener-Thal* (in the background the *Weissseespitze*).

A pleasant excursion (guide desirable, 6 K.) may be made to the S.E., over pastures and through woods, up to the (2½ hrs.) *Grauner Alp* and to the (3 hrs.) *Jäckl* (8906'), the highest point of the arête, commanding a magnificent view of the *Oetzthal*, *Engadine*, and *Ortler Alps*.

The *Langtaufener-Thal* is traversed by a good track on the right bank of the *Carlinbach*, passing *Bedross* and *Kapron*, to (2 hrs.) *Pratsen* or *Hinterkirch* (8060'; Noggler's Inn, rustic). At the hamlet of *Malag* (8260'), ½ hr. farther up, the magnificent glacier-girt head of the valley (*Langtaufener Spitze*, *Weisskugel*, *Freibrunnerspitze*, etc.) is disclosed to view. From *Malag* we ascend to the (½ hr.) *Malager Alp* (6275'), and then along the slope to the (1½ hr.; 2½ hrs. from *Hinterkirch*) *Weisskugel-Hütte* (8225'; provision-depôt), finely situated above the tongue of the *Langtauffer Glacier*. — Ascents (guides, *Christian* and *Fried. Hohenegger*, *Johann* and *Ant. Stecher*, *Johann Kuppelwieser*, *Christ*, and *Joh. Thöny*). The **Weisskugel* (12,290'; two guides at 18 K., with descent to the *Hochjoch-Hospiz* or to the *Höller-Hütte* 21, to *Kurzras* 26 K.) may be scaled in 4½-5 hrs. from the *Weisskugel-Hütte* by the *Langtauffer Glacier*, the *Weisskugel-Joch* (11,000'), and the *Hintereis-Joch* (11,368'), a laborious ascent (comp. p. 284). The direct route between the *Weisskugel-Joch* and the summit over the N.E. arête is steep and difficult, and should not be selected for descending. — The ascent of the **Weissseespitze* (11,595'), accomplished from the *Weisskugel-Hütte* via the *Mühlhansen Glacier* in 4 hrs., or over the *Falgin Glacier* 4½ hrs., is highly attractive and not hard for experts (2 guides at 12 K.). Fine views of the *Weisskugel* are obtained on the way. The descent may be made to the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* and the *Gepatsch-Haus* (comp. p. 298). — The *Freibrunnerspitze* (11,060'), ascended from *Hinterkirch* in 5-6 hrs. by the *Malager Alp*, the *Langgrub Glacier*, and the ridge of snow between the *Rothkopf* and the *Freibrunnerspitze* (guide 12, to the *Höller-Hütte* 17 K.), is also laborious; magnificent view. — *Schafkopf* (9845'), to the N.W. of *Hinterkirch*, in the direction of *Radurschel*, 3½ hrs. (guide 8, with descent to *Radurschel* 16 K.), repaying, and not difficult. — *Danzewell* (10,315'), from *Kapron* through the *Kühthal* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 12 K.), fatiguing; magnificent view. The descent may be made to the S.W. over the *Zerzerkopf* (9770') and through the *Planail-Thal* (p. 297) to (4 hrs.) *Mals*. — *PASSKS*. Over the *Weisssee-Joch* to *Gepatsch* (7-8 hrs. from *Hinterkirch*, guide 12 K.), see p. 294. — Over the *Langtaufener-Joch* to the *Hochjoch Hospiz* (5-6 hrs. from the *Weisskugel-Hütte*; two guides at 18 K.; fatiguing), see p. 285. — To the *Matscher-Thal* over the *Planail-Scharte* (10,145') and the *Matscher-Joch* (10,455'), between the *Freibrunnerspitze* and the *Babenkopf* (guide 12 K.), or over the *Bärenbart-Joch* (10,750'), 8 hrs. to the *Höller-Hütte* (guide 13 K.), trying glacier-tours (p. 299). — To *Radurschel*, see p. 295.





The road crosses the *Carlinbach*, here confined by embankments, and leads past the *Mittersee* to —

37½ M. *St. Valentin auf der Haide* (4820'; Post, ½ M. to the S., very fair; *Lamm*; guide, Heinrich Stecher), formerly a hospice, situated between the *Mittersee* and the *Haidersee*. Magnificent view of the *Ortler* chain (see p. 295).

The *Pforzheimer-Hütte* (see below) may be reached hence by a marked path in 4 hrs. (guide 6 K.). To the S. of the *Haidersee* we diverge to the right from the *Burgeis* road and, skirting the slope of the *Schafberg*, ascend the wooded *Zerzer-Thal* to the (2 hrs.) *Oberdörfer Alp* (8600') and (1 hr.) the saddle (7657') to the S. of the *Vernungspitze* (see below), whence we descend to the (1 hr.) *Pforzheimer-Hütte*.

Below the *Haidersee* begins the monotonous *Malser Haide*, which the road traverses, still commanding a view of the majestic *Ortler*. On the left opens the *Planail-Thal*. To the right, at the foot of the hills, lies the village of *Burgeis* (3985'; Kreuz), with its red spire and the castle of *Fürstenburg*, once a summer-seat of the bishops of *Coire* and now a conventual brewery. The white Benedictine abbey of *Marienberg*, with its many windows, lies on the hill to the right.

43 M. *Mals* (3440'; Post or *Adler*, R. 1½-3 K., B. 80 h., fair; *Bär*, R. 1-3 K.; *Hirsch*), a village of Roman origin, in the *Upper Vintschgau* or *Vinstgau* (so named from the *Venosti* who once inhabited the valley). The church contains a good picture by *Knoller*, representing the Death of *Joseph*.

Excursions (guide, *Anton Schöpf*). The mountain-slope to the E. (5-10 min. ascent) has been laid out as *Pleasure Grounds*, with benches, etc., and commands a fine view of the *Vintschgau* and the *Ortler*. — The *Hohe Joch* (8500'), ascended by a club-path viâ the *Spitzeige Lun* (7625') in 4 hrs. (guide 5 K.), is somewhat toilsome but commands a superb view of the *Ortler Alps*. The descent may be made to *Matsch* (p. 296).

About 1 M. to the W. of *Mals* lies *Schleis*, at the entrance of the *Schling-Thal*, which here forms a deep gorge. Visitors may either ascend by a marked path from *Schleis*, passing the *Polsterhof*, on the S. side of the valley; or (preferable) they may proceed viâ *Burgeis* (see above) and the convent of *Marienberg*, on the N. side, to (2 hrs.) the village of *Schling* (5660'; Inn Stadt *Pforzheim*; guides, *Matth. Bernhart* and *Josef Patscheider*). About 2½ hrs. farther up, above the *Schwarze Wand*, is the *Pforzheimer Hütte* (7380'; Inn in summer), commanding a fine view of the *Ortler*. This club-hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Follerkopf* (9490'; 2½-3 hrs.), *Fernerapitze* (9700'; 3 hrs.), *Schadler* (9830'; 3 hrs.), *Vernungspitze* (9210'; 2½ hrs.), *Rassaspitz* (9865'; magnificent view; 2½-3 hrs.), *Piz Cristalta* (9490'; 2-2½ hrs.), *Griankopf* (9514'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide for each of these 9 K.); *Piz Rims* (9105'; 2 hrs.; guide 8 K.); *Piz Sesvenna* (10,570'; 4-5 hrs.), *Piz Matpitsch* or *Montpitschen* (10,380'; 4-5 hrs.), *Forratrida* (10,460'; 4-5 hrs.), *Piz Plazer* (10,190'; 3½-4 hrs.), *Piz Cristannes* (10,235'; 3½-4 hrs.), *Piz Cornet* (9950'; 3½-4 hrs.), *Piz Lischanna* (10,200'; 5 hrs.), *Piz Triazza* (9993'; 5 hrs.; guide for each of the last eight 11 K. with descent to *Scarl* 15 K.); *Piz Schalambert* (9954'; 4½ hrs., guide 12, to *Schuls* 16 K.); and *Piz Madlain* (10,175'; 6-7 hrs.; difficult; guide 15, to *Schuls* or *Scarl* 20 K.). — From the *Pforzheim* Hut over the *Schling* Pass (*Sur Sass*; 7540') into the Swiss *Val d'Uina* and to *Schuls*, 5½-6 hrs., with guide (the direct descent to the upper *Uina* Alp is difficult and fit for experienced climbers only; better by a circuit viâ *Piz Mezdi*). — Over the *Fuorcia Sesvenna* (9037') to (4 hrs.) *Scarl*, easy and interesting (marked path, guide 4 K.); see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. — By the *Zerzer-Thal* to *St. Valentin* (3½ hrs.; guide 6 K.) or through the *Rofen-Thal* to *Reschen* (5 hrs.; guide 7 K.), see p. 296.

PEDESTRIANS on their way to Prad and Trafoi may avoid the sunny and fatiguing route through the valley of the Adige from Mals to Prad viâ Sponding by proceeding southwards from Mals to (1¼ M.) *Glurns* (see below), crossing the artificial bed of the *Adige*, and skirting the base of the mountains to (4¼ M.) *Lichtenberg* ("Inn"), charmingly situated amidst fruit-trees, and commanded by a castle of the same name (p. 299), to (1¼ M.) *Agums*, a village with a ruined castle, and lastly to (¾ M.) *Prad*. — *Glurns* (2975'; *Sonne*; *Krone*; *Grüner Baum*, well spoken of, R. 60 h.-1 K. 60 h.), a small town enclosed by walls and gate-towers, with an ancient church, and an old castle, partly restored and occupied, is frequented as a summer-resort (new walks and pleasure-grounds). It is the starting-point for several interesting excursions (guide, *Jos. Plangger*). To the **Glurnser Köpf* (7880'; 4 hrs.; guide 6 K., not indispensable), easy and attractive (marked path); splendid view of the Vintschgau, the Ortler, and the Oetzthal snow-mountains. The *Clavatsch* (*Oberer Köpf*; 9065'), viâ the Glurnser Köpf in 5-5½ hrs. (marked path; guide 10', with descent to Gomagoi or Trafoi 12 K.), affords a striking view of the Ortler. The *Piz Matspitz* (10,380'; 7½ hrs.; 10 K.) and *Piz Sesvenna* (10,570'; 8-9 hrs.; 12 K.) are better ascended from the Pforzheimer-Hütte (p. 297).

To THE MÜNSTER-THAL. A good road leads from Mals viâ *Laatsch*, on the left bank of the *Rombach*, to (5 M.) *Taufers* (4040'; **Adler*; Löwe, plain), a loftily-situated village with three churches and overlooked by three ruined castles. About ¾ M. farther on is the Swiss frontier and beyond it (¾ M.) *Münster*, Rom. *Mustair* (4100'; **Münsterhof*; *Piz Clavatsch*; *Hirsch*), the first Swiss village, with a large Benedictine nunnery (now a school for girls). The road now descends and crosses the *Rombach*, passes the *Aua da Fisch*, a fine waterfall in a wooded ravine on the left, and leads viâ *Selva* to (1½ M.) *St. Maria* (4560'; *Hôtel Selva*; *Weisses Kreuz*; *Piz Umbrail*), a large village at the entrance to the *Val Murana*, which is traversed by the new **Umbrail Road* to the *Cantoniera Santa Maria* on the *Stelvio* (diligence in summer twice daily in 3 hrs., see p. 332). — From *St. Maria* over the *Ofen Pass* to *Zernets* or through the *Val da Scarl* to *Schuls*, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

On quitting Mals we pass the venerable tower of the *Frölichsburg*. The road leads through *Tartsch* (3375'; Hilpold, very fair) to (47 M.) *Schluderns* (3015'; *Schweizerhof*, very fair; *Wohlwend*, well spoken of; *Rösel*, moderate), at the mouth of the *Matscher-Thal*. To the left rises the *Churburg* (3263'), a château of Count Trapp, containing a collection of armour (not always accessible).

The *Matscher-Thal* (comp. Map, p. 282). Fair cart-roads lead from *Tartsch* (see above, 1½ hr.) and from Mals or Schluderns (2 hrs.; porter to *Matsch* 3, to the Höller-Hütte 8 K.) to *Matsch* (5160'; *T. Thanei*; *Zur Stadt Karlsbad*; *Zur Weisskugel*, R. 1 K. 60; guides, *Mat. Tschiggfret*, *Jos.*, *Val.*, & *Math. Heinisch*, *Ser. Thanei*, *Mich. Teiser*, *J. J. Renner*, and *Alots Frank*), prettily situated on a mountain-terrace, with a fine view of the Vintschgau, Ortler, etc. About ¾ M. below, on a rocky knoll above the ravine of the *Salurnbach*, are the ruins of *Ober-Matsch* and *Unter-Matsch* (descent hence along the aqueduct to Schluderns not advisable). Easy ascents made from *Matsch* are the *Hohs Joch* (8500'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 K.; comp. p. 297), the *Remaspitze* (10,515'; 5 hrs.; 8 K.), the *Lütnerspitze* (10,510'; 5 hrs.; 8 K.), and the *Hohs Kreuzjoch* (9790'; 4½ hrs.; 7 K.). The ascent of the *Hochalt* (10,770'), accomplished from the *Glieshöfe* in 4½ hrs. (guide 9 K.), is fatiguing but interesting. — From *Matsch* the track traverses pleasant pastures to the (2 hrs.) prettily situated *Glieshöfe* (5980'; *Inn, simple), whence a bridle-path ("Höllerweg") leads to the (¾ hr.) *Innere Matscher-Alpe* (6560'), where a good view of the grand head of the valley is obtained: to the N. the *Matscher Glacier* with its imposing ice-fall, the *Freibrunnerspitze*, *Bärenbartkogel*, *Weisskugel*, etc. The path then ascends over mountain-pastures to the (2 hrs.) *Höller-Hütte* (8700'; Inn in summer), at the foot of the *Oberettes Glacier*.

ASCENTS from the Höller-Hütte. The *Weiskugel (12,280'), over the *Oberettes Glacier*, the *Höller-Schartl* (10,810'), the *Matscher Glacier*, and the *Hinterets-Joch* in 4-4½ hrs. (guide 12, with descent to the Hochjoch Hospice or to Kurzras 16, to Langtaufers 22 K.); toilsome (comp. p. 284). — *Freibrunnerspitze* (11,060'; 3½ hrs.; guide 9, or with descent to Langtaufers 14 K.); *Schweuser* (11,340'), over the *Oberettes Glacier* in 3½ hrs. (guide 10, with descent to Kurzras 14 K.); *Innere Quellspitze* (11,530'; 3½ hrs.; guide 9 K.); *Aeusserer Quellspitze* (11,010'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.); *Salurnspitze* (11,270'), over the *Langgrub* and *Salurn Glaciers*, 3 hrs. (guide 10, with descent to Kurzras 14 K.); *Lagaunspitze* (11,280'; 3½ hrs.; guide 11 K.); six laborious ascents, fit for adepts only.

PASSES. Over the *Matscher-Joch* or the *Bärenbart-Joch* to Langtaufers, see p. 296; over the *Hinterets-Joch* to Vent, see p. 284 (to the Hochjoch Hospice 6 hrs.; guide 12 K.). — Over the *Langgrub-Joch* (9990') to Kurzras in the *Schnalser-Thal* (5½ hrs.; guide 11 K.), a fatiguing route. A preferable route leads from the Höller-Hütte over the *Bildstöckl-Joch* (10,225'), to the S. of the *Schweuser* (from the Höller-Hütte to Kurzras 5 hrs., guide 9 K.). The shortest route from the Höller-Hütte to the Hochjoch leads over the *Oberettes-Joch* (10,665'), between the *Aeusserer Quellspitze* and the *Schweuser*; descent across the *Steinschlag Glacier*, whence a path to the left leads along the *Teufelseck* to the *Schöne Aussicht Inn* (comp. p. 287; to the Hochjoch Hospice 6 hrs.; guide 12 K.).

In the distance to the right, beyond the Adige, rises the ruined castle of *Lichtenberg* (p. 298). At (50 M.) *Neu-Spondinig* (2900'; *Hirsch), the Stelvio road (p. 328) diverges to the right. To the S.E. are the glaciers of the W. Ortler range. — Thence to (80 M.) *Meran*, see pp. 323, 327.

54. The Passeier-Thal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 264, 268, 282.

ROAD from Meran to (12½ M.) *St. Leonhard*; *Stellwagen* (omnibus) in summer 4 times daily (from the *Kreuz* and *Sonne* inns) in 3½ hrs. (fare 2 K. 40 h.); one-horse carriage 14, two-horse 24 K. — From *St. Leonhard* over the *Jaufen* to *Sterzing* 8½-9 hrs.; over the *Verwall-Joch* to *Gurgl* 11 hrs.; over the *Timmel-Joch* to *Sölden* 11 hrs.; to the *Stettiner-Hütte* (via *Platt* or *Moos*) 8½-9 hrs. — Walkers should choose the route from *Obermais* along the left bank of the *Passer*, which passes below *Schöenna* and crosses the stream about 1 M. before reaching *Saltaus*.

The *Passeier-Thal* is intimately associated with the memory of *ANDREAS HOFER*, the Tyrolean patriot (b. 1767, shot at Mantua 1810; see p. 194). The lower part of the valley presents few natural attractions, but the upper ramifications rank amongst the finest valleys in Tyrol.

Meran, see p. 319. The new road, partly hewn in the rocks, begins at the *Passeier Gate*, above the *Gilf Promenade*, and passes the *Zenoburg* (p. 322). Describing a wide bend to the left, the road crosses the *Finelebach*, descending from the narrow gorge of the *Spronser-Thal* (p. 325), passes the *Kuenserhof* (inn), and reaches (4 M.) *Riffian* (1640'), a pilgrim-resort. It then leads through wood to (2 M.) *Saltaus* (1620'; Inn in the old *Schildhof*), where the vineyards terminate. From the (1 M.) *Quellenhof* (1627'; good inn) a marked path leads to the (¼ hr.) picturesque *Kalm-Thal*, with its fine waterfall. The new road now gradually ascends the right bank of the *Passer* (the old road on the left bank was always endangered after rain by the mud-avalanches of the *Kellerlahn*). 3 M. *St. Martin* (1930'; *Unterwirth; Kreuzwirth; Oberwirth),

with quaint and picturesque houses. Opposite, hidden in the wood, lies the *Pfandl-Hütte*, Hofer's asylum, where he was captured in 1810 (memorial tablet). We next reach the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Sandhof* (2092'; *Inn*; purchased by the Tyrolese 'Adelsgenossenschaft'), in which Hofer was born, and mementoes of him are shown. Adjacent is the *Hofer-Capelle*, erected in 1899, with frescoes from the Tyrolese war of 1809 by E. von Wörndle.

$12\frac{1}{2}$ M. *St. Leonhard* (2230'; *Theiswirth*; *Stroblwirth*, with baths, R. 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ K., both very fair; *Bräuhaus*; *Frickwirth*; *Brühwirth*), the chief village in the valley, picturesquely situated at the influx of the *Waltenbach* into the Passer, is frequented as a summer-resort. Above it rises the *Jausenbaurg*, a ruin on an isolated green hill (2657'; view). The Tyrolese peasantry stormed the churchyard in 1809, and drove out the French. About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N. are the small baths of *Fallenbach* (chalybeate spring).

Passes (guides, *Matt. Schwienbacher* of Rifflau, *Jos. Dandler*, *Alois Oell*, *Ign. Pixner*, *Vinc. Schweigl*, and *Joh. Schwarz* of St. Leonhard, *Seb. Pfister* of Rabenstein). — OVER THE JAUFEN TO STERZING, $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., stony, but well-marked bridle-path (guide unnecessary, 11 K.; riding not recommended). The path leads through the *Walten-Thal*, to the E. (pretty retrospect of the glaciers of the *Pfelder-Thal*), to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) the hamlet of *Walten* (4140'; poor inn); and ascends rapidly to the summit of the *Jaufen Pass* (6870') in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. more (*Passeier Jausenhaus*, poor; *Sterzinger Jausenhaus*, a good inn on the E. side of the pass). Views of the *Oetzthal* and *Stubai* snow-mountains. A new marked path ascends hence to (2 hrs.) the top of the **Jaufenspitze* (8145'; good panorama). Descent through the *Jaufen-Thal*, or by the regular *Jaufen* route on the S. slope of the *Ratschings-Thal* viâ *Kalch* (inn) and *Gasteig* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Sterzing* (p. 264). — To *Sterzing* viâ *Stuls* and the *Schlotter-Joch*, see p. 264.

FROM ST. LEONHARD TO PFELDERS, 5 hrs., bridle-path, either viâ *Moos* (p. 301) and through the *Pfelders-Thal*, or (preferable) direct viâ *Platt*. The new road (opened in 1902 as far as *Platt*) crosses the Passer beyond the rifle-range and ascends through wood, with pretty glimpses of the N. side of the valley with its waterfalls and the high-lying church of *Stuls* (p. 264). At ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Breiteben* (3350'; *Kofler*) it crosses the picturesque gorge of the *Salderen-Bach* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Platt* (3760'; *Hofer*), a finely situated little village (hence along the *Stuiber Falls* to *Moos*, 40 min., see p. 301). We now ascend gradually by a good bridle-path, passing the farms of *Unter-Wies* and *Ober-Wies*, and crossing the ravine of the *Varmazon* near the saw-mill (4100'), to the ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) chapel of *Innerhütt* (4590'; rustic inn) and to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Sefnar* (4757'), where we join the path from *Moos* on the left bank of the *Pfeldersbach* (p. 301). Towards the W. a view is disclosed of the *Eisjöchl* and the *Hochwilde*. We now ascend on the right bank of the torrent, which here dashes through a narrow gorge, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kressbühl* (5337') and, crossing the *Valtmarbach* (fine view of the *Passeier* and *Gurgl* glaciers), proceed through wood and meadows to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pfelders*, or *Plan* (2180', *Weisses Kreuz*, *Häusler*, both plain), grandly situated.

EXCURSIONS. To the W., $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. above *Pfelders* (guide 4 K., advisable for novices), is the *Zwickauer-Hütte* (9806'; *Inn* in summer), on

the *Weisse Knott* near the *Sandfeld Glacier*, with admirable view. This is the starting-point for the **Hintere Seelenkogel* (11,415'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.; not difficult for experts), *Rothmooskogel* (10,635'; 1 hr.), *Schätberkogel* (10,187'; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.), *Trinkerkogel* (10,590'; 1 hr.), *Heuflerkogel* (10,565'; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; all easy; interesting high-level route across the last three), *Liebenerspitze* (11,140'; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), *Süberspitze* (10,853'; 8 hrs.), etc. Over the *Rothmoos-Joch* (10,285') to *Gurgl* (4 hrs.; guide 6 K.), see p. 289. — To the Stettiner-Hütte, an interesting route of 7-8 hrs., not difficult for adepts. We ascend the *Hintere Seelenkogel* (see above), descend the S.W. arête, and then follow the ridge to the *Langthaler-Joch* (p. 239) and to the E. foot of the *Hochwilde* (p. 391; an ascent of $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from this point), whence a club-path descends to the hut. — From the *Zwickauer-Hütte* to the *Essener-Hütte* and the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus*, see p. 302.

From *Pfelders* to the *Stettiner-Hütte*, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (guide, 6 K., not indispensable). About $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. above *Pfelders* is *Lazins* (5680'; rustic inn), the last hamlet. A red-marked path ascends hence, at first ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) gradually across meadows, and then rapidly over rocky slopes, passing a spring ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), before which the path to the *Lazins-Thal* (see below) diverges to the left, and finally traversing the rocky wilderness of the *Putz*, above the *Graf-Ferner*. The ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Stettiner-Hütte* (9440'; Inn in summer), situated about 100' below the *Eisjüchl am Bild* (p. 288), commands a striking view of the *Hochwilde*, the *Hohe Weisse*, and a part of the *Stubai* and *Zillertal* Alps beyond the *Pfelders-Thal*, while in the distance rise the *Dolomites*, from the *Peitlerkogel* to the *Rosengarten* (a more extensive view is enjoyed from the *Grütmachers-Ruhe*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the W. of the hut on the *Grütmacher-Weg*; guide unnecessary). The hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the **Hochwilde* (11,405'; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., by a new club-path called the 'Grütmacher-Weg'; very interesting and not difficult), *Hohe Weisse* (10,770'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.), *Kleine Weisse* (10,090'), *Falschungspitze* (10,900'), *Karlesspitze* (11,890'), *Langthaler-Jochspitze* (10,355'), and *Lodner* (10,820'). — From the *Stettiner Hütte* to *Gurgl*, 7-8 hrs. (guide 12 K.), interesting and not difficult for adepts. We follow the *Grütmacher-Weg* (see above) for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. and then proceed to the E. over the *Langthal Glacier* and the *Schwärzenkamm* to the *Gurgl Glacier* (4-5 hrs. to the *Karlsruher-Hütte*, p. 288; thence to *Gurgl* 3 hrs.). — To the *Zwickauer-Hütte*, see above. — Other routes lead to the W. over the *Eisjüchl am Bild* (9630') to the *Pfossen-Thal* and *Karthus* (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 6 K.); to the S. by the *Johannes-Weg* (club-path) and over the *Kleinweiss-Scharte* (9840'), or over the *Grub-Joch* (9595') to the *Lodner-Hütte* (p. 325; 4 hrs.; guide 6 K.); to the S.W. across the *Graf-Ferner* to the (2 hrs.) *Andels Alp* in the *Lazins-Thal* and thence over the *Spronser-Joch* (8480') or over the *Langsee-Joch* (8480') to *Meran* (8 hrs.; guide 10 K.). Comp. p. 325.

FROM ST. LEONHARD TO SCHÖNAU, 5 hrs. (guide needless). A good bridle-path (road under construction) ascends the left bank of the *Passer*, for the first $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. close to the stream, then high above it, through wood and across several bridges, with fine views of the valley, to (2 hrs.) *Moos* (3345'; *Hofer*), which may be reached also via *Platt* and past the *Stuiber Falls* in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (see p. 300 and below).

FROM MOOS TO PFELDERS, 8 hrs., by a bridle-path which crosses the *Passer* and then ascends its left bank (uninteresting) via *Püll*, *Grossstein*, and *Brück*. Near (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Zagl* it crosses to the right bank and at ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Sefnar* it joins the path from *Platt* (p. 300). — To the **Stuiber Falls* a path diverges to the left, at a finger-post, 20 min. from *Moos*; from the *Lower Bridge* (3115') we enjoy the best survey of the lower fall; farther up is an outlook affording a good view of the upper fall and the gorge. Thence we may ascend to (1 hr.) *Platt* (p. 300), past the small sulphurbaths of *Sand*.

Beyond *Moos* the path traverses a stony chaos, then crosses to the right bank, ascends a steep slope, and descends to the (1 hr.) *Seehaus* (3930'; tolerable inn). The *Kummersee*, formed by land-

slips in 1404, frequently devastated the valley by its overflow, but was drained in 1774 and is now a pasture. The next villages are ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Rabenstein* (4495'; Ennemoser, plain; viâ *Schneeberg* to *Ridnaun*, see p. 265) and (1 hr.) *Schönau* (5520'; *Unterthurner's Inn*, fair), at the mouth of the *Säber-Thal* (guide, Paul Pfitscher).

TO GURGL THROUGH THE SÄBER-THAL, 6-7 hrs., with guide, not difficult for the fairly expert. About 5 min. from the *Schönau Inn*, above the influx of the *Säberbach*, we cross the *Passer* and ascend by a marked path to the W., soon joining the new club-path from the *Becher* to *Gurgl* mentioned at p. 266, to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Essener-Hütte* (6930'; opened in 1903), on the *Miesbühel*, above the small *Säber-See* (6630'). Or from *Schönau* we may ascend to the left by a rough path to the *Kleinegg Alp* (5685'), and proceed thence viâ the *Säber Alp* (6005') and the *Säber-See* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Essener-Hütte*. Thence to *Gurgl* a marked club-path leads over the *Apere Verwall-Joch* (9515') in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (from the pass the *Königskogel*, 9930', is easily ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; splendid view); descent through the *Verwall-Thal* to *Gurgl* (p. 288).

From the *Essener-Hütte* to *Gurgl* over the *Vereiste Verwall-Joch* (9724'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., with guide, interesting, but fit for experts only. — Over the *Granatkogel-Scharte* (10,270'), to the left of the *Granatenkogel* (10,850'; ascent from the pass in 1 hr.), descending by the *Gaisberg-Thal* to *Gurgl* (5-6 hrs., with guide), a grand expedition, without danger for experts. — To the *Zwickauer-Hütte* (p. 300; 8-9 hrs.; very interesting). We proceed from the *Gaisberg-Joch* over the *Hohe Mutt* to the *Rothmoos-Thal* and thence ascend to the *Rothmoos-Joch* (p. 289). — The *Hohe First* (11,195'), ascended viâ the *Granatkogel-Scharte* in 6-7 hrs., or viâ the *Säber Glacier* and the *Gaisberg-Joch* in 7-8 hrs., is difficult. A preferable route for less experienced walkers leads over the *Imst-Joch* (see below) and the *Säberspitze* (10,850'), and thence over the *Gaisberg-Joch* to the (7-8 hrs.) summit, which commands a most magnificent view. — Over the *Hohe First*, *Säberspitze*, *Liebenerspitze*, and *Rothmoos-Joch* to the (8-10 hrs.) *Zwickauer-Hütte* (p. 300) a grand glacier-expedition.

From the *Essener-Hütte* to *Moos* over the *Säber-Joch* (8795'), 5-6 hrs., attractive; to *Pfelders* over the *Imst-Joch* (9260'), 5-6 hrs., with guide, not difficult (shortest route to the *Stettiner-Hütte*).

FROM SCHÖNAU TO SÖLDEN OVER THE TIMMEL-JOCH, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., with guide, not very interesting. The bridle-path ascends on the right bank of the *Passer* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Schönauer-Alpe* (5910'), where the route from the *Timmels-Alpe* is joined (over the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* or *Botzer-Scharte* to the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus*, see p. 266); it then crosses the brook to the left and ascends steeply through the *Moosthal* over débris to the (2 hrs.) *Timmel-Joch* (8230'; view limited). Descent at first steep, over rock. After $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. we cross to the left bank of the *Timmelbach* (6730'), recross to the right bank in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., and then follow the hillside, on the right bank of the *Gurgler Ache*, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Zwieselstein* and (1 hr.) *Sölden* (p. 281).

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55. From Franzensfeste to Botzen.

Comp. Maps, pp. 264, 376.

31 M. Express train in 1-1½ hr.; ordinary train in 1¾-2 hrs.

Franzensfeste (2450'), see p. 267. The train stops at the (1¼ M.) *Military Station* of Franzensfeste (p. 267), where the Pusterthal Railway (R. 70) diverges to the left, and then rapidly descends on the right bank of the Eisak. To the left in the valley below, beyond the hill, is the Augustine monastery of *Neustift*, founded in 1142; the interior of the church is richly decorated with stucco. To the right, near (4½ M.) *Vahrn* (stat.), opens the *Schalderer-Thal* (p. 307). The vegetation assumes a more southern character, and vineyards and chestnuts begin to appear.

6½ M. *Brixen* (1860'; *Railway Restaurant*, with rooms; **Elephant*, ¾ M. from the station, R. 2-4, pens. 7-8 K.; **Goldnes Kreuz*, moderate; *Pensions Villa Gasser*, *Villa Rudolfsheim*, *Dr. Pircher*, *Victoria*, *Edelweiss*; *Sonne*; *Strasser*; *Stiern*; *Adler*; swimming-

bath outside the town), for nine centuries the capital of a spiritual principality, which was suppressed in 1703, and now an episcopal see, still exhibits traces of its ecclesiastical period. Pop. 5767. It contains several churches of the 18th century, with altar-pieces by Tyrolese masters. The *Cathedral*, with its two copper-roofed towers of the 15th cent., was rebuilt in 1745 and has been well restored. To the right are the *Cloisters*, containing old mural paintings and numerous tombstones (the best preserved of which are under the main portal), and the 11th cent. *Chapel of St. John*, with frescoes of the 13-15th centuries. In the inner court, between the Cathedral and the Church of St. Michael, is the tombstone of the minstrel Oswald von Wolkenstein (d. 1445), opposite which is an excellent small copper relief of the Resurrection in memory of Hans Kessler, coppersmith (d. 1654). At the S.W. end of the town is the *Episcopal Palace*, with a colonnaded court and an extensive garden, to which visitors are admitted. By the handsome *Widmann-Brücke* we reach the *Pleasure Grounds* between the Eisak and the Rienz. At the N. end is Dr. von Guggenberg's Hydropathic (pens. 8-13 K.).

EXCURSIONS (a list of the marked paths, each indicated by a number, may be obtained at any of the hotels). A good view is obtained from the *Restaurant Ostheimer* (10 min.) and from the garden of the *Villa Seeburg* (2000'; Dr. Guggenberg), reached viâ *Krakofel* in 25 min.; the return may be made by a new path along the Rienz. Another good view is obtained from *Köstlan* (Bräuhaus), an ascent of $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the E.; more extensive from *St. Andrä* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; Gasser). — Pleasant walk to the N. to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; railway in 14 min.) the charmingly-situated village of *Vahrn* (2140'; *Villa Mayr*, pension 7-9 K., often full; **Waldsacker*, pens. 6-7 K.; *Adler*, unpretending; apartments at *Kinigadner's*), with its fine old chestnuts, commanded by the ruin of *Salern*, and through the richly-wooded *Schalderer-Thal* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schalderer Bad* (3635'; Inn, unpretending). (Thence over the *Schalderer Joch*, 7665', to *Durnholz*, 6-7 hrs., see p. 316.) — Interesting excursion to the S.W., viâ *Tschötsch* (2460'), to (2 hrs.) *Velthurns* or *Feldthurns* (2715'; *Gemeinde-Wirthshaus*), with a château of Prince Liechtenstein (rooms with fine panelling in the Renaissance style, of 1580); thence by a marked path (guide unnecessary) viâ the convent of *Säben* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Klausen* (p. 308). — The *Plose* (8220'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide not indispensable) commands an admirable survey of the Oetzthal and Ortler Alps, the Dolomites, etc. The easy and interesting ascent (marked path No. 4, shaded in the morning) leads by ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the small baths of *Burgstall* (3440'; restaurant), and then to the right, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the farm of *Platzbo*, from which there is a fine view of the valley of the Eisak. We then ascend mainly through wood viâ *Trametsch* and the *Schönjochl* (7510') to the (2 hrs.) *Plose-Hütte* (8035'; inn in summer), and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the summit (*Frotte Spitze* or *Telegraph*; 8220'). A still more extensive view is enjoyed from the *Gabler* (8400'), which may be reached from the Plose-Hütte in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. by a marked path, viâ the *Scharte* (7815') and the *Pfannboden* (8360'). Easy descent from the Plose-Hütte to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Afers* or *St. Georg* (4937'; accommodation at the curé's; guide Alois Obwexer) and thence by a path (blue marks) viâ *St. Jakob*, *Kieraun*, and *Milland* (or by an inferior red-marked path from *St. Jakob* viâ *Meilaun* and *Milland*) to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) Brixen. Or we may descend from the *Gabler* (guide advisable) to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Untermoi* (p. 412). The easy and highly attractive ascent of the *Peitlerkofel* (9440'; guide necessary) may be made in 5 hrs. from *Afers* viâ the *Kofel-Joch* (8120') and the *Scharll* (7745'); comp. pp. 308, 412.

To the left, as the train proceeds, rises the château of *Pallaus*; to the right, on the hill, lies *Tschötsch* (see above). The Eisak and

the *Afersbach* are crossed. To the left, at the entrance to the *Aferer Thal*, stands the church of (9 M.) *Albeins* (2025'; Obermayr; Unter-mayr). In the background rise the rugged *Geislerspitzen* (p. 378). At (12 M.) *Villnös* (1770'; Inn, moderate) opens the *Villnös-Thal*.

The *Villnös-Thal*, 15 M. in length, deserves a visit for the sake of its Dolomites (comp. Map, p. 376). The road, passing the *Schmelz*, ascends the ravine (with *Gufidaun* and the château of *Sommerburg*, on the right, above us) to (3½ M.) *Milleins* (2630'; Kreuzwirth). It then leads viâ *Par-dell* (the *Flitsthal*, with a mineral spring, lying to the right) to (3¼ M.) *St. Peter* (3770'; *Inn, near the church, bed 1 K. 20 h.; *Zellenwirth*; *Kabis-wirth*; guides, Gottfr. Munter and P. Michaeler), the chief place in the valley, frequented as a summer-resort. At the (12 min.) *Pest-Bildstöckl* (1630') and the (10 min.) *Gashof* chapel we command a fine view of the *Geislerspitzen* (evening-light best). About 1½ hr. to the N.W., viâ *St. Jakob* (4225') is the *Otto-Höhe*, commanding a fine view of the *Presanella*, *Brenta*, *Eitnerhorn*, *Kassianspitze*, *Hochfeiler*, *Mösele*, *Peitlerkofel*, *Geislerspitzen*, etc. — A path (blue marks) leads to the N. to (2 hrs.) *St. Georg* in *Afers* (see p. 307), whence a red-marked path ascends the (3 hrs.) *Ploss* (p. 307). — Easy and attractive passes (marked) lead from *St. Peter* to the N.E. over the *Kofel-Joch* (6120') and the *Wurz-Joch* (6580') to (5½ hrs.) *Untermot* (p. 412), and to the S. over the *Flitzer-Scharte* (6360') to (5 hrs.) *St. Ulrich* in the *Grödnertal* (p. 378). The *Inner-Raschöis* (7555') may be ascended from the *Flitzer-Scharte* in ½ hr. (fine view). — The road in the *Villnös-Thal* ends at (3½ M.) *St. Johann* (4435'), grandly situated. An easy bridle-path ascends hence viâ the *Zannser Alp* to the (2½ hrs.) *Franz-Schlüter-Hütte* (7610'; inn in summer), finely situated 5 min. to the W. of the *Kreuzkofel-Joch* (7890'), whence the **Peitlerkofel* (9440'; magnificent view) may be ascended by a club-path in 2½-3 hrs. (comp. p. 412). Interesting flora and fauna. Beautiful views may also be enjoyed from the *Sass Bronst* (7890'), 20 min., and from the *Sobutsch* (8090'), ½ hr. to the S. of the *Schlüter-Hütte*. — From the *Schlüter-Hütte* marked paths lead over the *Forcella della Roa* (8810') to the (4½-5 hrs.) *Regensburger Hütte* (p. 378); over the *Petzes Alp* to (3½ hrs.) *Campill* in the *Gader-Thal* (p. 412); and over the *Col Vercin* (8985') to *Valdamder* and *St. Martin* (8-4 hrs.; see p. 412). — From *St. Johann* (see above) attractive routes lead viâ the *Broyles Alp* (6700'; rifmts.) to *St. Ulrich* (p. 378; marked path; 4 hrs.), and over the *Joch-Scharte* (*Pana-Scharte*, 8035'; fine view) to the *Regensburger-Hütte*, or to the right across the *Seceda* (*Aschklert Alp*) to *St. Ulrich* (comp. pp. 378, 377).

13 M. *Klausen* (1715'; **Lamm*, with a garden on the *Eisak*, R. 1½-2, pens. 4-5 K.; **Krone*, R. 1, pens. 4 K.; *Alle Post*, *Traube*, both well spoken of), consisting of a single narrow street, lies in a defile, as its name imports. Above it rises the ruined castle of *Branzoll* and still higher is the (½ hr.) Benedictine nunnery of *Säben* (2350'), formerly a baronial castle. A painted crucifix on the tower projecting to the N. was placed there in memory of a nun who was pursued by the French in 1809 and threw herself from the battlements. The minnesinger *Leuthold von Säben* is commemorated by an inscribed slab on the Keep of *Branzoll*. The *Capuchin Monastery* in the hamlet of *Frag*, adjoining *Klausen* on the S., contains a collection of ecclesiastical treasures, presented by Queen *Maria Anna* of Spain in 1699.

EXCURSIONS. Pleasant walks on the left bank of the *Eisak* to (1 hr.) the château of *Fonteklaus*, a fine point of view; and viâ (½ hr.) *Gufidaun* (2400'; **Stern*), with the picturesque château of *Sommerburg*, and thence to the (½ hr.) *Hof Gnoll*, or to the (¾ hr.) **Gastammer Hof* (fine view), four summer-resorts. About 10 min. above the last, and prettily situated amidst

wood, is the small *Bad Froy*, with chalybeate springs, and the *Felsenack Inn* (3620'; pens. 8 K. 60 h.; saddle-horse from Klausen 8 K.). Thence a picturesque path (red marks) leads viâ *Tschanberg* to the (3 hrs.) *Raschütz Alp* (p. 377). — On the right bank of the Eisak we may walk to (1 hr.) *Villanders* (rustic inn) and thence on to (1½ hr.) *Bad Dreikirchen* (see below), by a picturesque route. Viâ *Verdings* to (2 hrs.) *Velthurns*, see p. 307. — The **Kassianspitze* (3475'; 6½ hrs.; guide 8 K., not indispensable), easy and remunerative, may be ascended either by a path (marked) leading up to the right viâ *Verdings* (3145') to (2 hrs.) *Latzfons*; or by a new road leading through the ravine of the *Thimmbach* to the (1½ hr.) *Garnstein Pochwerk* (stamping-mill), with the restored château of *Gerstein*, and mounting rapidly thence to (1 hr.) *Latzfons* (3815'; two plain inns), whence a marked path ascends to (3¼ hrs.) the *Latzfonskreuz* (7550'; poor inn) and (2¼ hr.) the summit, an admirable point of view. Descent over the *Lücki (Latzfons-Joch, 7790') to Reinswald* and (3½ hrs.) *Astfeld*, in the *Sarnthal* (p. 316). — The **Rittnerhorn* (7420') is ascended in 5 hrs. from Klausen by a marked path viâ *Villanders* and *Bad Dreikirchen* (see below); comp. p. 314.

17 M. *Waidbruck* (1545'; **Krone*, R. 1½ K.; **Sonne*; *Lamm*) lies at the mouth of the *Grödner-Thal* (p. 376). To the left, high above it, rises the *Trostburg* (2040'), the property of Count Wolkenstein.

Pleasant walk uphill to the E. to the (¾ hr.) *Vogelweidhof* (2545'), said to have been the home of the poet Walther von der Vogelweide (p. 311), and to (1 hr.) the village of *Lajen* (3610'; *Inn*, with veranda), commanding a fine view of the Gröden Dolomites. Thence we may skirt the hillside by a pleasant path to (1¼ hr.) *St. Peter* (p. 377) and (1¼ hr.) *St. Ulrich* (p. 376). — To *Kastelruth* and *Raizes (Schlern)*, see p. 380.

A road, crossing the Eisak (pontage 4 h.) and affording pretty views of the valley of that river, leads from Waidbruck to (3 M.) *Barbian* (2740'), whence the **Rittnerhorn* (see below) may be ascended in 4 hrs. viâ *Kaserol*. From *Barbian* the road goes on to (2¼ M.) *Bad Dreikirchen* (3630'; **Restaurant & Pens. Holzner*, R. 1-2, pens. 5-7 K.), commanding a splendid view. Walks may be taken hence to the **Brioler Alpenhaus* (4185'; 25 min.), a charmingly situated dépendance of *Bad Dreikirchen*; to *Sauerbrunn* (½ hr.); or to *Krässbrunn* (1 hr.). The **Rittnerhorn* (7420'; p. 314) is ascended hence viâ *Briol* and *Süss-Kaser* in 3½ hrs., or viâ *Krässbrunn* in 3½-4 hrs., or viâ *Kaserol* (see above) by a path diverging to the right from the road to *Barbian*, 2 M. from *Dreikirchen*. The **Kassianspitze* (see above) is ascended (marked path) viâ the *Villanderer Moos* and the (5 hrs.) *Latzfonskreuz* (7550'), 3¼ hr. from the summit. — From *Dreikirchen* a marked path leads viâ *Villanders* to (1½ hr.) *Klausen*, see above. Another path (red marks) leads to the S. from *Dreikirchen* along the ridge, with a good view of the *Schlern*, viâ *Saubach* to the (2 hrs.) *Penzl Inn* (2805'), which lies ½ hr. from *Kastelruth*, 1½ hr. from *Atzwang*, and 2 hrs. from *Klobenstein* viâ *Lengstein* (comp. p. 314; from Waidbruck to *Klobenstein* viâ *Kollmann* and *Penzl*, 4 hrs.).

The train crosses the *Grödner-Bach*, and then the Eisak, in a defile of porphyry rock, called the *Kuntersweg* (after the alleged constructor of the road in the 14th cent.). 21½ M. *Kastelruth*, the station for the village of that name (3395'), situated high up on the left bank (p. 380; 2 hrs.).

The **Rittnerhorn* (7420'; 4½-5 hrs.) is ascended from the station of *Kastelruth* viâ (1 hr.) the *Penzl Inn* (see above) and thence by a new club-path passing the (2 hrs.) refuge-hut at the foot of the *Hundek* to the (1½ hr.) summit (p. 314). This is the shortest route from the Eisak-Thal.

From (22½ M.) *Atzwang* (1220'; *Restaurant* near the station; **Post*, in *Unter-Atzwang*), a steep route ascends to the right to (2½ hrs.) *Klobenstein* on the *Ritten* (p. 314).

FROM ATZWANG TO SKIS. A bridle-path, turning to the left after ¼ hr. (the path to the right goes to *Völs*, see p. 382), leads to (1½ hr.) *St. Con-*

stantin (2980'; Gaslid's Inn), an unpretending summer-resort (in the woods is the *Völsar-Weiher*), and thence by *Strasser* (rustic inn) and *Rung* to (1¼ hr.) *Seis*. [Travellers bound for Ratzes need not go as far as Seis, but ascend to the right through the Hauenstein Wood by a finger-post, 55 min. from St. Constantin and 50 min. from *Bad Ratzes* (p. 381).]

Again crossing the Eisak, passing through four tunnels, and crossing the *Mühlbach* at (24 M.) *Steg*, to the left of which, high up, is the château of *Prössels* (2345'; in the background the *Schlern*), we next reach (26 M.) *Blumau* (1020'; *Tierser Hof*; *Bräuhaus Blumau*), at the mouth of the *Tierser-Thal* (p. 383). On the right bank, beyond the next tunnel, begin the vine-clad slopes of the *Botzener Leitach*. 29 M. *Kardaun* (Post), at the mouth of the *Eggen-Thal* (p. 386; to the left, the castle of *Karneid*). The train now crosses the Eisak, and enters the broad and luxuriant basin of Botzen (*Botzener Boden*), which resembles a vast vineyard.

31 M. *Botzen*, see below.

56. Botzen and Environs.

Comp. Maps, pp. 316, 376.

Hotels. **HÔTEL BRISTOL* (Pl. m; D, 2), Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Str. 2, 2 min. from the station, first-class, R. 5-7, B. 1½, D. 4, S. 3½ K.; **HÔTEL VICTORIA* (Pl. b; D, 2), at the station, R. 3-5, B. 1 K. 20 h., déj. 8, D. 5, S. 3½, pens. 8-12 K.; **KAISEKRÖNE* (Pl. a; C, 2), Muster-Platz, R. 2½, B. 1-1½ K.; **GREIF* (Pl. c; C, 2), Walther-Platz, with swimming and other baths, R. 3-5, B. 1½ K.; **HÔT. DE L'EUROPE* (Pl. f; C, 2), Walther-Platz, R. 2-5, B. 1-1½ K.; **WALTHER VON DER VOGELWEIDE* (Pl. k; C, 2), Walther-Platz, R. 2-4, B. 1, pens. 6-9 K.; **HÔTEL TIROL* (Pl. n; C, 1, 2), Obstmarkt, R. 1½-2 K.; **NEUSTÄDTER HOF*, Gilm-Str. 15; *MONDSCHERN* (Pl. d; D, 1), Bindergasse; *ERZHERZOG HEINRICH* (Pl. e; B, C, 2), Goethe-Str., R. 2-6 K.; **RIESEN* (Pl. g; C, 2), Kaiser-Josefs-Platz, R. 1¼-2 K.; **STIEGL* (Pl. h; E, 1), ½ M. to the N. of the station, with shady garden and large 'dépendance' for winter residents, R. 2-3 K.; *ROSENGARTEN* (Pl. l; D, 2), Mühlgasse; *RÖSSL*, unpretending; *TRAUBE*. — Lodgings at *Josef Amplatz's*, Kirchbner-Str. 4 (R. 2-4 K.), etc. — **BADL* and others at *Gries*, see p. 313.

Restaurants. *Schwarzer Greif*, *Kräutner*, both in the Walther-Platz, with numerous tables in the open air; *Walther von der Vogelweide*, with garden, at the corner of Walther-Platz and Park-Strasse; *Schgraffer* (Pl. i; C, 2), with shady garden; *Botzener Hof*, at the foot of the Calvarienberg; *Forsterbräu*, Goethe-Str. 10; *Bürgersaal*, Pfarrgasse; *Knoll*, Franz-Joseph-Strasse. — WINE ('Magdalener', 'Kreuzbüchler', etc.): **Torggel-Haus*, Obstmarkt (view from the tower); *Löwengrube* (with rooms); **Baitzenhäusl* (Pl. m; D, 1; interesting paintings); Kirchbner-Str.; *Pfau*, Bindergasse, R. 1 K. 20 h.; *Rother Adler*, Obstmarkt; *Besenbinderhof*, 'old German' room, at Zwölffmalgreien; *Lamm*, at Rentsch (p. 314), 1 M. from the station. — WINE MERCHANTS: *Fr. Tschurtschenthaler*, Muster-Platz; *A. Wolf*, Silbergasse; *Fr. Kupelwieser*, Park-Strasse; *H. Mumelter Söhne*, Zwölffmalgreien; *F. Weger*, Adolf-Pichler-Strasse; *A. Kirchbner*, Kirchbner-Str.

Cafés. *Kusseth*, Erzherzog-Rainer-Str.; *Tschugguel*, Goethe-Str.; *Zur Post*, Pfarr-Platz 10.

Baths at the *Hôtel Greif*; at the *Badl* at *Gries*, etc. — *Swimming Baths* at *Gries*, below the *Talfer* bridge.

Theatre in the rear-building of the *Kaiserkrone* (see above); performances twice or thrice weekly in winter.

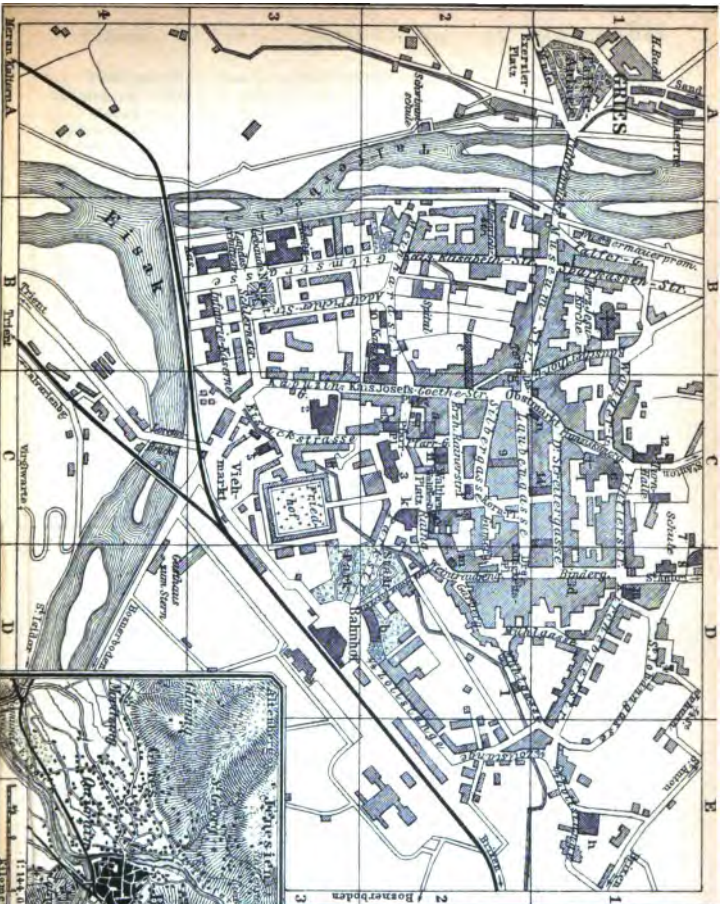
Preserved Fruits. *Conserve-Actiengesellschaft*, Lauben 7; *Al. Tschurtschenthaler*, Obstmarkt. Fresh fruit (a staple commodity): *Anton Steinkeller*, Bindergasse 7; *C. Mayer*, Museum-Str. 35.

BOZEN.

1:12500.

Metres

- Kirchen.**
- 1. Domkirche C.1.
 - 2. Pfarrkirche C.2.
 - 3. Pfarrkirche C.2.
 - 4. S. Johann D.1.
 - 5. Augustin D.1.
 - 6. Augustin C.1.
 - 7. Augustin C.1.
 - 8. Augustin D.1.
 - 9. Marienkirche C.2.
 - 10. Museum B.2.
 - 11. Palais d. Grafen C.2.
 - 12. " Graf Sarnth C.2.
 - 13. Post & Telegraph C.1.
 - 14. Rathaus C.1.
 - 15. Gasthöfe C.2.
 - a. Kaiserkrone D.2.
 - b. Victoria C.2.
 - c. Schwarzer Greif C.2.
 - d. Mondschale D.1.
 - e. Kr. u. Heintich BC.2.
 - f. Europa C.2.
 - g. Riesen C.2.





Photographs: Moser, Gugler, Walther-Platz. — Dried Alpine plants (edelweiss, etc.): Santner, Bindergasse 81.

Money Changers. Schwarzs Söhne, Walther-Platz; Fr. Tschurtschenthaler, Erzherzog-Rainer-Str.; A. Decorona, Laubengasse.

Carriages. To Gries, one-horse 2 K. 60, two-horse 4 K. 60 h.; there and back, stopping 1 hr., 4 and 6 K.; to Runkelstein, 4 and 6, there and back with 1 hr.'s halt, 5 and 8 K.; to the Mendel and back, two-horse carriage for two persons 32, for three 36, for four 40 K.; to the waterfall in the Eggen-Thal and back 10, to Birchabruck 14, back 16, Welschnofen 18, Karersee Hotel (two-horse) 40 K.; to the Zoll Inn in the Tierser-Thal 18 K.

Strangers' Enquiry Office, Silbergasse 6 (daily, except Sun. & holidays, 9-12 and 2-5, Sat. 10-3).

Botzen, Ital. Bolzano (880'), a town with 13,362 inhab., was the chief depôt of the traffic between Venice and the North in the middle ages, and is now the busiest commercial town in Tyrol. It is charmingly situated at the confluence of the *Talfer*, which descends from the *Sarnthal* on the N., and the *Eisak*, which falls into the Adige 3 M. below the town. The E. background, beyond the *Eisak-Thal*, is formed by the picturesque and fantastic dolomite peaks of the Schlern and the Rosengarten, while to the W. the view is bounded by the long ridge of the Mendel, stretching from Mts. Roën to the Gantkofel and rising above the castled hills of Ueberetsch. Best view of the environs from the Erzherzog Heinrich Promenade (p. 313). In summer, when the heat in the basin of Botzen is very oppressive, the *Wassermauer* on the *Talfer* affords a cool walk after sunset (approached from the *Talfer* bridge, to the right, or from *Zwölfmalgreien*, the N. suburb). In July and August the wealthier citizens retire to their country-seats on the Ritten, at Kollern, Jenesien, etc., returning to Botzen in September.

In the *Town Park*, near the station, is a marble bust of *H. Noë* (d. 1896), the Alpine author, by Kompatscher. The shady *Park-Strasse* leads hence to the *Walther-Platz* (Pl. C, 2), in which a monument, by H. Natter, was erected in 1889 to the poet *Walther von der Vogelweide* (probably born about 1160 at the *Vogelweidhof* near Lajen, see p. 309).

The Gothic ***Parish Church** (Pl. B; C, 2), of the 14-15th cent., has a W. portal with two lions of red marble, in the Lombard style, and an elegant open tower (205'), completed in 1519. On the pulpit are some interesting reliefs (1513-14). The marble altar dates from 1716; the altar-piece (Assumption) is by Lazzarini, a pupil of Titian. — To the S. of the church, opposite the old parsonage, is a monument, by Hauberrisser and Unterbacher (1900), to *Peter Mayr*, the 'Wirth an der Mahr', one of the heroes of the war of 1809. — A gateway on the E. side of the church leads to the *Cemetery* (Pl. C, 3), which contains several interesting monuments.

The traffic of the town centres in the *Laubengasse*, with its arcades, and the adjoining *Obstmarkt*. In the former the chief buildings are the *Rathhaus* and the *Merkantil-Gebäude*, with a handsome hall (on the groundfloor is a permanent industrial exhibition).

The Museum in the Meinhard-Str. (Pl. 10, B 2; open daily 9-12, 2-5, Sun. 9-12; 40 h.) contains a miscellaneous collection of curiosities, natural history objects, Tyrolese costumes, a library of 25,000 vols., and pictures, including an original portrait of Andreas Hofer by Altmutter. — *Herr G. Gasser*, the artist, possesses a museum of natural history (Meinhard-Str. 7; 16,000 specimens).

The Franciscan Monastery (Pl. 1; C, 1) contains a finely-carved old German altar of about 1500 (in a chapel to the N. of the choir). Five cloisters; in the fore-court (to the right) is a reproduction of the grotto of Lourdes. — Horticulturists should visit the gardens of the late Archduke Heinrich (fee), of Dr. Streiter, on the Ober-Botzener Berg, of the late artist Moser in the Raingasse (now belonging to the Kaiserkrone Hotel), and of Count Sarnthein, Franziskanergasse 2. In the last is an ancient Roman marble memorial.

ENVIRONS (comp. Maps, pp. 316, 376). — With the exception of the highroad in the bottom of the Eisak valley, the roads in the neighbourhood of Botzen and Meran are little better than bridle-paths, and can be used only by low-built carioles ('Sarnthalwagen' or 'Frischfuhrwerke'), which cannot be recommended for strangers. — Mountain-guides: *Joh. Bologna, Isidor Widmann*. Tarif 6 K. per day.

The *Calvarienberg (950') commands a fine view of the town and its W. environs (25 min.; we turn to the left from the highroad by the Botzener Hof beyond the Eisak bridge, cross the railway, and ascend to the right). The oratories on the path to the summit contain curious life-size groups in wood.

A more extensive view is obtained from the *Virglwarte (1510'), a belvedere with an excellent mountain-indicator, 20 min. farther up (carriage-road), to which also an easy zigzag path, diverging to the left from the Eisak bridge, ascends in 1/2 hr. Near it are the *Hôtel-Restaurant Hof Weinegg, with view-terrace (pens. from 5 K.), and the Kohlerhof Tavern. — Another walk follows the road to the right of the Eisak bridge, turning off to the left immediately after crossing the (1/4 hr.) railway by a footpath (red and white marks) and ascending via Haslach to the (1/2 hr.) partly preserved *Haselburg, or castle of Kühbach (1365; restaurant), picturesquely situated on the brink of a precipice, and commanding an excellent view (best from the rocky knoll 2 min. beyond the castle).

The footpath proceeds to the S. beyond the Haselburg and in 1/4 hr. divides at a moss-grown rock (1570'). The right branch leads to the (1/4 hr.) Stallerhof (refreshments) and descends via St. Jakob to (1/4 hr.) the highroad, beside which it runs through meadows to (1 1/4 hr.) Botzen; the left branch rapidly ascends the Lange Wand to (1 hr.) Seit (2815'), crosses the ridge of the Kollerer Berg, and leads through fine wood to (1 1/4 hr.) Bauernkollern (3740'; *Klaus), and thence via Badl back to (2 hrs.) Botzen. — A carriage-road leads from Botzen to Badl (Bad St. Isidor; 2990') via the Calvarienberg (see above) in 2 1/2 hrs. The direct path (red and white way-marks) ascends the left bank of the Eisak beyond the Eisak bridge (see above), turning to the right at the cross-roads, and mounting to (1 1/4 hr.) Kampenn (2005'), with a small château. Thence it again ascends to the right to (1/4 hr.) a finger-post indicating the way to the 'Badl', which it reaches in 1/2 hr. more (Inn, pens. 4 1/2-5 K.). St. Isidor and Kollern (Herrenkollern 3870', Bauernkollern 3740'), situated 3/4 hr. farther up, are favourite summer-quarters (horse from Botzen to Badl 8, to Kollern 12 K.). Marked paths ascend hence to (1 1/4 hr.) the Tischen (Stadlegg; 5510') and (1 1/2 hr.) the Rothwand (4945'), both commanding splendid views. A red-marked path continues to follow the height to (2 hrs.) Deutschhofen (p. 386). — A descent may be made direct from Badl to the Baden-Mühle in the Eggen-Thal (p. 386), but it is necessary to proceed on the same level for some time, as the first paths diverging to the left lead only to impracticable rocks (it is advisable to have a boy to show the way).

Gries. — **Hotels** (generally closed in summer). *AUSTRIA, R. 3-8 K., B. 1 K. 20 h., D. 4, S. 2½, pens. 8-14, omn. 1 K. 20 h.; *SONNENHOF, *BELLEVUE, *GREISER HOF, these three also first-class (pens. 7-9 K.), with gardens; *BADL, beyond the Talfer bridge, with baths, R. 2½-3, pens. 6-8 K.; *GERMANIA, on the Heinrich Promenade; *KREUZ. — **Pensions.** *Habsburg; Quistsana; Villa Wikenburg; Julienhof; Wenher; Trafoier; Gruber.* — *Dr. Malfer's Sanatorium*, with garden, R. 2-8, board 6 K. — *Café-Restaurant Villa Victoria.* — *Curhaus*, with café-restaurant, reading-room, and park (music 8.30-5.50 p.m.). — *Hotel Omnibuses and Diligence* meet the mail-trains at Botzen; one-horse Cab, 2 K. 60 h. — *Visitors' Tax*, 4 K. for the first week, 2 K. each following week, 20 K. per season.

Gries (895'), a village on the right bank of the Talfer, lies ¾ M. to the W. of Botzen, in a sheltered situation at the base of the *Guntschna-Berg*, and is frequented by persons with delicate chests as a winter-resort and by convalescents from warmer health-resorts as a transition-station. The Gothic *Alle Pfarrkirche* (15th cent.) contains a carved altar by Mich. Pacher (1471-75). The *Stiftskirche* is embellished with frescoes by Knoller. Fine view of the Dolomites from the *Cemetery*. The **Erzherzog Heinrich Promenade*, which begins near the Sonnenhof, ascends the slope of the Guntschna-Berg in easy windings. At the foot is a marble bust of the late Archduke Heinrich, and 10 min. farther up is the *Hôtel Germania* (closed in summer), with a large terrace and an admirable view of Botzen and its environs.

The promenade ascends for fully ½ hr. beyond the *Hôtel Germania*, commanding a series of splendid views, and finally joins the road ascending from St. Georgen (850' above Gries), by which we may return past the *Gescheibte Thurm* (see below) to the cotton-mill of *St. Anton* (p. 314) and viâ the *Wassermauer* (p. 311) to Botzen, or direct to Gries.

The *Guntschna-Berg*, the S. buttress of an extensive plateau similar to the *Ritten*, lies between the valleys of the Talfer and Adige and extends nearly as far as Meran. Its surface is sprinkled with villages (*Jenesien, Flaas, Mölten*, etc.) and farms. A path marked in red and white leads from Gries to the N.E., crossing the *Fagenbach*, to *Troyenstein*, passes the *Gescheibte Thurm* (i.e. 'round' tower; dating from a yeoman's fortified house), to the left, and ascends in windings to the (1 hr.) village of *St. Georgen* (1930'; charming view near the church). A paved path runs thence to (1½ hr.) *Jenesien* (3570'; **Rössl*), a summer-resort of the inhabitants of Botzen, in a lofty and pleasant situation. A little before reaching *Jenesien* we pass a barren hill on the left (the 'Krumme Bühel') which commands a splendid view of the Dolomites. From *Jenesien* to *Sarnthein* over the *Putzen-Joch* (6 hrs.; blue-marked path), see p. 315. — An excursion to *Glaning* and *Greifenstein* is also interesting. From the old parish-church of Gries we ascend by a steep track to the village of (1½ hr.) *Unter-Glaning* (2495'; *Messner Inn*), lying on a spur of the *Glaning* (see below) and affording a picturesque view. We then descend to the (½ hr.) ruin of *Greifenstein* or *Sauschloss* (2420'), perched on a rock high above the Adige, and then either return as we came, or descend (very steep and rough) to (¾ hr.) *Siebenbrunn* and thence return by railway, or follow the Meran road (p. 315) to *Mortizung* and (4½ M.) Botzen. — The **Glaning* or *Alten* (4020'), which commands a splendid view, is easily ascended from *Glaning* in 1½-2 hrs., from Gries by a path (red and white marks) viâ the *Drahtnerhof* in 3 hrs., or from *Jenesien* (see above) in 1½ hr.

The *Ritten*, a lofty and extensive plateau to the N.E. of Botzen, between the Talfer and the Eisak, is a favourite summer-resort.

The chief villages are *Oberbotzen* and *Klobenstein*. The new road (horse to Oberbotzen 6', to Oberbotzen and Klobenstein 13 K.) diverges to the right from the Sarnthal road at (20 min.) *St. Anton* and ascends to *St. Peter*, where the direct footpath diverges (see below). It then winds up the S. slope of the Ritten, affording fine views of the Adige and Eisak valleys, to the edge of the plateau above the *Nesselbrunnen*, where it is rejoined on the left by the direct club-path. The latter (red marks; shady in the early morning and preferable for pedestrians) ascends to the left from *St. Peter* through vineyards and then through woods of chestnut, fir, and larch to a ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) finger-post showing the 'Nesselbrunnsteig nach Oberbozen'. Hence ascending to the right, we pass a projecting rock with a fine glimpse of the Sarnthal and reach ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) a farm-house with an excellent spring; then past the *Nesselbrunnen* to the (40 min.) edge of the plateau (see above). From this point we follow the carriage-road to (35 min.) *Oberbotzen* (3915'; *Doppelbauer's Inn*; **Pens. & Restaurant Sonnenlehen*, pens. 5-8 K.), which commands a fine *View of the Dolomites from the Latemar to the Geislerspitzen. *Menz's Aussichtswarte*, or belvedere, affords an admirable view towards the W. (Ortler, Oetzthal Alps). From ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Maria-Schnee* (Unterhofer, tolerable) a picturesque road (with varying views of the Schlern, etc.) leads to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Wolfsgruben* (3945'), with its small lake, and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Klobenstein* (3770'; **Hôt. Post*, pens. 6 K.), the busiest village on the Ritten, frequented as a summer-resort, with a magnificent view of the long chain of the Dolomites.

The best point of view is the *Belvedere*, 10 min. to the E., to the left of the road to *Lengmoos*, which is now almost a part of Klobenstein (pretty wood-walk). — About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther to the N., in the valley of the *Finsterbach*, are some curious **Earth Pyramids*, columns of the remains of an old moraine, worn into their present shapes by the action of rain-water, and preserved from farther destruction by stones or trees on their summits. A road from *Lengmoos* crosses the ravine and leads viâ *Mittelberg* and *Lengstein* (3195'; *Schweiger*) to the (1 hr.) *Penzl Inn* (2805'), whence we may descend by a path to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kastelruth* (railway-station, p. 309), or viâ *Kollmann* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Waidbruck* (p. 309).

The direct route from Botzen to Klobenstein ($\frac{3}{2}$ -4 hrs.) is by a rough road (not suitable for driving; horse 8 K.), viâ *Rentach* (Lamm), *St. Sebastian*, and *Unterinn*. From Klobenstein to Atzwang (p. 309), or to *Steg* (p. 310), a bridle-path (2 hrs.).

The **Rittnerhorn* (7420'; guide unnecessary; horse 8 K.), ascended from Oberbotzen or Klobenstein by a marked path in 4 hrs., is an admirable point of view. The route from Klobenstein ascends viâ woods and pastures to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Pemmer Inn* (5025'; poor), and thence by the *Rittner-Alpe* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) summit, on which is the spacious *Rittnerhorn-Haus* (*Inn in summer). Extensive *View (panorama by Seelos) to the E. the Dolomites from the Peitlerkofel to the Mts. of the Fleims-Thal; to the S. the Alps of Trent, Monte Baldo, Brenta, Adamello, Presanella Alps; to the W. the Königsspitze, Cevedale, and the Oetzthal Alps; to the N. the Stubai and Zillerthal snow-mountains, and the Tauern as far as the Gross-Glockner. — The descent may be made to the *Penzl Inn* and (3 hrs.) *Kastelruth* (p. 309), or viâ *Bad Dreikirchen* and *Villanders* to ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Klausen* (p. 308); or viâ *Barbian* to (3 hrs.) *Waidbruck* (p. 309). To *Sarnthein* (p. 315) through the *Tanzbach-Thal* or over the *Sarner-Scharte*, see p. 315. — An attractive high-level walk for robust walkers leads from the Rittnerhorn over the

Gasteiger-Sattel (6750') and the *Villanderer Moos* to the (4 hrs.) *Latschener Kreuz* (7550') and thence to the top of the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Kassianspitze* (8475'); see p. 309.

Sarnthal (comp. the Maps, pp. 376, 316). To the N. of Botzen opens the *Sarnthal*, a deep valley intersecting the porphyry mountains, watered by the *Talfer*, and sometimes contracting to a wild ravine. The road, which was much damaged by a flood in 1891, has been restored and at some points diverted (to Sarntheim, 12 M.; omn. daily in summer from the *Hôtel Greif* at Botzen, there and back 5 K.). The route leads from the *Obstmarkt* through the *Franziskanergasse* to the (1 M.) spinning-mill of *St. Anton* and *Schloss Klebenstein*. On the right, above, is the church of *St. Peter* (p. 314), and on the left the *Gescheibte Thurm* (p. 313). The road to the left over the bridge leads to *Gries* (p. 313). Our road keeps to the right, following the left bank of the *Talfer*, and passes below (1 M.) **Runkelstein* (1350'; rfmts.), a castle built in 1237, restored in 1884-88, and presented in 1893 to Botzen by the Emperor of Austria. It is adorned with interesting frescoes dating from the 14th century. The *Talfer* is here crossed by an iron bridge. To the right rises *Schloss Ried* (Cobi's Inn), on a rock on the right bank of the *Talfer*, and farther on is the prettily situated *Sarnerhof Inn*. On an abrupt rock to the left are the scanty ruins of *Schwalbenstein* and, high above them, the ruined *Rafenstein* or *Sarner Schloss* (2130'; 1 hr. from *St. Anton*). Passing the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) inn *Zum Zoll* (toll 4 h.), we enter the *Mackner Kessel* (1405'), a wild rocky chaos, beyond which rises the *Johanneskofel*, a porphyry rock, 330' high, on which is perched the *Chapel of St. John*. (A marked path leads hence viâ *Oberinn* to the *Rittnerhorn*, in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; comp. p. 314.) Then we reach ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.; about 7 M. from Botzen) the *Inn zur Post Halbwegs*, beyond which the scenery loses in interest, and proceed past the *Tourist Inn* (2200') and the little *Bad Schörgau*, to (5 M.) **Sarntheim** (3170'; **Schweizerhof*, pens. 5-6 K.; **Gänsbacher zur Post*, bed 60 h.-1 K. 40 h., pens. 3 K. 60 h.-5 K.; *Café Höllriegel*), the chief place in the valley, pleasantly situated, and much visited in summer. Extensive wood-walks near the village; to the E. rise the châteaux of *Reineck* (restaurant) and *Kranzelstein*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Aichner jun.*). Attractive passes lead from Sarntheim to the W. (red marks) viâ the *Auen-Joch* (6240') and *Hafting* (p. 335) to (6 hrs.) *Meran*, and to the S.W. (blue marks) over the *Putzen-Joch* (5987') and the *Salten* (4805') to (6 hrs.) *Jenesien* (p. 313; guide desirable, 7 K.). — **Rittnerhorn* (p. 314), 6 hrs., with guide, rather fatiguing. A marked path ascends to (4 hrs.) the *Sarner-Scharte* (7895'), and thence proceeds viâ the *Gasteiger-Sattel* (6750') on the N. side to the (2 hrs.) *Rittnerhorn-Haus*. Another route leads to the S. from Sarntheim to the (1 hr.) hamlet of *Bundschen-Dick* and thence ascends viâ *Eggerhdul* and *Giesmann* to the (5 hrs.) *Rittnerhorn-Haus* (p. 314).

At *Astfeld* (3290'; inn), $2\frac{1}{4}$ M. above Sarntheim, the valley divides: the right (N.E.) branch is named the *Durnholzer-Thal*, the left (N.W.) branch

the *Penser-Thal*. In the former (uninteresting) lies (3 hrs.) the hamlet of *Durnholz* (5150'; quarters at the curé's), with a small lake; the route to it passes *Reinswald*, on the slope to the right, by which the path from the *Latsfonser Joch* descends (p. 309; from *Durnholz* over the *Schalderer-Scharle* to *Vahrn*, see p. 307). — A tolerable road ascends the monotonous *Penser-Thal*, passing *Aberstücker* (4010'), situated in a side-valley to the left, at the base of the *Hirser* (p. 326), and (7 M.) *Rabenstein* (4090'; inn), to (2 M.) *Ausser-Pens* (4340'; inn) and (3 M.) *Pens* (4780'; poor inn). From *Pens* a marked path leads by *Asten* to the *Penser-Joch* (7250') and through the *Seitenberg-Thal* and *Jausen-Thal* to (6 hrs.) *Sierzing*, or (preferable) through the *Egger-Thal* to *Stilfes* and (6 hrs.) *Freienfeld* (p. 267), uninteresting (guide from *Sarnthein* 12 K.).

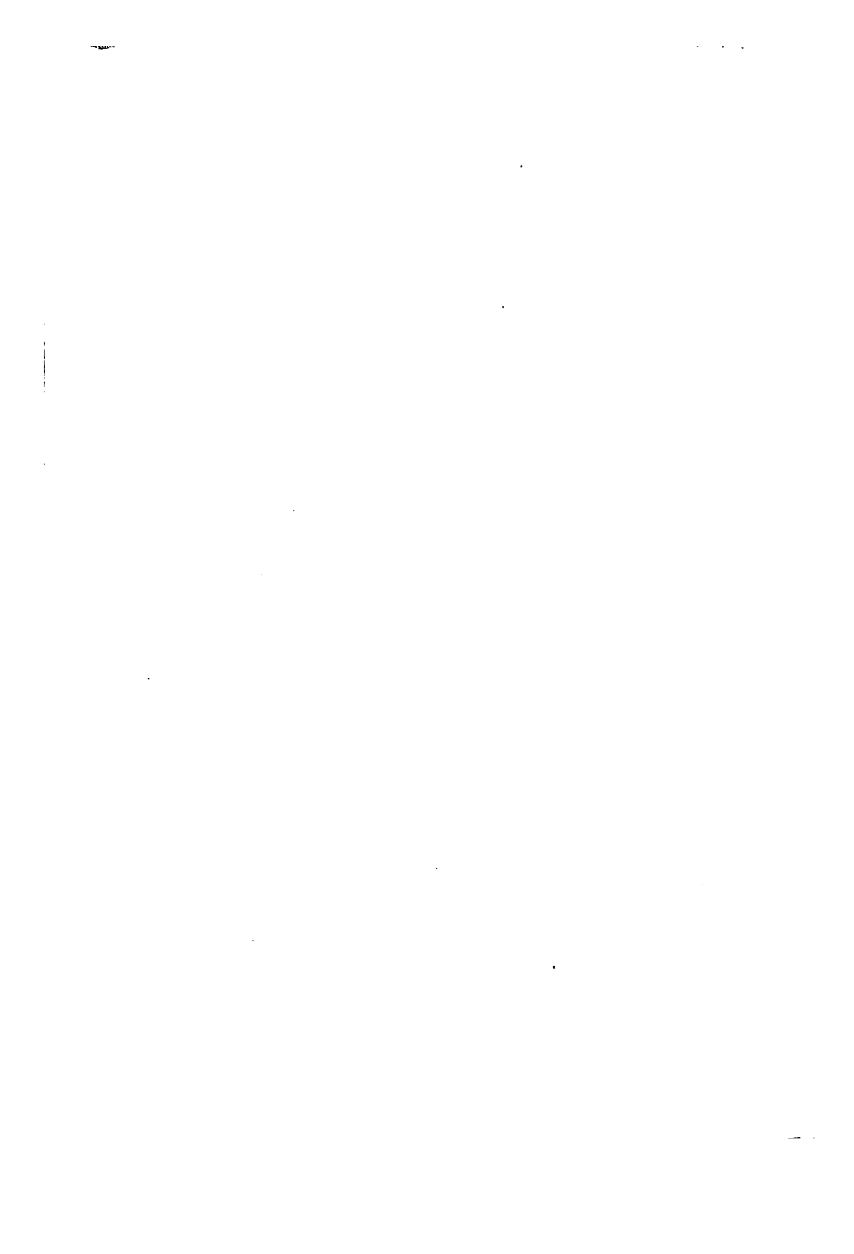
Ueberetsch. Kaltern. Mendel. — To *Kaltern*, 12 M., **UEBERETSCH** RAILWAY in 55 min. (1st class 2 K., 3rd cl. 1 K., return-tickets 4 and 2 K.). — From *Kaltern* to the *Mendel Pass*, 2¼ M., electric and cable railway in 27 min. (3 K. 50 and 2 K. 50, return-tickets 5 and 4 K.).

The narrow-gauge *Kaltern Line* diverges from the *Meran Railway* near (3 M.) *Sigmundskron* (p. 318), and crosses the *Adige* to (3½ M.) the station of *Ueberetsch* (673'; **Ueberetscher Hof*). On a rock to the left (marked path, ¼ hr.) rises the conspicuous and still partly-preserved castle of *Sigmundskron* (1155'), founded in the 9th cent. under the name of *Schloss Formigar*, rebuilt by Duke *Sigismund* in the 15th cent., and now partly occupied by a powder-magazine. (Adm. to the military part only by permit from the military authorities at *Botzen*; good view.) The line threads a tunnel 200 yds. in length and ascends, past the hamlet of *Frangart*, in a wide sweep, affording a charming view of the valley of the *Adige* and its mountains, passing the ruined châteaux of *Warth* and *Altenburg* and threading another short tunnel. On the hill to the right (1½ M. from station *Eppan*), is the large village of *St. Pauls* (1285'; **Adler*), with a handsome Gothic church.

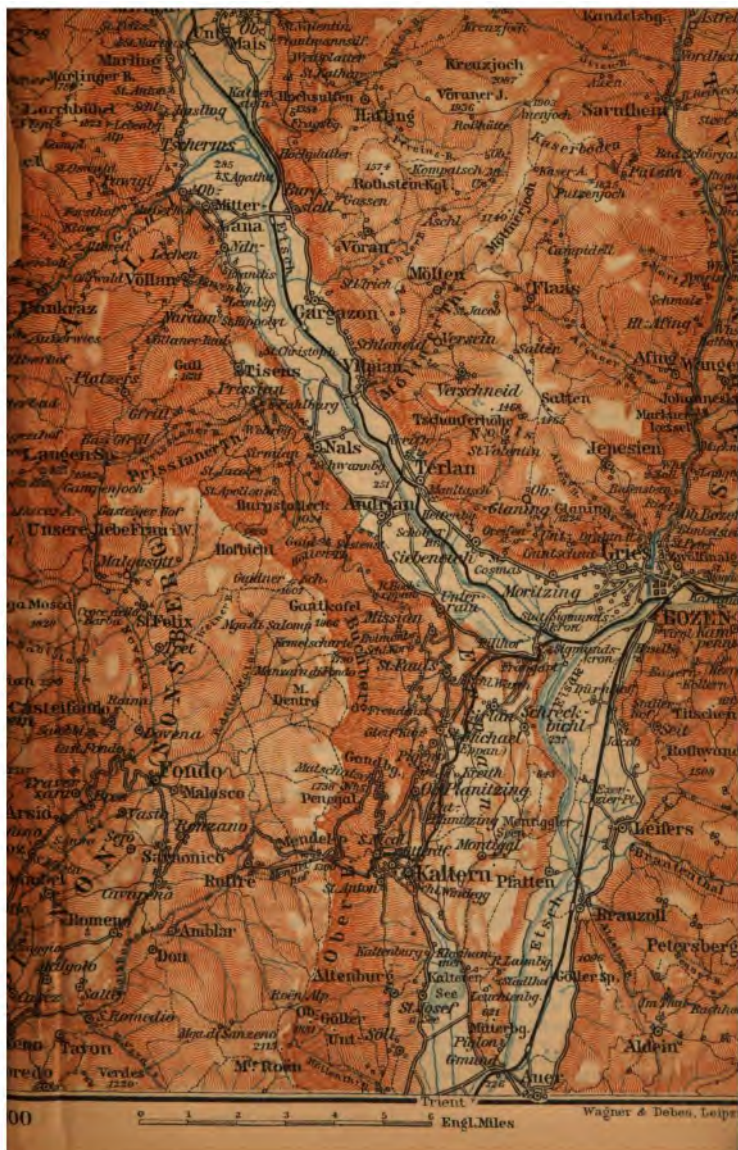
Pleasant walk (path marked with blue and white) viâ the castle of *Korb* (left), the picturesque *Firmalein Fall*, the ruin of *Boimont* (left), and the village of *Mission* (right) to the beautifully-situated ruin of (1½ hr.) *Hoch-Eppan* (2076'), the remains of a fortress originally dating perhaps from Roman times. In the 11-13th cent. it was the ancestral seat of the barons of *Eppan*. — Ascent of the *Gantkofel* (6120') from *St. Pauls*, viâ the *Buchhöfe* and *Kemet-Scharle* (5870'), steep and fatiguing (5 hrs.; with guide); the view from the top resembles that from the *Mte. Roën* (p. 317).

The railway now leads to the S. across a lofty and fertile plain to (8½ M.) stat. *Eppan-Girlan* (1312'; *Buffet*; *Grand-Hôtel Hoch-Eppan*, R. from 2, pens. 7 K., in an open and shadeless situation). About ¼ M. to the W. lies *Eppan* or *St. Michael* (1345'; **Eppaner Hof*, pens. 5-6 K.; **Sonne* or *Post*; *Rössl*; *Traube*), a well-built and thriving village, frequented in autumn for the grape-cure. The village of *Girlan* (*Rössl*), about 1¼ M. to the N.E. of the station, is famed for its wine.

The **Gleifeapelle* (1810'), ½ hr. above the village, to the W., commands an admirable survey of the valleys of the *Adige* and the *Eisack*. — An interesting excursion (½ hr.; path marked with white and red) may be made viâ *Bad Pizeno* (inn) and *Schloss Gondagg* to the *Eisgruben* (1890'), on the *Gondberg*. These 'ice-caverns', formed by overthrown masses of rock, are remarkable for the lowness of their tem-







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perature (rhododendrons in the neighbourhood). The walk may be prolonged along the Mendel road, or to *Ober-Plantitzing* and (1¼ hr.) *Kaltern*.

Pleasant excursion from the station to the S.E. (red way-marks) to the (1 hr.) *Montiggl Lakes*. We descend through wood past the *Small Lake* to the *Great Montiggl Lake* (1660'; restaurant, picturesquely situated at the foot of the wooded ridge separating the Eppan plateau from the valley of the Adige. From the S. end of the lake a marked path leads to the village of *Montiggl* (1620' and (50 min.) *Kaltern*.

FROM EPPAN TO THE MENDEL PASS, 8 M. A carriage-road, constructed in 1880-85, ascends the *Gondberg* to the (3¼ M.) *Matschacher Hof* (2730'; tavern), with a villa of Baron Dipauli, and thence winds up along the precipitous slopes of the Mendel (short-cuts for walkers), with a magnificent view of the Dolomites, Ueberetsch, and Kaltern with its lake far below. For the (4¼ M.) *Mendel Pass*, see below.

The line next leads by (10½ M.) *Montiggl-Plantitzing* to (12 M.) *Kaltern* (1320'; *Rail. Restaurant*; **Rössl*; *Stern*; *Mondschein*; *Restaurant Herrnhof*; *Café Spitaler*), the capital of Ueberetsch, with 4063 inhabitants. The churchyard-wall at the back of the church, and the terrace of Baron Dipauli's villa of *Windegg* (admittance on application), command a charming view of the *Kalterer See* and the environs. Count Enzendorf's old château of *Campan* contains a small collection of antiquities.

TO THE TRENT RAILWAY the shortest route for pedestrians leads viâ *Montiggl* (see above) and *Pfatten* to (1¼ M.) *Branzoll* (p. 347). The carriage-road (preferable) follows the E. bank of the *Kalterer-See* (710'), passing the ruin of *Leuchtenberg* (1900') on the hill to the left, to (2 hrs.) *Gmund*, where the Adige is crossed by a ferry to (1 M.) stat. *Auer* (p. 347).

FROM KALTEN TO THE MENDEL PASS (2¾ M.). The Botzen line is continued (electric cars) to (1¼ M.) *St. Anton* (1640'), where carriages are changed for the wire-rope railway, 1½ M. in length, which ascends rapidly (maximum gradient 63:100) through the wooded gorge of the *Pfusserlahn*, traversing a long viaduct and threading two short tunnels, to (27 min.) the —

Mendel Pass (4475'). On the pass are the **Grand-Hôtel Penegal* (pens. from 9 K.), with hydropathic, the dépendance *Waldhaus*, and a *Tourists' Hotel* (restaurant, good and moderate), and the **Mendelhof Hotel* (4440'; pens. 8-16 K.), both well situated, with view of the Brenta, Presanella, and Southern Ortler peaks. Woods in the vicinity. About ½ M. to the W., on the Fondo road, is the **Villa Maria* (pens. 5-7 K.) and a little farther on the **Aquila Nera Inn*.

From the *Schöne Aussicht* (¼ hr.) there is a charming view of the Adige valley and the Val di Non. — From the *Hôtel Penegal* the **Penegal* (5685'; 1¼ hr.) may be ascended by an easy and well-kept path, or from the Mendel Pass (red marks) viâ the *Erzherzog-Francis-Ferdinand-Höhe* ('Little Penegal'); on the top is an *Inn* (R. 2-3 K.). Admirable view. From the *Penegal* a marked path descends to (1½ hr.) *Fondo*. — **Monte Roën* (5940'), the highest point of the Mendel, may be ascended by the *Romener Alp* (5805') in 2½-3 hrs. (marked path; guide 3 K., not necessary, mule 6 K.); shelter-hut on the top. Magnificent view. — From the *Monte Roën* we may descend viâ the *Malga di Smarano* by a stony and somewhat indistinct path through the ravine of the *Rio Verde* to (3½ hrs.) *San Romedio* (p. 359), joining the highroad from *Cles* to the Mendel at (¼ hr.) *San Zeno* (p. 359). A shorter return-route to the Mendel from *San Romedio* leads viâ *Saiter* to (1 hr.) *Romano* and (20 min.) *Cavareno*; diligence thence to the Mendel daily at 3.15 p.m., arriving at 4.50.

To Cavareno from the Mendelhof there is a direct footpath ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), turning to the left from the road at the inn, and descending to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Ruffrè*, just before which a narrow path descends to the left to a (10 min.) saw-mill, then across the stream, and along the right side of the valley through the woods to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Cavareno* (p. 359). — Marked club-paths (but guide useful) lead from the Mendelhof to *St. Felix* (p. 360) either via the *Malga di Salomp* in 5 hrs. or (the lower route) via *Regola*, *Valle Sedruna* and *Crozze* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

From the Mendel to *Cles* or via *Fondo* to *Malè* and *Madonna di Campiglio*, see p. 359.

57. From Botzen to Meran.

20 M. RAILWAY in 1 hr. 6 min.—1 hr. 18 min. (1st class 3 K. 28, 3rd cl. 1 K. 96 h.).

PEDESTRIANS who prefer the picturesque route to Meran over the hills on the right bank of the Adige (8-9 hrs., rough at places) should take the train (see below) to (10 M.) *Vilpian*, there cross the Adige to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Nals* (1085'; *Sonne*), and ascend above the ravine of the *Prissianer-Bach* (waterfalls), passing the château of *Fahlburg*, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Prissian* (2020'), charmingly situated, and (20 min.) *Tisens* (2080'; *Löwe*; *Adler*), lying amidst fruit-trees at the foot of the wooded *Gall* (5350'). Fine view from the little church of *St. Christoph* (1965'), on the brow of the hill, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the E.; still more extensive from the chapel of *St. Hippolyt* (2490'), $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the N., on a conspicuous rocky hill. From *Tisens* a bridle-path gradually descends past *Naraun*, the ruin of *Leonburg*, and the châteaux of *All-* and *Neu-Brandis*, and through a beautiful chestnut-grove, to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Niederlana* (895'), with its interesting Gothic church. We may now regain the railway at ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) stat. *Lana* (p. 319); or we may follow the *Brandis* conduit on the hillside (red-marked path), passing the *Schwarze Wand* and the ruin of *Braunsberg*, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Oberlana* (p. 319). The pleasant route via *Völlan* is $\frac{1}{2}$ M. longer: from *Tisens* it crosses the plateau to the N.W., leaving the chapel of *St. Hippolyt* (see above) on the right, to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Völlan* (2355'; with the ruined *Mayenburg* on the right), from which we descend by a roughly paved road to (3 M.) *Ober-Lana* (980'; **Hôtel-Pension Theiss*, good cuisine, *Weisse Rose*, both near the bridge; *Adler*, well spoken of; *Weisses Kreuz*), at the entrance to the *Ullen-Thal* (p. 326). Pleasant walk from *Ober-Lana* into the **Gaul*, the wild gorge of the *Falschauer* torrent, which descends from the *Ullen-Thal* (there and back $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). — From *Ober-Lana* a road leads to the E. to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) stat. *Lana* (p. 319); another to the N., via *Tscherms*, to (5 M.) *Meran* (the *Marlinger-Steig*, to the left at the bridge over the Adige, is a short-cut).

The train crosses the *Talfer* and ascends towards the W. on the bank of the *Eisak* through vineyards and then through fields of maize and reeds to (3 M.) *Sigmundskron* (Hôt. *Sigmundskron*; **Mendelhof* or *Post*, good wine). We next follow the left side of the *Adige* or *Etsch*. On the hillside to the left are the ruins of *Boimont* and *Hoch-Eppan* (p. 316), and farther up the *Gantkofel* (p. 316). To the right, on a precipitous rock, rises the ruined *Greifenstein* (p. 313). Beyond (6 M.) *Siebeneich*, on a low rocky hill to the right, is the ruined castle of *Mauttasch*, which once commanded the valley. To the left, beyond the *Adige*, lies the village of *Andrian* with the ruin of *Fensteinstein*.

8 M. *Terlan* (805'; **Hôt.-Pens. Steindhof*, pens. 5-6 K.; **Oberhauser*, R. $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 K.; apartments at *Dr. Bedertunger's*, 1 K.), famous for its wine, has a Gothic church of the 14th cent. with a

modern tower. — 10 M. *Vilpian* (835'; *Post; Rail. Restaurant*), on the *Möltner-Bach*. Beyond the Adige are the large village of *Nals* (p. 318) and the hills of *Tisens*, overtopped by the wooded summit of the *Gall* (5350') and the *Laugenspitze* (p. 326). The train next traverses maize-fields and woods on the bank of the Adige. Beyond (12½ M.) *Gargazon* we cross the *Aschler-Bach*, which by the Treaty of Verdun (843) was constituted the boundary between Germany and Italy, and in 1810-13 separated Bavaria from Italy. From (15 M.) *Lana-Burgstall* (restaurant) a road crosses the Adige to the left to *Ober-Lana* (p. 318), at the mouth of the *Ulten-Thal* (p. 326). The line traverses the old bed of the river. To the right, the château of *Katzenstein* and the lofty *Frgsburg* (p. 324); to the left rises *Schloss Leberberg* (p. 323); in the background *Schloss Tirol*. — 18¾ M. *Untermals* (955'; p. 323). The train quits the Adige, traverses a high embankment, crosses the *Passer*, and enters the station of (20 M.) *Meran*, on the right bank of the *Passer*. Omnibuses and cabs at the station, see p. 320.

Meran. — **Hotels** (some closed in summer). ***GRAND-HÔTEL MERANER-HOF**, in an open situation on the left bank of the *Passer*, with garden, R. 3-12, D. 5, S. 3, pens. from 9 K.; ***ERZHERZOG JOHANN**, in the *Sand-Platz*, with garden, R. 4-12, pens. from 9 K.; ***KAISERHOF**, R. 3-6, pens. 9-12 K.; ***HABSBURGER HOF**, R. 2½-6, pens. 8-12 K.; ***TIROLER HOF**, R. 2½-5, pens. from 7 K., these three near the station; ***HÔTEL-PENSION WINDSOR**, pens. from 8 K.; ***SAVOY HOTEL**, R. from 3, pens. from 9 K.; ***HÔTEL-PENSION FINSTERMÜNZ**, R. 2½-8, pens. 8-12 K., these three in the *Stefanie Promenade*, not far from the station; ***GRAF VON MERAN**, *Rennweg*, recommended to passing tourists; ***VICTORIA**, *Rennweg*, R. 2½-3, pens. 8½-11 K.; ***HASSFURTHER**, near the *Lower Winter-Anlage*, R. from 3, board 6 K., good cuisine; **STADT MÜNCHEN**, *Burggrafen-Str.*, near the station, R. 2-6, pens. 7-10 K.; ***HÔTEL EUROPA**, pens. 7-10 K., ***HÔTEL CENTRAL**, both in the *Habsburger-Str.*; **HÔTEL FORSTERBRÄU**, with garden-restaurant, R. 1½-3, pens. 7-10 K.; **ANDREAS HOFER**, *Meinhard-Str.*, with garden-restaurant, R. 1½-2½ K.; **PARK HOTEL**, R. 3-5, pens. 8-11 K.; ***AUSTRIA**, R. 3-4, pens. 9-10 K.; ***ERZHERZOG RAINER**; ***HÔTEL MENDLHOF** (p. 320); **HÔTEL-PENS. MAZEGGER**; **HÔTEL-PENS. VILLA SCHÖNAU**, these six at *Obermais*; **HÔT.-PENS. ORTENSTEIN** (p. 322), R. 2-4, pens. 6-8 K.; ***MAISER-HOF**, in *Untermals*; ***SONNE** (R. 1½-2 K.), **STERN**, etc., in the town.

Pensions. **PASSERHOF**, **NEUHAUS**, **GREIGER**, **RADETZKY**, **RHÄTIA**, all in the *Giisela* and *Stefanie Promenades* (the best situation); **DEUTSCHES HAUS**, **SANDHOF**, both in the *Anlagen* (promenades); **BRACHER**, **SPECKBACHER**, **KESSLER**, all in the neighbourhood of the station. At *Obermais* (see p. 322): **VILLA REGINA**, **VILLA IMPERIALE**, **WARMEGG**, **ADERS**, **MARIENRUHE**, **WOLF**, **VILLA LFINGER**, **TANNHEIM**, **FRIEDHOF**, **LICHTENEGG**, **MATSCHER**, **LEICHTERHOF**. At *Untermals*: **VILLA MAJA**, **WALDERHOF**, **EDELWEISS**, **STEFANIE**, **GLÜCKAUF**, **TSCHEONER**. Pension in these generally 6-10 K.; R. with a S. aspect, without board, from 40 K. a month (R. to the E. or W. 25-40 K.). The châteaux of *Rametz*, *Labers*, *Leberberg*, *Winkel*, *Plars*, *Josefsberg*, etc., are also fitted up as pensions, usually open in spring and autumn only. — ***Hôtel-Pension Eggerhof**, 3 hrs. from Meran, see p. 324. — A number of villas are let to families. When a stay of some time is contemplated it is of importance to have all the arrangements with the landlord reduced to writing. For information apply to the 'Cur-Vorstellung' or at the book-shops of *Püttelberger* and *Plant* (p. 320).

Cafés. *Curhaus* (p. 320); **Café Gils**, on the *Gils Promenade*; **Ortenstein**, *Tappeiner-Weg*, with pretty view; **Wieser**, *Laubengasse*; **Central**, *Schönbrunn*, *Habsburger-Str.*

Restaurants, at the above-mentioned hotels. Wine at *Jos. Marchetti's*, Berglauben 84; *Kofler*, Berglauben 82. Beer: *Curhaus* (see below; on the groundfloor); *Raffl*, Pfarr-Platz; *Forsterbräu* (p. 319), with a garden; *Maisenhof* (p. 319).

Curhaus (closed in summer) in the Gisela Promenade, with handsome Cursaal, café-restaurant, reading-room, baths, pneumatic apparatus, etc.; subscription 2 K. per week, 4 K. per month, 10 K. per quarter, 18 K. per half-year; members of a family at reduced rates (tickets sold by the attendant at the casino). — *Visitors' Tax* 2-4 K., according to class.

Post and Telegraph Office in the Sand-Platz. The diligences to Landeck and Trafoi start from the Sonne Inn.

Medical Establishments: *Hôtel Maendlhof* (*Dr. Ballmann*), at Obermais, Winkelweg 5 (pens. 8-12 K.); *Hygeia* (*Dr. J. Schreiber*) in Obermais (pens. 9-12 K.); *Martinsbrunn* (for nervous patients), *Thalysia* (*Dr. Ladurner*), a 'Natur-Heilanstalt', at Gratsch. — *School Sanatorium* (*W. Maassen*) in Obermais; *Fürstenstein Sanatorium*, for boys and youths.

Public Baths, with swimming-basin, at the end of the Stefanie Promenade, open June 1st to Sept. 30th.

Carriage, in the town (including Untermais, Obermais, and Gratsch) $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. 60 h. or 1 K. 20 h., $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. 1 K. 40 or 3 K. 20 h.; each addit. $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. 40 or 60 h.; double fares at night. From the station to the town, with one horse 90 h., two horses 2 K.; to Obermais 2 K. 10 or 4 K. 80 h. Outside the town: 1 hr. 4 or 6 K., each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. 60 h. or 1 K. From Meran to Schöenna and back 9 or 13, to Forst and back $5\frac{1}{2}$ or 9, returning by Marling $6\frac{1}{2}$ or 10, Töll and back 7 or 10, Lana and back 8 or 12, Schloss Tirol 9 or 12 K. (these charges include half of 2 hrs., and fees and tolls). — **Horse** to Schloss Tirol, Schöenna, Goyen, Lehenberg, Josefsberg, Töll, Partschins, or Hallbauer, 4 K.; fee to attendant 80 h.

Books and Photographs. *Pötselberger*, Pfarr-Platz; *Fr. Plant*, Gisela Promenade. — **Money Changers**. *Reiferscheide*, Habsburger-Str. 9; *D. & J. Biedermann*.

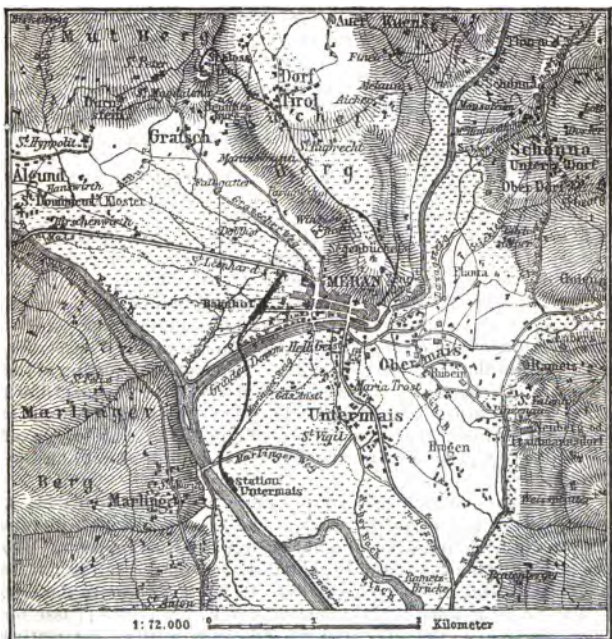
Popular Dramas, outside the Vintschgauer Thor, in spring and autumn. — **Theatre**, Ruffn-Platz (in winter only). — **Race Course** at Untermais.

English Church Service in the Church of the Resurrection, at 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.

Meran (1000'), with 9284 inhab., the ancient capital of Tyrol, occupies a delightful and sheltered situation at the base of the vine-clad *Küchelberg*, on the right bank of the *Passer*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. above its confluence with the Adige, and is much frequented in winter by persons with pulmonary complaints on account of its mild climate. There are also a whey-cure in spring and a grape-cure in autumn. Good drinking-water is provided by a new aqueduct from the *Passeier-Thal*. On the opposite bank of the *Passer* lie the quarters of *Untermais* and *Obermais* (the latter higher and cooler), with numerous villas and old castles. The business-quarter of Meran is a long street intersecting the town from E. to W., flanked with arcades ('Unter den Lauben'). In this street, in the court of No. 74 ('Burghof'), is situated the *Burg*, once the residence of the Counts of Tyrol, dating from the 15th cent., and containing old frescoes, armorial bearings, etc.; it has been restored and deserves a visit (adm. 60 h.). For the *Tapperner-Weg*, see p. 322. — The Gothic Church (14-15th cent.) contains a good painting by *Knoller* (d. 1804), representing the Assumption. The *Spital-Kirche*, on the left bank of the *Passer*, has an interesting high-altar. Close by is the Cemetery, with several handsome monuments.

A tablet marks the house in the Rennweg (No. 28; 'Graf von Meran'), in which Andreas Hofer was examined as a prisoner, and another on No. 36 indicates the house in which he spent the last night before he was taken to Mantua (1810).

The *Gisela Promenade*, with its fine old poplars, the chief rallying-point of visitors, lies on the broad embankment on the right bank of the Passer. Adjoining it is the handsome *Curhaus* (see p. 320), in front of which a band plays in winter at varying hours (Sun. 11-1), and farther on is the *Stefanie Promenade*, with



the *Protestant Church*. Above the *Spital-Brücke* are the *Untere* and the *Obere Winter-Anlage*, in the former of which is a covered walk, with a bust of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria (smoking prohibited; band in bad weather). Not far off is the *Municipal Museum*, containing ancient and modern pictures and sculptures by Tyrolean masters, antiquarian collections, etc. On the left bank are the *Untere* and *Obere Sommer-Anlage*, where a band plays in the evening in spring and autumn. These grounds extend along both banks, beyond the *Steinerne Steg*, to the *Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Anlage*

and the *Elisabeth-Garten* at Obermais, on the left bank, with a covered promenade (band twice weekly; bust of the poet Oskar von Redwitz, by Zumbusch), and to the **Gilf-Anlage*, with its luxuriant vegetation and the *Café Gilf*, on the right bank. The platform at the upper end of the *Gilf-Anlage* affords a charming glimpse of the gorge of the *Passer*, at the foot of the *Zenoburg*. Easy walks lead uphill, crossing the *Passer* road, to the *Hôtel-Pension Ortenstein*, and going on thence, past the powder-tower, to join the **Tappeiner-Weg* (marble bust of Dr. *Tappeiner*), which leads to the top of the *Segenbühel* (fine view), and thence descends in windings to the *Burghof* (p. 320), in the *Laubengasse*.

The mountains visible from Meran, best seen from the bare summit of the *Segenbühel* (1895'; panorama by F. Plant) are, to the N.W., the *Muthspitze*, *Röthelspitze*, and *Tschigatspitze*; then the *Zielspitze*, *Texelspitze*, and *Gfallwand*; to the E. the *Hirzer* and *Isinger*, to the right of which is the loftily-situated little church of St. *Katharina in der Schar*; from the valley of the *Adige* rises the precipitous *Gantkofel*, and in the distance is the *Cima d'Asta*, one of the Alps of *Trent*; to the S.W. the *Marlinger Berg* and the mountains of the *Ulten-Thal*. — Marked paths lead to all the points of interest.

Pleasant walk from Obermais towards the E., past *Schloss Rubein*, with its cypress-avenue, and across the *Naif* (two cafés by the bridge) to the (20 min.) church of St. *Valentin*, which commands a charming view; then back by *Schloss Rametz* (1670'; p. 319), or to the S. by *Schloss Trautmannsdorf* (1220'; *Restaurant at the foot), with a park and a terrace at the back, which is another fine point of view. (A direct and attractive route leads hence to the *Weissplatter*, on the way to the *Fraagsburg*, p. 324.) — The most interesting of the numerous old châteaux of Obermais are the ivy-clad *Planta* (1350') and *Schloss Rottenstein*, the latter belonging to the Archduke Francis Ferdinand (garden generally open to the public). The garden of the *Schillerhof* (visitors admitted) contains a bust of Schiller, by Zumbusch.

EXCURSION TO SCHLOSS TIROL (there and back 3-3½ hrs.). Several paths ascend to the castle. The easiest and most picturesque route leads from the *Burghof* (p. 320) via the *Tappeiner-Weg* (see above) to the top of the *Segenbühel*, and thence to the left by the *Tiroler-Stieg*, to the carriage-road, which it follows to the left. — The Carriage Road leads through the N.E. town-gate (*Passer* Thor; short-cut to the left), past the *Zenoburg*, with its interesting Romanesque portal, and then ascends to the left over the *Küchelberg* to (2½ M.) Dorf Tirol (1960'; *Zum Rinnele*, with a terrace affording a beautiful view; *Schloss Tirol*; *Sonne*). We next (¼ hr.) pass through the 'Knappenloch', a tunnel 100 paces long (passing the picturesque ruin of the *Brunnenburg* and several earth-pyramids in the ravine to the left), and in a few minutes more reach the entrance to the castle. — Another and longer route (¾ hr.), rough at places, but level for the first ½ hr., passes through the N.W. town-gate (*Vintschgauer Thor*), diverges from

the highroad to the right opposite the Capuchin convent, passing the *Martinsbrunn Sanatorium* (p. 320), and ascends by the village of *Gratsch* (wine at the *Wessobrunn Restaurant, pens. 9 K.), the old château of *Durnstein*, and the church of *St. Peter* (fine view of *Schloss Tirol*) to the castle.

**Schloss Tirol* (2096'), situated on the N.W. side of the *Küchelberg*, was the earliest residence of the Counts of Tyrol, who possessed considerable power as early as the 12th cent. and gave their name to the whole country. It is in a dilapidated condition, having been partly destroyed by a landslip, and the only ancient parts are a porch and the two interesting marble portals of the *Rittersaal* and of the chapel, the latter with a representation of the Fall of Man. The castle is now under restoration (adm. 50 h.; tickets at the *Rimmele*, see p. 322), and a few rooms are fitted up in the modern taste. Magnificent *View from the windows of the *Kaisersaal*, best by evening-light, embracing the valley of the *Adige* to a distance of 20 M., bounded on the left by a chain of porphyry mountains extending to *Botzen*, and on the right by the cliffs of the *Hohe Mendel* and the *Ulten-Thal Mts.*; to the W. stretches the luxuriant valley of *Meran*, with the rapids of the *Adige* (which descends 1900' from the *Töll*); in the background the *Laaser Ferner*.

About 1½ M. to the N.E. of *Dorf Tirol* is the well-preserved old château of *Auer*, below which the *Finelebach* issues from the deep *Spronser-Thal* (p. 326).

The château of **Lebenberg* (1740'), charmingly situated in the midst of rich vegetation 4½ M. to the S. of *Meran*, is still in excellent preservation, and some of the rooms are adorned with paintings illustrative of its history. Shortest route by the 'Marling Steig', which crosses the fields to the (1½ M.) *Marling Bridge* (968'), above the station of *Untermals* (p. 319). Beyond the latter we follow the road to the left to the (1½ M.) bridge over the *Lebenberger Graben*, ascend on the other side by the field-path past several mills, and then by the road to the (40 min.) castle (now a pension, 6 K. per day; rfmts.). The short-cuts through the vineyards are barred in autumn, but a payment of 10 h. to the mediævally-attired watchers ('Saltner'), with their grotesque feathered caps, will generally secure permission to pass. — In returning we may choose the charming route along the hillside by *St. Anton*, with the *Schückenburg* (rfmts.), and *Marling*.

Among the numerous old castles visible from *Meran*, that of **Schöenna* (1925'), at the entrance to the *Passeier*, built in the 12th cent., and containing a collection of old weapons and other curiosities, is one of the most interesting and picturesque. Of the different routes to it the easiest is the carriage-road by *Obermais* (3½ M.; finger-post by the fountain near the 'Erzherzog Rainer'). Or beyond the stone bridge at *Obermais* we may follow the *Lazag-Steig*, ascending past the *Café Malpartus* to *Nieder-Schöenna* and thence through wood to (1 hr.) *Dorf Schöenna* (**Prunner's Inn*; *Schlosswirth*, fine view).

The Gothic *Chapel, on a platform of masonry near the church, contains the tomb of Archduke John (d. 1869) and commands as fine a *View as the castle itself (fee to the steward).

The walk may be very pleasantly prolonged as follows (best by morning-light). From Dorf Schöenna we return by the road to the (10 min.) *Unterdorf*, then ascend to the left to the (5 min.) *Oberdorf*, and follow the hillside, shaded by fine chestnuts and affording charming views of Meran, to the beautifully-situated château of (½ hr.) *Goyen* (1890'; no admittance). We next descend by a long curve into the *Naif-Thal*, beyond which we remount through wood to (½ hr.) *Schloss Rametz*, now a pension (p. 319). We may now either return to Meran viâ Obermaïs in ½ hr.; or again ascend by the 'Freiberger-Weg', which passes the *Stegerhof* (restaurant) and the *Weissplaitter* (rfmts.). After 1 hr. the track divides, the branch to the right leading to the (10 min.) *Hallbauer*, that to the left to the (40 min.) *Fraßburg* (2410'; no admittance). In a gorge, ½ hr. farther on, is a fine waterfall of the *Sinachbach* (visitors to which must have a written permission from the chairman of the Meran Alpine Club).

From the saw-mill by the approach to the castle a steep path descends to the (¼ hr.) *Hallbauer*. Hence we may make a circuit by the (20 min.) castle of *Kaisenstein* (1525'; rfmts.), and descend to the *Rametz-Brücke* over the Naif. We may now return to (2 M.) Meran by the Botzen road, or ascend to the right on the left bank of the Naif, past *Schloss Trautmannsdorf* (p. 322), to the upper Naif bridge, and reach the town viâ Obermaïs (1 hr.).

The Vintschgau road leads from Meran to the W. (or outside the gate we may follow a pleasant path to the left, along the brook, viâ *Doblhof* and *Algund*), to the (1¾ M.) bridge over the Adige, immediately beyond which, on the right, is the château of *Forst* or *Vorst* (1175'), recently restored and tastefully decorated. The road gradually ascends, passing the (½ M.) *Forster Brewery* and the Meran Electric Works, to the (1½ M.) saddle of the Töll (1660'; Inn), from which the Adige descends in a series of rapids (p. 327). — A road ascends to the left from Forst to the (25 min.) small château of *Josefsberg* (1860'; *Restaurant, pens. 5-6 K.).

Bridle-path from the Töll to the (1½ hr.) **Partschins Waterfall*, passing *Partschins* (2055'; Kronenwirth; Zur Stiege), and ascending the *Ziethal* by a somewhat steep path (above the falls at *Nasserett* is a new inn; hence to the *Lodner-Hütte*, see p. 325). — From the Töll we may return to Meran by the picturesque *Old Road* (*View of the falls of the Adige), or along the *Platz Aqueduct* on the hillside to (1 hr.) *Algund* and (¾ hr.) *Meran*.

Excursion to *Ober-Lana* (**Gaul*), see p. 318; the *Passeter*, p. 299.

ASCENTS FROM MERAN (guides, *Joh. Almburger*, *Alcis Schusssegger*, and *Alois Götsch* at Meran, *Jos. Köster* and *Seb. Moosmüller* at Partschins). The finest expedition for a whole day is the ascent of the **Vigiljoch* (5870'; guide, not indispensable, 7 K.). The route leads over the Marling bridge (p. 323) to (1 hr.) *St. Felix* (1845'), ascends to the right by an unmistakable path to the N.E. angle of the *Marlinger Berg*, and then winds up to the (2 hrs.) finely situated **Hôtel-Pension Eggerhof* (4200'; R. 2-4, pens. 6-8 K.). Or we may follow the Vintschgau road as far as the (1¼ hr.) *Töll* (see above), then ascend to the left by a carriage-road to the *Quadrat-Höfe* (2740'; restaurant), and thence by a good path through wood, to the (2½ hrs.) *Eggerhof* (omn. from the *Hôtel Sonne* at Meran at 9 a.m. on Mon., Wed., Frid., & Sat., in 3 hrs., fare 4 K., return-ticket 6 K.; carr. and pair 20 K. and fee of 2 K.). The path now ascends to the S.W., through wood, to the (1½-2 hrs.) old *Vigil-Capelle* on the *Vigiljoch*, adjoining which is the *Jochbauer* (5870'; rfmts.); better night-quarters at the *Gampthof*, 5 min. farther to the S.). Splendid view of the Vintschgau, the Dolomites, etc. A more extensive view is obtained from the *Larchbühel* (5975'), 20 min. to the E., and a still finer point is the **Rauhe Bühel* (6390'), ¾ hr. to the S.W. — We may return

to the N.W. viâ *Aschbach* (4440') and *Bad Egard* to (2 hrs.) the Töll (p. 324), or to the E. viâ the *Lebenberger Alp* and *Schloss Leoben* (3½ hrs. to Meran); or by the longer route past the scattered village of *Pavogl*, with the picturesque church of *St. Oswald*, to (1¼ hr.) *Ausserhof* in the Ulten-Thal (p. 326), and thence by *Tscherm's* (p. 318) to (2½ hrs.) *Meran*. — The ascent of the *Hochwart* (8550') from the *Rauhe Bühel* will amply repay the fatigue (2 hrs.; guide from Meran 12 K.).

The *Rothsteinkogel* (*Röthelstein*, 5180') is interesting (4 hrs.; guide 7 K., not indispensable). We ascend (marked path) by *Katzenstein* (p. 324) and across the *Sinachbach*, past the *Fraagsburg Waterfall*, to the (1½ hr.) *Hochplattler* (2266'; rfmts.), the highest farm-house belonging to Meran. On the margin of the Vöran plateau we diverge to the left from the path to Vöran, and soon reach the summit, distinguished by its girdle of sandstone. The view embraces the valley of the Adige, the Dolomites, the Ortler, etc. We return either by *Vöran* (3970'; Lercher's Inn) and *Burgstall* (p. 319), or by *Hafting* and *St. Katharina in der Scharf* (see below).

The *Mutspitze* (7900'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 8 K.) is less interesting: from Dorf Tirol to the *Muthöfe* (3820'; poor accommodation), then a fatiguing ascent, partly through wood. Descent to the *Spronser-Thal*, see below.

To the *Spronser-Thal*, with its ten lakes, a fatiguing but attractive expedition (there and back 9-10 hrs.; guide 8, or with descent to Pfelders 10 K.). The path ascends by Dorf Tirol and *Schloss Auer* (p. 323) to the (3 hrs.) farm of *Longvill* or *Langfall* (3570') in the Spronser-Thal; thence over the *Langfall-Alpe* (4820') to the (3½ hrs.) *Kasersee* (7210'); to the left of which is the *Pfilschsee* and the (20 min.) dilapidated *Meraner-Hütte* (7606'), in a fine situation, and past the *Grünsee* (7680') to the (½ hr.) *Langsee* (8045'), the largest of the lakes (1½ M. in circumference). The ascents of the *Tschigatspitze* (9835'; 2 hrs.; with guide) and the *Röthelspitze* (9985'; 2½ hrs.; with guide), viâ the *Langsee-Joch* (p. 801) and the *Haisel Glacier*, are interesting expeditions from this point; descent to the *Lodner-Hütte*, see below. — From the Meran Hut we may ascend to the N.W. to the (¾ hr.) *Spronser-Joch* (8480'); *View of the Gurgler glaciers) and thence descend viâ the *Ziel-Jochl* (8040') and through the *Valschnal-Thal* to (3 hrs.) *Pfelders*, and thence to (9 hrs.) Meran viâ *Moos*; or we may proceed to the W. over the *Langsee-Joch* (8820') and the *Haisel-Joch* (9306') to the (3 hrs.) *Lodner-Hütte* (see below).

The **Gfallwand* (10,430'; 1½ day; guide from Partschins 12 K.; see p. 324) between the Zielthal and the Schnalser-Thal, is the finest of the loftier peaks near Meran. We may either proceed from *Naturns* (p. 327) to the (4 hrs.) *Mair Alp* (9635'; night-quarters) and thence to the (3½ hrs.) summit; or (preferably) we may ascend the *Zielthal* from (1½ hr.) *Partschins* (p. 324) to the (1½ hr.) *Nassereit Inn* above the *Partschins Waterfall* (p. 324) and the (2½ hrs.) *Lodner-Hütte* on the *Rossteien* (7220'; inn in summer); thence by the *Grubplatten-Thal* and across the *Gfalleit Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) summit, with a shelter-hut and fine view. — The *Lodner Hut* is also a starting-point for the ascents of the *Tschigatspitze* (9835'; 2½ hrs.; see above), *Röthelspitze* (9985'; 2½ hrs.; see above), *Lodner* (10,720'; 3½ hrs.), *Hohe Weiss* (10,765'; 3½ hrs.), *Trübwand* (10,720'), *Rothe Wand* (10,680'), *Rotheck* (10,990'; 4 hrs.; highest summit of the Texel group), and *Texelspitze* (10,890'; 4 hrs.); the six last-named for adepts only. Over the *Grub-Joch* or the *Kleinweiss-Scharte* (*Johannes-Weg*) to the (3 hrs.) *Stettiner-Hütte*, see p. 301.

The *Ifinger* (8275'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 8 K.). The path (red marks) leads by *Goyen* and *Altfreid* to the (3 hrs.) *Gsteir-Hof* (4525'; Alpine fare); thence to the (2 hrs.) *Gsteirer-Joch* (6670') and to the left to the (1½ hr.) summit of the *Vordere* or *Kleine Ifinger*, a fine point of view. [The ascent of the *Grosse Ifinger*, ½ hr. from the *Kleine*, is difficult and fit for expert climbers only; guide 12 K.] Descent from the *Naifer Pass* either to the S.W. to (1½ hr.) *St. Katharina in der Scharf* (4080'; Sulfner Inn), and by the *eggerbauer* and *Rametz* to (2 hrs.) Meran, or to the N.E. by the *Missenstein Pass* (6980') to (3 hrs.) *Aberstüchl* in the *Penser-Thal* (p. 316; pleasant détour by the *Kratsberg-See*); or to the S.E. by the *Scharf-Boden* and through the *Ottendach-Thal* to (3½ hrs.) *Barnthelm* (p. 315).

The ascent of the **Hirzer* (9135'; 8-9 hrs.; guide 12 K.) is a much finer excursion. A good bridle-track leads viâ *Schöenna* through fragrant woods to (2 hrs.) *Verdins* (2680'; inn), a small 'Bad'. Crossing the romantic *Masul-Schlucht* at the *Ilmer Säge* (2680'), it next leads to (1½ hr.) *Oberfall* or *Prenn* (4590'; rustic inn), and ascends to the (2½ hrs.) *Hirzer-Hütte* on the *Tallner Alp* (6510'; rfmts. at the neighbouring chalet), from which a somewhat toilsome path leads to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit. Superb *View (panorama by F. Plant). Steep descent to *Aberstüchl* (p. 316) in the *Penser-Thal*; better by *Videgg* (5010') to *Schöenna*, or by a marked path by the *Pfandler Alp* to *St. Martin* in *Passeier* (p. 299; ascent thence to the *Hirzer Hut*, 4½ hrs.).

The **Langenspitze* (7980') is best scaled from the *Ulten Mitterbad* (see below; bridle-path, 4½-5 hrs.; guide 7½ K., not essential), or from *Unser Frau im Walde* (p. 360; 3 hrs.). About 10 min. below the summit is the *Laugen Club Hut* (7900'; now left unfitted in the interior, in consequence of repeated robberies). Splendid and extensive view (panorama by Plant). A toilsome but interesting descent (red marks; guide not indispensable for adepts) leads past the *Laugen-See* and viâ (8 hrs.) *Platzers*, the (¾ hr.) *Völlaner Badl* (rustic inn), and (1½ hr.) *Völlan* to (1½ hr.) *Ober-Lana* (p. 318).

FROM MERAN TO THE BATHS OF RABBI, through the *Ulten-Thal* (15-16 hrs.), an attractive route. At (4½ M.) *Tscherms* (p. 313) the ascent begins with the *Eichberg*; *Ober-Lana* (p. 318) lies below, to the left. The road passes beautiful groups of old chestnuts, and commands fine views of the Adige valley and the opposite heights, the *Fraggsberg*, the *finger*, etc. The first house in the *Ulten-Thal* is (1¼ hr.) *Ausserhof* (reached direct from *Ober-Lana* in ¼ hr.); 5 min. farther on is the *Forsthof*. The route now ascends along the N. slope bounding the valley, and passes through pine and fir-woods to the farm of *Klaus*, beyond which it descends viâ the farm of *Albreit* and the ruins of *Eschenloh* (on the left) to the valley of the *Kirchenbach*. 1½ hr. *St. Panoraz* (2415'; *Inner-Wirth*; guide, *Matth. Gamper*), a picturesquely situated village with a pretty Gothic church. We then skirt the left bank of the *Falschauer*. Across the (¾ hr.) third bridge (*Maraun-Brücke*; 2510'), a path ascends the *Kalkthal*, watered by the *Maraunbach*, to the (40 min.) *Mitterbad* (3190'), a little watering-place with a chalybeate spring and a good bath-house, whence the **Langenspitze* (see above) may be ascended in 4½-5 hrs. Over the *Hofmahl* (5650') to *Provets*, 4 hrs., see p. 360. — The route in the *Ulten-Thal* leads from the *Maraun-Brücke* past the *Innerbad* or *Lotterbad* to (1½ hr.) *St. Wallburg* (Eck Inn); then viâ (1 hr.) *Kuppelwies* (3720'; inn) and (¾ hr.) *St. Nikolaus* (4125') to (1½ hr.) *St. Gertraud* (4820'; accommodation at the curé's). (Passes to the *Martell*, see p. 335; guides, *Matth. Trafoler* and *Jos. Schwienbacher* at *St. Gertraud*.) Thence by a bridle-path to the S.W. through the *Kirchberger-Thal* to the (2 hrs.) *Lach Alp* (7090') and the (1 hr.) *Kirchberger-Joch* or *Rabbi-Joch* (8130'), near the *Corvo Lake*, where a view of the mountains of the *Val di Sole* is disclosed. Descent by a stony path to the (¾ hr.) *Malga Palù de Caldes*, the path to the right before which must be avoided. Lastly viâ *Piazzola di Rabbi* to the (1¼ hr.) *Baths of Rabbi* (see p. 352). — The alternative route viâ the *Falschauer-Joch* or *Schwärzer-Joch* (9285') is preferable, though about 1½ hr. longer. A bridle-path leads to the W. from *St. Gertraud* through the *Falschauer-Thal*, passing the *Weissbrunn Alp* and the *Lang-See* (7745'), and finally ascends steeply to the (4 hrs.) pass, which commands an impressive view of the S. Ortler group. The **Glecks Spitze* (9695'), to the S. of the pass (ascent in ¾ hr.), commands a still finer view of the *Adamello* and *Presanella*. Descent to the *Saent Alp* and the *Baths of Rabbi* in the *Val di Rabbi*; or we may descend to the E. from the *Glecks Spitze* to the *Rabbi-Joch* (see above; 2½ hrs. to the *Baths of Rabbi*).

From *Meran* over the *Gampen-Joch* to *Fondo*, see p. 360; over the *Auen-Joch* to *Sarnthein*, see p. 315.

58. From Meran to the Baths of Bormio via the Stelvio Pass.

Comp. Maps, pp. 316, 296, 336.

59 M. (diligence-tariff for 70 M.). **MAIL COACH** (from the rail. station and the *Hôtel Graf Meran* at Meran) to Trafoi daily in summer, at 8.15 a.m., arriving at 6 p.m. (fare 12, box-seat 14 K.). — **OMNIBUS** (from the *Hôtel Stern* or the *Hôtel Central*) daily in summer at 10 a.m., arriving at 8 p.m. (11 K.). — **DILIGENCE** from Meran to (28 M.) Eyrs daily at 5.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. in 12 hrs. (9 K.); **OMNIBUS** from Eyrs to (10½ M.) Trafoi daily in summer in 4 hrs. at 6 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (5 K. 40 h.). — **DILIGENCE** from Eyrs to Bad Bormio over the Stelvio (34 M., pay for 42) in summer (1st July to 15th Sept.) daily at 6 a.m. in 12 hrs. (16 K. 80 h.; comfortable open landaus). — **CARRIAGE** from Eyrs to Gomagoi, one-horse 14, two-horse 16 K.; to Trafoi 20 and 23 K. (extra horse for the ascent, if there are more than 66 lbs. of luggage, 9 K. 20 h.); to *Franzenshöhe* 30 and 34, to Bormio 64 and 68 K. (extra horse 20 and 23 K.). **EXTRA-POST** with two horses from the Baths of Bormio to Trafoi 65 fr. — *Vintschgau Railway* from Meran to Schluderns under construction.

Meran (1000'), see p. 319. The *Vintschgau* road crosses the *Adige* near the (2 M.) château of *Forst* (p. 324) and ascends along the slope of the *Marlinger Berg*, affording beautiful retrospects of the Meran valley and of the rapids of the *Adige*, to the (2 M.) saddle of the *Töll* (1660'), where it recrosses to the left bank. [On the right bank, ½ M. above the bridge, are the small baths of *Egard*; on the left bank the *Inn zur Töll*.] Farther on the road traverses the lower *Vintschgau* (to the right on the hillside is *Partschins*, p. 324) and leads via (1½ M.) *Rabland* (1740') to (3¾ M.) —

9¼ M. *Naturns* (1855'; **Post*, R. 1½-2 K.), with a restored castle. On a hill on the opposite bank is *Schloss Dornberg*. Near (2 M.) *Staben* (Adler) the narrow *Schnalser-Thal* opens on the right (road to *Neu-Ratteis*, see p. 287; new inn at the bridge). High above, on a barren hill, is the ruined castle of *Jufahl* (2995'); on a conical mound of debris on the right bank lies the village of *Tabland*. The road passes *Bad Kochenmoos*, with a sulphur-spring (good accommodation), and *Tschars*, situated on the hillside to the right, and traverses a broad and at places marshy valley to (3¾ M.) *Kastelbell* (1960'; *Mondschein*). To the right, on a rock near the road, rises the picturesque ruined castle of *Kastelbell*. Above *Kastelbell* the valley contracts; the road runs high above the narrow and rocky bed of the river and finally recrosses to the right bank near (2½ M.) —

17¼ M. *Latsch* (2090'; *Hirsch*; *Rössl*; *Weisses Lamm*, well spoken of). Hence to the *Martell-Thal*, see p. 334. Opposite, on the N. slope, is the ruin of *Annaberg* (3460'), high above which stands the pilgrimage-church of *St. Martin am Vorberg* (5695'). Near (1½ M.) *Goldrein* the road crosses the rapid *Plima*, which descends from the *Martell-Thal* (p. 334; at its mouth is the village of *Mortèr*; in the background the *Zufrittspitze*, 11,270'). We then again cross to the left bank of the *Adige* (¾ M.) and ascend to (2 M.) —

21½ M. **Schlanders** (2315'; **Post* or *Stern*, R. 1½-3 K.; *Kreuz*, *Rose*, *Lamm*), a large village with a handsome Gothic church, at the entrance to the *Schlandernaun-Thal* (p. 287; guides, Joh. Gruber and Engelbert Nollet), where the vineyards cease. Near *Göflan*, 1 M. to the S.W., are quarries of white marble. We now ascend to *Kortsch* (2575') and cross a large alluvial mound, which commands an extensive view over the Vintschgau and of the Laas Mts. with the *Hochhofenwand* and *Hohe Angelus* on the S., to (3½ M.) —

25 M. **Laas** (2850'; *Hirsch*; *Sonne*; *Adler*; *Krone*), with important marble-works, in which the fine marbles of Laas are prepared for sculptors and architects. The *Laaser-Thal* opens here on the S. To the S. rise the *Pederspitzen* and *Hohe Angelus*, with the *Angelus* and *Ofenwand* glaciers.

To visit the *Laaser-Thal* (comp. Map, p. 336; guides, *Joh. Tscholl*, *Georg Rieder*, and *Frans Tappeiner*), we cross the *Adige* and at the mills ascend to the right, passing the chapel of *St. Martin* (3355'). After 1 hr. we cross to the right bank of the *Laaser Bach* (above, to the left, are the marble-quarries, at the N. base of the *Jennwand*, 9580') and ascend along it to (1 hr.) the *Lower Laaser Alp* (5855') and the (1 hr.) *Troppauer-Hütte* (6890'; destroyed in 1901; new hut contemplated). This is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Laaserspitze* or *Orgelspitze* (10,835'), accomplished via the *Schluder-Scharte* (see below) in 3½-4 hrs. (guide 12, with descent to *Gand* 14 K.); *Schluderspitze* (10,600'; 7 hrs.; guide 12 K.); *Lyfsspitze* (10,990'; 5 hrs.; guide 13 K.); *Aeusserer Pederspitze* (11,170') and *Müllerer Pederspitze* (11,275'; each 5½ hrs.; guide 13 K.), *Tschenglscher Hochwand* (11,080'; guide 12, to the *Düsseldorf Hut* 16 K.). — *PASSES*. To *Sulden* over the *Zayjoch* (ca. 10,600') or over the *Angelus-Scharte* (10,990'), two trying routes, suitable for experts only (to the *Düsseldorf Hut*, 6-7 hrs.; guide 12 K.); over the *Rosim-Joch* (10,620'; to *Sulden* 7 hrs.; guide 16 K.), fatiguing. The ascents of the *Hohe Angelus* (11,600') and of the *Vertainspitze* (11,615') may be combined with the two last-mentioned passes (comp. p. 342). — The route to *Martell* (p. 835) over the *Schluder-Scharte* (9625'; to *Gand* 6 hrs.; guide 12 K.) is not difficult (ascent of the *Laaserspitze*, see above); that over the *Laaser-Scharte* (10,260'; to the *Lower Martell Alp* 6½ hrs.; guide 14 K.) is toilsome; the ascent of the *Lyfsspitze* (see above; from the pass in ¼ hr.; guide 4 K. extra) may be incorporated with this route.

The road proceeds near the foot of the N. mountain-slope. Opposite, on the S. side of the broad and marshy valley of the *Adige*, are the small bath of *Schgums*, with sulphureous and chalybeate springs, and the village of *Tschengls*, commanded by the *Tschenglscher Hochwand* (p. 328)

28 M. **Eys** (2960'; **Post*; *Lamm*; *Kreuz*). About 2 M. farther on, at (30 M.) *Neu-Spondinig* (2900'; **Hirsch*), where we join the highroad from *Landeck* (p. 299), the *Stelvio* road diverges to the left, crosses the *Adige*, and leads straight through the valley, which is largely covered with debris or rendered swampy by the inundations of the *Suldenbach*.

The route over the **Stelvio* (*Giogo di Stelvio*, Ger. *Stilfscher-Joch*), the highest carriage-road in Europe, 9065' above the sea-level, constructed by the Austrian government in 1820-25, is exceedingly interesting, and gradually carries the traveller from the huge glaciers and snow-fields of the *Ortler* and *Monte Cristallo* to the vine-clad slopes of the *Val Tellina* and the luxuriant vegetation of the banks of the *Lake of Como*. The finest scenery is on the Tyrolese side of the pass, whereas the construction of the road itself is an object of interest on the Italian side.

PEDESTRIANS crossing the pass are strongly recommended not to take any short-cuts, as the road affords the finest view. The following times should be allowed for the various stages on foot: from Prad to Trafoi 3; Franzenshöhe $2\frac{1}{4}$; Stelvio Pass 2; Santa Maria $\frac{1}{2}$; Baths of Bormio 3 hrs.; back to Santa Maria 4; over the Wormser-Joch to St. Maria in the Münster-Thal 4; Münster $\frac{3}{4}$; Taufers $\frac{1}{2}$; Mals $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — Travellers entering Italy should provide themselves beforehand with Italian money.

At ($31\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Prad** (2950'; *Neue Post*; *Alte Post*, both very fair; good ice-axes at *Dialer's*; guides, see under Franzenshöhe, p. 331), a small village at the entrance to the Trafoier-Thal, the road is joined on the right by the direct route from Mals via Glurns and Lichtenberg (p. 298). At the *Schmelz* (3050'; inn) the road begins to ascend, the valley contracts, and the brawling Suldenbach forms several waterfalls. On the slope to the right lies the poor village of *Stilfs*, Ital. *Stelvio* (4300'), whence the route derives its name. A little farther on we cross the stream, and soon obtain a fine view of the Trafoi snow-mountains (see below). To the N. towers the broad snowy pyramid of the *Weisskugel* (p. 284). Near —

$35\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Gomagoi**, Ger. *Beidewasser* (4175'; *Hôtel Post*, very fair), with a small fort (sketching not allowed), to the S.E., opens the *Sulden-Thal* (p. 336). Comp. the Map, p. 336.

GUIDES: *Peter and Paul Reinstadler, Josef Pichler, Jos. and Joh. Pinggera II., Jos. Moser, Friedr. Schöpf, Josef Angerer, Joh. Jos. Zischg, Peter Pinggera, and Albert Ortler* at Gomagoi; *Ant. Pichler* at Stelvio; comp. p. 337. — To **Sulden* (carriage-road to St. Gertraud, $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.), see p. 336. — A direct club-path leads from Gomagoi to the ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Payer-Hütte* (p. 341). This route diverges to the right from the Sulden road immediately beyond the bridge over the Trafoier-Bach, leads mostly through wood, and joins the Trafoi path near the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Edelweiss-Hütte* (p. 330).

The road ascends more rapidly and crosses the Trafoier-Bach four times. As we approach (3 M.) Trafoi, the broad *Monte Livrio* (10,225') first becomes visible, and adjoining it on the right the *Naglerspitze* (10,740'). A magnificent panorama is soon disclosed: to the left the huge *Ortler* (the summit itself is not visible); to the right of it the *Lower Ortler Glacier* and the *Trafoi Glacier*, separated by the *Nashornspitze* (8810'), and crowned by the *Trafoier Eiswand* (11,660'); farther to the right, the black *Vordere Madatschspitze* (10,175'), the *Madatsch-Ferner*, and the *Geisterspitze* (11,405').

$38\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Trafoi** (5055'; **Trafoi Hotel*, a large first-class house, R. 3-9, B. $1\frac{1}{2}$, déj. 3, D. 4, pens. from 7 K.; **Post*, R. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3, B. 1 K.; **Stelvio* or *Alte Post*, R. 1 K. 60 h. - 2 K., B. 60 h.; *Zur Schönen Aussicht*, well spoken of; *Ortler, Edelweiss*, both plain), a small village, is grandly situated.

EXCURSIONS AND ASCENTS (guides, *Paul and Jos. Mazzag, Joh. Jos., Anton, Jak., and Math. Thöni, Jos. Platzer, Joh. Angerer, Mich. and Lor. Ortler, and Anton Thoma* of Trafoi). Interesting walk (guide unnecessary) from Trafoi to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *HEILIGER DREI BRUNNEN*. The path descends from the road to the left, at the *Schöne Aussicht Hotel*, runs at first below the pine-wood and then through it, crosses the three arms of the brook, which afterwards unite, and reaches the 'Three Holy Springs' (5240'). Under a wooden roof are three rude figures representing Christ, the Virgin, and St. John, from whose breasts flows the ice-cold 'holy water'. Adja-

cent are a chapel and a restaurant. Opposite rises the huge and nearly perpendicular Madatsch, from the dark limestone cliffs of which two brooks are precipitated from a great height. To the left, above us, are the ice-masses of the Trafoi and Untere Ortler Glaciers, overshadowed by the Trafoier Eiswand. The whole scene is very picturesque and impressive. — To the *Bergl-Hütte* (1½ hr.), see below. — An easy footpath, diverging to the right shortly before the Three Springs, ascends via the *Bären-Brücke* to the (1¼ hr.) *Weisse Knott* (p. 331), or from the *Bären-Brücke* to the left to (2 hrs.) *Franzenshöhe* (p. 331).

An admirable survey of the Ortler group is obtained from the *Tartscher Alm* (6306'; 1¼ hr.; guide, unnecessary, 2 K.), reached by a path ascending to the right, 20 min. from the *Weisse Knott* (p. 331). Still more extensive views are afforded by the *Schwarze Wand* (7855'), 2½ hrs., and by the *Korspitze* (9615'), 4 hrs. from Trafoi (same way to both; good path almost to the top; guide 6 K.). — From the *Korspitze* via the *Seesjoch* (9555'), a toilsome pass leading to the *Münster-Thal*, less attractive than the *Wormser-Joch* to the *Röthlispitze* (9940') ¾ hr., and descent to the *Stelvio Pass* ½ hr., very interesting, see p. 332. — The *Kleinboden* (6890'; 1½ hr. to the N. of Trafoi; club-path; guide 3 K., not necessary) affords a fine view of the Ortler, Stelvio, Oetzthaler Ferner, etc.; still better from the (½ hr.) top of the *Schafseck* (7435').

The ascent of the *Ortler (12,800'; 8-8½ hrs.; guide, including a night in the *Payer-Hütte*, 20 K., with descent to Suldén 23 K.) is not difficult for experts when the snow is in a favourable condition (comp. p. 341). Via the *Bergl-Hütte*, see below. — The usual route crosses the *Trafoier-Bach* at the (¼ hr.) mill (4954') and ascends by a good path through wood, and then over grass to the (2½ hrs.) *Edelweiss-Hütte* (7546'; restaurant in summer), short of which it is joined on the left by the club-path from *Gomagoi* (p. 329). Thence we proceed over débris through the *Tabaretta-Thal* to the *Tabaretta-Joch*, where we join the path from Suldén (p. 341), and to the (2 hrs.) *Payer-Hütte* (9940'; inn in summer). Hence to the summit, see p. 341. — The first ascent of the Ortler (comp. p. 341) was made in 1804 from Trafoi, by 'Passeirer Josele' (see p. 331), via the *Untere Ortler-Ferner* and the *Hinterer Wandlen*, a route followed in 1834 by Dr. Tauscher, accompanied by his wife. In 1864 Mr. F. F. Tuckett and Mr. Buxton made the ascent from the Heilige Drei Brunnen via the *Hohes Eiertorn* and the *Obere Ortler-Ferner*, and in 1872 M. von Déchy chose the route, first attempted by Ruthner in 1859, via the steep snow-couloir known as the *Stickle Pleiss*. The starting-point for these difficult ascents is the *Bergl-Hütte* (6725'; inn in summer), 1½ hr. above the Holy Springs, 2¼ hrs. from Trafoi. The former ascended up the ice-coated S. side of the *Pleiss-horn*, exposed to danger from avalanches, but the new route, constructed by Dr. Christomannos, ascends through the rocks above the *Bergl-Hütte* direct to the *Stickle Pleiss*, and thence along the snow-arête (above the region of avalanches) to the *Pleiss-horn* (10,345') and the *Upper Ortler Glacier* (to the summit from the hut, 5-6 hrs.; guide 26, with descent to Suldén 29 K.). — *Thurwieserspitze*, very difficult, see pp. 331, 341. — A club-path, recently repaired (guide necessary), leads from the *Bergl-Hütte* via the *Lower Ortler*, *Trafoi*, and *Madatsch Glaciers* to (2½ hrs.) *Franzenshöhe* (p. 341).

Other ascents are described under *Franzenshöhe* and the *Stelvio Pass*, pp. 331, 332.

OVER THE HOCHLEITEN-JOCH TO SULDEN, with the ascent of the *Hochleitenspitze (9175'), 6½-7 hrs., laborious (guide 11 K.). We follow the *Payer-Hütte* route to the (2½ hrs.) *Edelweiss-Hütte* (see above), whence we ascend to the left over abrupt slopes of grass and débris to the (1 hr.) *Hochleitens-Joch* (8806') and by the rocky arête to the left to the (20 min.) summit. Magnificent view of the Suldén Alps: from left to right, Tschengelsner Hochwand, Kleine and Hohe Angelusspitze, Vertainspitze, Plattenspitze, Pederspitzen, Schöntaufspitze, Madritschspitze, Cavedale, Suldénspitze, Schrötterhorn, Krellspitze, and finally the huge Ortler, which seems quite near. Far below, to the E., is the Suldén-Thal; to the W. the Trafoi-Thal, with the Stelvio road and the sombre Madatsch; N. the Upper-

Vintschgau, with Mals and the lakes of the Adige. — Descent (fatiguing) partly over steep and crumbling rocks, overgrown with creeping-pines, and lastly through wood and meadows to (2½-3 hrs.) *St. Gertraud* (p. 337).

Over the *Tabaretta-Joch* to Suldén (6 hrs.; guide 11 K.), see pp. 338, 341. Over the *Ortler Pass* to *Santa Caterina*, 10 hrs. from the Bergl-Hütte to the Capanna Milano, difficult (guide 22 K.); over the Ortler Pass and the *Hochjoch* to Suldén, 14 hrs. (guide 28 K.), very difficult (comp. p. 342; better in the opposite direction). — The *Hochjoch-Hütte* (p. 342) may be reached from the Bergl-Hütte in 5-6 hrs., viâ the Untere Ortler-Ferner, Eiskögel, and Ortler Pass.

The road ascends in bold windings on the left side of the valley. The finest point is (1 hr.) the **Weisse Knott* (6110'; rfmt. - hut), a platform with a marble obelisk (erected in 1884) to the memory of *Josef Pichler* ('Passeirer Josele'), who, in 1804, made the first ascent of the Ortler. Facing us is the sombre Madatsch, to the right the Madatsch Glacier, and to the left the Trafoi and Untere Ortler glaciers, separated by the Nashornspitze and overlooked by the snowy summits of the Eiskögel, Fernerkogel, Thurwieserspitze, Trafoier Eiswand, and Hintere Madatschspitze. More to the left, in the foreground, is the Pleisshorn with the Stickle Pleiss and Hohe Eisrinne (p. 330), above which rise the snowy slopes of the Ortler. Far below, amid dark pine-trees, lies the chapel of the Three Holy Springs. About 10 min. farther on is the spot (indicated by a marble tablet) where Madeleine de Tourville, an English lady, was thrown down the slope and murdered by her husband, a Walloon, on 16th July, 1876. The new path to the (40 min.) Heilige Drei Brunnen diverges here on the left (comp. p. 330). Farther on, opposite the superb Madatsch Glacier, is the (¼ hr.) *Cantoniera del Bosco*, which was destroyed by irregular Italian troops in 1848. The zone of trees is now quitted, and stunted dwarf-pines only are occasionally seen. At (¾ hr.) —

43 M. *Franzenshöhe* (7180'; *Post*, *Walnöfer's Inn*, both very fair), the highest peak of the Ortler becomes visible for the first time. Austrian custom-house revision.

An easy path ascends, to the right of the inn, on the slope of the *Vordere-Grat*, towards the Madatsch Glacier, which may be traversed higher up without danger. A splendid view, particularly striking by evening-light, is obtained hence of the precipitous glacier with the Ortler above it, the Trafoi-Thal, and the Oetzthal glaciers. The view is still finer from the *Untere Signalkuppe* (8200'; ¼ hr. from the inn) and from the *Signalkogel* (9090'; 2 hrs., with guide). Over the *Madatsch*, *Trafoi*, and *Lower Ortler Glaciers* to the *Bergl-Hütte*, see p. 330. — *Franzenshöhe* is one of the best headquarters for MOUNTAIN ASCENTS in the W. Ortler district (guides, *Alots Theiner* and *Matth. Fahrner* of Prad; same tariff as from Trafoi). The *Geisterspitze* (11,400'; 4 hrs.), see p. 332. Other easy peaks are the *Grosse Naglerspitze* (*Okna Vitelli*, 10,690'; 4 hrs.; guide 9 K.), the *Payerspitze* (11,140'; 4½ hrs.; guide 9 K.), and the *Tuckettspitze* (11,385'; 5 hrs.; guide 9 K.). Adepts only should attempt the *Madatschspitzen* (*Vordere*, 10,175'; 4-5 hrs.; *Mittlere*, 10,855'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 11 K.; *Hintere*, 11,260'; 5½-6½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), the *Ostallspitze* (11,380'; 5½ hrs.; guide 14 K.), the *Grosse Schneeglocke* (11,215'; 8 hrs.; guide 11 K.), the *Hohe Schneide* (10,640'; 4½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), and the *Grosse Eiskögel* (11,710'; 7 hrs.; guide 12 K.). Very difficult are the *Trafoier Eiswand* (11,660'; 8-10 hrs. viâ the *Tuckett-Joch* and the S. flank; guide 28 K.), and the *Thurwieserspitze*

(11,945'; 8-9 hrs.; guide 28 K.), ascended from the Bergl-Hütte (p. 330) via the *Lower Ortler Glacier* and the *Thurwieser-Joch*. The *Trafoier Eiswand* and the *Thurwieserspitze* are connected by an arête called the *Bachmann Grat* (extremely difficult).

PASSES. To *SANTA CATERINA* (p. 343) over the *Glocken-Joch* (10,990'), between the *Trafoier Eiswand* and the *Grosse Schneeglocke*, 9 hrs. to the *Milan Hut* or to the *Malga Prato Beghino* in the *Val Zebbrù* (guide 20 K.); the *Trafoier-Joch* (10,840'), between the *Kleine Schneeglocke* and the *Hintere Madatschspitze* (8 hrs.; guide 20 K.); the *Tuckett-Joch* (10,985'), between the *Hintere Madatschspitze* and the *Tuckettspitze* (8 hrs.; guide 20 K.); the *Madatsch-Joch* (10,960'), between the *Tuckettspitze* and the *Cristallospitze* (8 hrs.; guide 20 K.); and the *Geister Pass* (*Passo di Sasso Rotondo*, 10,685'), between the *Geisterspitze* and the *Payerspitze* (8 hrs.; guide 20 K.).

The road ascends in long windings, passing the 'Casetta', a road-menders' hut (8290'), to the —

463/4 M. *Stelvio Pass* (*Stilfser-Joch*; 9055'), with the **Hôtel Ferdinandshöhe* (post-office in summer). A column to the left marks the boundary between Austria and Italy.

A path, traversing mica-slate, ascends to the right in steep zigzags to the (1/4 hr.) **Dreisprachenspitze* (9325'), a rocky spur which commands an imposing view, particularly of the *Ortler*, the snowy dome of which appears quite near. Below, in the foreground, are the gorges of the *Stelvio* road. — The barren red *Monte Pressura* (*Röthelspitze*, 9940') may be ascended in 3/4 hr. more, with guide (from *Franzenhöhe* direct in 2 1/2 hrs.; view similar to that from the *Umbrail*).

The **Geisterspitze* (11,406'), a very fine point, may be ascended from the pass in 2 1/2-3, or from *Franzenhöhe* in 4 hrs. (guide 12 K.). The route ascends gradually across the *Eben Glacier*, between *Monte Livrio* on the left and the *Naglerspitze* and *Hohe Schneide* on the right, to the W. base of the snow-clad ridge. Then a steep ascent to the narrow arête at the top (steady head necessary), which commands an admirable view of the *Ortler*, etc. Far below lies the green *Val Furva*.

To the left is the *Eben Glacier*. The road is seldom entirely free from snow except in warm seasons; snow 6-8' deep is sometimes seen by the roadside in July, and long icicles frequently hang from the roofs of the galleries. The road then descends in windings, which may be avoided by short-cuts, to —

48 1/2 M. *Santa Maria* (8160'; *C. Gobbi's Inn*, tolerable), the fourth *Cantoniera* and the Italian custom-house.

An excellent new road (diligence twice daily in summer in 1 hr.; ascent 3 hrs.) diverges from the *Stelvio* route to the right near the *Cantoniera Sta. Maria*, crosses the *Wormser-Joch* (8240'), or *Giogo di Santa Maria*, or *Umbrail Pass*, and descends through the *Muranza Valley* to (8 M.) *St. Maria* in the *Münster-Thal* (p. 298).

The ascent of the **Fiz Umbrail* (9945'; 1 1/2-2 hrs. from *Sta. Maria*; guide, advisable, 5-6 fr.) is recommended. We diverge by the *Dogana* to the left from the road into the *Münster-Thal*, and ascend first a grassy slope and then a stony zigzag path to the jagged summit (the *Umbrail Glacier* remains to our right). Magnificent **View* (good panorama by *Faller*). — Those approaching from *Bormio* ascend the *Umbrail* from the third *cantoniera* (see below); the route (no path) diverges to the left from the road, near a post on the right, about 1/4 M. above the *cantoniera*, and ascends the hillside to (1 hr.) a small lake, whence it climbs over rocks to the (1 hr.) top. Descent to the 4th *Cantoniera*.

We next reach the (1 M.) third *Cantoniera al Piano del Brailio* (7590'; *Inn*, well spoken of), near a chapel, and then the *Casino dei Rotteri di Spondalunga* (7100'), a house occupied by road-menders.

The road descends in numerous windings, which the pedestrian can generally cut off. (In the gorge to the right are the *Falls of the *Braulio*, precipitated over rocky terraces.) We cross by the *Ponte Alto* the brook descending on the left from the *Val Vitelli*, and reach the (second) *Cantoniera Bruciato* (6495'). To the right rises the abrupt *Mte. Braulio* (9775') and *Mte. Radisca* (9745'). The road skirts the mountain-slope and is carried through the *Diroccamento* (*Wormser Loch*) by covered galleries. Farther on is the (first) *Cantoniera di Piatta Martina* (5585'), beyond which the *Adda* dashes forth from the wild *Val Fraele* on the right and unites with the *Braulio*. Beyond the last gallery but one the valley and the road turn towards the S., and a beautiful view is disclosed of the valley of Bormio as far as Ceppina, especially fine towards evening. To the S.W. rise the *Corno di San Colombano* (9915'), the *Cima di Piazz* (11,280'), and the *Cima Redaso* (10,300'); to the S.E. are the *Mte. Sobretta* (10,715') and the ice-pyramid of *Piz Tresero* (11,820'). The *Bagni Vecchi* (4760') or Old Baths of Bormio, now come into view, perched on the rocks below the road. Before the last tunnel (*Galleria dei Bagni*) is reached, a road descends to them direct (good accommodation; R. 2-3½, B. 1, pens. 6-8 fr.). About ½ M. farther down are the —

59 M. ***New Baths of Bormio**, or *Bagni Nuovi* (4380'; also a hotel, R. 3-5, B. 1½, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 8½-12 fr.; post and telegraph office), a handsome building on a terrace, commanding a fine view of the valley of Bormio and the surrounding mountains.

The baths include two swimming-baths, mud-baths, etc. (plunge-bath 1½, swimming-bath 2 fr.) and are frequented mainly for rheumatism, gout, feminine ailments, etc. The water (slightly impregnated with lime; 100-106° Fahr.) is brought in pipes from the old baths, to which shady foot-paths and a shorter carriage-road lead, in addition to the Stelvio road. The seven springs, mentioned by Pliny and Cassiodorus, rise in the Dolomite rocks above the gorge of the *Adda*, and yield about 220 gallons per minute. Behind the old baths is the entrance to the shaft (100' long) of the *St. Martin's Therme*, used for heat-cures (82-102° Fahr.). A visit should be paid to the old *Roman Baths* (*Piscine*), at the efflux of of *Erzherzogin Spring* and of the *Plinius Born* (*Fonte*; used internally only), dominated by the towering cliffs of the *Adda* ravine. A path leads thither in 10 min. from the New Baths, passing a waterfall of warm water. Near the springs the maiden-hair (*Adiantum capillus Veneris*), edelweiss, and other rare Alpine plants are found.

The ascent of the ***Monte delle Scale** (8210'; 3½-4 hrs.; with guide) is recommended. The route descends to the W. from the Baths, crosses the *Adda* at *Premadio*, and ascends by a good bridle-path on the N. slope of the *Val Viola* (edelweiss abundant) to the two towers of the (2 hrs.) *Scale di Fraele* (8370'), a well-known pass in the middle ages, commanding a fine view of the *Piz Tresero*, *Cima di Piazz*, etc. About ¼ hr. farther on is the beautiful little *Lago di Scale* (6845'; chalet; rfmts.), where the bridle-track ends. From this point a climb of 1¼ hr., the last ½ hr. steep, brings us to the plateau of the *Mte. delle Scale*, with its two peaks. Magnificent view from the E. peak of the Orlier group, the *Val Viola*, *Val Furva*, and *Valle di Sotto*, while far below us are the gorge of the *Adda* and the Baths of Bormio.

From the Baths of Bormio to *Colico* through the *Val Tellina*, see R. 61.

59. The Martell-Thal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 316, 336.

The Martell-Thal, or Mortell-Thal, the longest valley in the Ortler Alps (26 M.), affords the shortest route from the lower Vintschgau to Suldén. The lower part of the valley (as far as the Martell Alp) is rather monotonous, but the glacier-scenery at its head is magnificent. In the years 1838, 1839, and 1891 the valley was devastated by the overflow of the lake formed by the Zufall Glacier (comp. p. 335). — Guides: *Joh. Gampper* of Morter, *Math. Kobald*, *Joh., Jos., Math.*, and *Helm. Eberhöfer*, and *Jos. Gladerer* of Gand, *Martin Holzknicht* of Martell (see also Suldén guides, p. 337).

If the night has been spent at Salt, the long ascent through the valley to the Joch is fatiguing, the more so as the steeper portions must be faced during the midday heat. The traveller may therefore prefer to spread the walk over two days, spending a night in the *Zufall-Hütte*. — In the reverse direction (from Suldén, and still more easily from the *Schaubach-Hütte*) a good walker may cross the *Madritsch-Joch*, climb the *Schöntaufspitze*, and reach *Latsch* (p. 327) in one day.

At the mouth of the valley lies the village of *Morter* (2285'), reached in 20 min. from *Goldrein* (p. 327), or in 40 min. from *Latsch* (p. 327). The path from the latter quits the village on the S.W. side, to the right, crosses the *Plima* or *Flimbach* after 35 min., and in 5 min. more reaches the road up the valley, at the upper end of the village of Morter. On a hill to the left are the ruined castles of *Unter-* and *Ober-Montan* (2750') and the ancient *Chapel of St. Stephen*. The road (10 min.) crosses the brook and begins to ascend rapidly (there is also a marked path somewhat shorter from Latsch to Martell, leaving the castles on the right, skirting a conduit through shady woods, and joining the main road about $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. short of Salt). Beyond some large marble-quarries we reach ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Salt* (3765'; good accommodation), a small mineral bath. To the right, on the hill on the left bank, lies *Martell*, or *Thal* (4330'), a scattered village, with a church. We next cross the *Flimbach* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; 3 hrs. from Latsch) the long village of *Gand* (4125'; *Eberhöfer*, unpretending), traverse wood (on the right the precipitous *Schluderhorn*, 9030'), and pass *Unterhöldele* and the solitary chapel of ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Maria in der Schmelz* (5100'). We then ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) recross the stream and traverse pastures, with numerous chalets and hay-sheds. High up, on the left, is the *Untere Zufritt-Ferner*. At the end of the Alp ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the path again enters the wood and ascends, skirting a projecting spur, beyond which the two snowy peaks of the *Cevedale* are suddenly disclosed; this magnificent picture, however, soon disappears. We next reach the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Lower Martell Alp* (5955'), on the right bank, and the (10 min.) *Upper Martell Alp* (5995'), finely situated on the left bank.

The path now undulates through wood on the left bank, crosses the (1 hr.) *Pederbach*, and ascends abruptly to the right. On the first buttress of the mountain (where the route to the *Madritsch-Joch* diverges; see p. 335), we turn to the left, cross the *Madritschbach*, and ascend to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Gand) *Zufall-Hütte*

(7180'; Inn in summer), prettily situated on a grassy hill. To the W. the imposing *Zufall Glacier* descends in two arms into the valley (left, the *Fürkele-Ferner*; right, the *Lange-Ferner*). On the left is the *Hohe Ferner* with the *Veneziaspitze* (11,000') and *Schranspitze* (9635'). About 20 min. above the hut are an embankment and tunnel, constructed in 1892-93 to prevent a recurrence of the inundations.

ASCENTS (guides, see p. 334; the charges given are from the Zufall-Hütte; guide from Gand to the hut 5 K.). The ascent of the *Cevedale* (12,380'; 5½-6 hrs. from the Zufall-Hütte; guide 12, with descent to Suldén 18, to Sta. Caterina 21 K.) is troublesome, but highly interesting (comp. p. 340). From the hut we proceed to the S., crossing the *Plima* and passing the *Untere Konzenlücke* (8000') and ascend over scree and moraine-deposits to the *Zufall Glacier* and the summit. Or (preferable) we may ascend from the Zufall-Hütte to the (3½ hrs.) *Halle Hut* on the *Biasee Pass* (p. 340) and spend the night there (to the summit, 2½-3 hrs. more). Descent to Suldén or Sta. Caterina, see pp. 340, 343. — The *Innere Pederspitze* (10,775'; 4 hrs.; guide 7, with descent to Suldén 13 K.), the *Plattenspitze* (11,210'; 4½ hrs.; guide 7 K.), the *Aeusserer Pederspitze* (11,170'; 5 hrs.), the *Mittlere Pederspitze* (11,340'; 5 hrs.; guide 6 K. each), and the *Schildspitze* (10,380'; 4½ hrs.; 6 K.) may also be ascended from the Zufall-Hütte. — *Hintere Schöntaufspitze*, see p. 336. — The ascent of the *Zufrittspitze* (11,270') from the Upper Martell Alp via the *Zufritt Glacier* is laborious but interesting (5 hrs.; guide 14 K.). The same remark applies to the *Veneziaspitze* (11,000'), ascended from the Zufall-Hütte by the *Hohen-Ferner* in 4 hrs., and to the *Hintere Rothspitze* (10,975') reached from the Zufall-Hütte by the *Gramsen-Ferner* in 4 hrs. (guide 11 K. each, with descent over the *Sänt Glacier* to the *Rifugio Dorigoni* and to Pejo 21 K.). — The *Laaserpitze* (10,885') and the *Schluderspitze* (10,600') are both comparatively easy (from Gand 5-6 hrs.; guide 8, with descent to Laas 14 K.); comp. p. 523.

PASSES. To Pejo (p. 352), from the Zufall-Hütte over the *Hohen-ferner-Joch* (10,470'), on the W. side of the *Cima Marmotta* (10,950') and down across the *Marmotta Glacier* and past the *Lago Lungo* to the *Val della Mare* and (9-10 hrs.) Pejo (guide 22 K.), fatiguing but interesting. The ascent of the *Veneziaspitze* or of the *Cima Marmotta* may easily be combined with this route. — The route over the *Fürkele-Scharte* (9945') to the E. of the *Cevedale* (10 hrs. to Pejo; guide 22 K.), is less attractive, the ascent across the crevassed *Fürkele Glacier* being very tedious. Descent over slopes of débris to the *Rifugio Cevedale* (p. 353). — To THE BATHS OF RABBI (p. 352) from the lower Martell Alp over the *Säilent-Joch* (9810'), between the *Gramsenspitze* and the *Sällenspitze*, 8-9 hrs., laborious (guide 18 K.). About 1 hr. below the pass, in the *Valle di Sänt*, is the *Rifugio Dorigoni* of the Trent Alpine Society (p. 352). — To ST. GERTRAUD in the *Uilen-Thal* (p. 826), several passes. From the lower Alp over the *Zufritt-Joch* (10,080'), between the *Zufrittspitze* (see above) and the *Weissbrunnspitze* (10,680'), down the rocky slope called '*In der Neuen Welt*', and past the *Grünsee* to the *Weissbrunner Alp*, laborious but interesting (8-9 hrs.; guide 16 K.). From Gand to St. Gertraud over the *Soyjoch* (9215'), to the N.E. of the *Zufrittspitze*, 9 hrs., or over the *Fliinjoch* (9480'), between the *Tuferspitze* and the *Hasenohr*, 7 hrs., two fatiguing routes (guide 14 K.). — To STA. CATERINA over the *Langenferner-Joch* (*Cevedale Pass*; 10,730'), a grand glacier-tour of 8 hrs. from the Zufall-Hütte (guide 20 K.), with which the ascent of the *Cevedale* may be combined (3-4 hrs. more; comp. pp. 342, 343).

TO SULDÉN OVER THE MADRITSCH-JOCH, 6-7 hrs. from the Zufall-Hütte, a somewhat fatiguing route, but highly interesting when combined with the ascent of the *Hintere Schöntaufspitze* (guide 11, including the *Schöntaufspitze* 12 K.). From the Zufall-Hütte we follow a club-path, skirting a steep rocky slope, and (10 min.) cross the *Madritschbach* (7375'). We then ascend to the left across pastures, and lastly over a steep slope of débris

to the (3 hrs.) *Madritsch-Joch* (10,280'), between the *Madritschspitze* (10,720'), on the left, and the *Hintere Schöntaufspitze*, on the right. From the pass a splendid view is disclosed of the mountain-giants of Suldén. The **Hintere Schöntaufspitze* (10,575'), immediately to the N. of the pass, and easily ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., commands a still grander and more extensive panorama (see p. 340). Descent from the pass over the *Ebenwand-Ferner* and its moraine to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schaubach-Hütte* and to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Suldén (p. 337).

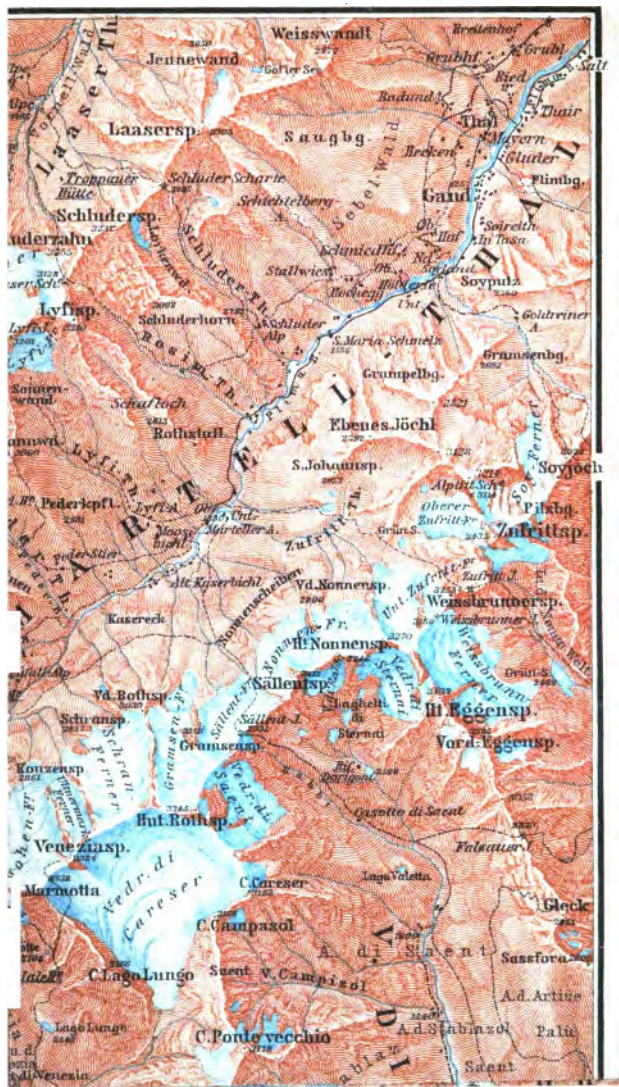
TO SULDÉN BY THE EISSEE PASS, a grand glacier-expedition (from the Zufall-Hütte $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; guide 14 K.), with which the ascent of the *Cevedale* may conveniently be combined (comp. pp. 335, 340). From the hut we ascend to the W. on the slope of the *Mutspitze* to the foot of the *Hintere Wandlen*, then across debris and over the *Langen-Ferner* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Halle'sche Hütte*, on the *Eissee Pass* (10,280'; pp. 340, 342). Descent to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schaubach-Hütte* and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Suldén.

60. The Suldén-Thal.

The imposing **Ortler Group* of mountains, situated between the sources of the Adige and the Adda, and notable for their boldness of form, great height, and magnificent glacier-scenery, present a most interesting field to the mountaineer. The best starting-point for excursions is Suldén (*St. Gertraud*), beautifully situated $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. from Gomagoi; but the hotels, especially the Suldén Hotel, are generally crowded at the height of summer. — OMNIBUS from Meran daily at 7 a.m. from June 20th to Sept. 20th, reaching Suldén at 7.30 p.m. (fare 12 K.). DILIGENCE from Meran to Eysr twice daily in 6 hrs. (see p. 327), from Eysr to Suldén twice daily in 7 hrs. (7 K. 40 h.). — MAIL COACH from Landeck (comp. p. 292) to Gomagoi daily in $11\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.; OMNIBUS from Gomagoi to Suldén 3-4 times daily in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. — Carriage-and-pair for two pers. from Mals to Suldén, 32 K. in the forenoon, 40 K. in the afternoon, landau 48 or 60 K.; one-horse carr. from Gomagoi 10, two-horse 16 K.; from Landeck (two days), 72 or 120 K.; two-horse carr. from Meran 70, landau 88 K. Porter from Gomagoi 4 K. — Letters to Suldén should bear the address of the hotel where the traveller has put up; there are post-offices at the Ortler-Hof and the Suldén Hotel.

Robust and practised PEDESTRIANS may reach the Suldén-Thal in 5 days from *Innsbruck* as follows: through the Stubai-Thal and over the Bildstöckl-Joch to Sölden, over the Niederjoch or the Hochjoch to Unser-Frau, viâ Naturns to Latsch, and through the Martell-Thal and over the *Madritsch-Joch* to Suldén.

At Gomagoi (p. 329), on the Stelvio road, the **Suldén-Thal*, a valley 9 M. in length, opens to the E. The road (built by the German Alpine Club in 1891-92) descends to the left by the inn (toll for foot-passengers, 4 h.), crosses the *Trafoier-Bach* in its narrow gorge, and then ascends again into the wooded Suldén-Thal (to the right the 'Prager-Weg' to the Payer-Hütte, p. 329), passing an obelisk in memory of L. von Hofman, the promoter of the road. In $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. more we cross the *Suldénbach* (4280'), beyond which the road ascends in wide curves through wood (a footpath to the right saves $\frac{1}{2}$ M.), then on the open hillside. We soon come in sight of part of the *Königspitze* and of the majestic pyramid of the Ortler (to the right), which remains in view for the rest of the way; on the top of the Tabaretta ridge the Payer Hut (p. 341) is visible. At the (40 min.) *Unter-Thurnhof* (5205'; inn) the road makes another bend (shorter footpath to the right), and farther on it passes the *Ober-Thurnhof* to the right, and the *Gandhof* with its chapel



(5330'), above us, to the left. Crossing the *Rasoibach* we reach (20 min.) the *Lagandahof Inn* (5520'), finely situated, and in 10 min. more cross the *Suldenbach* (5640'). The road ascends sharply on the left bank, traversing wood and crossing the old moraine of the *Marlt Glacier* (p. 341), and commands a beautiful view of the mountains bounding the Sulden-Thal on the E. (from right to left: *Vordere* and *Hintere Schöntalsspitze*, *Pederspitzten*, *Plattenspitze*, *Schildspitze*, *Vertainspitze*). On quitting the wood (25 min.) we come in sight of the houses of Sulden. At a gate, 3 min. farther on, a footpath diverges to the left to the *Ortlerhof* and the *Sulden Hotel*, but the road goes on to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; 2-2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. from Gomagoi) the **Hôtel Eller* (R. 2, pens. 6 K. 30 h.), beside the church and parsonage of *Sulden* or *St. Gertraud* (6050'). The E. summits of the *Ortler* group (see above) and the *Ortler* itself (to the W.) are well seen from this point. On the path to the *Payer-Hütte*, near the hotel, is a memorial tablet to *Joh. Stüdl* (1897), and not far off, near the wood, is the *Payer Monument*, commemorating *Julius Payer*, the explorer of the *Ortler* (1865-68), and *Joh. Pinggera*, his guide. The new *Church* contains a fine monument to the *Curé Eller* (d. 1901), a benefactor of the valley, erected by the German & Austrian Alpine Club in 1902. — We now descend past the *Villa Flora* (rooms to let; small bazaar), cross the *Suldenbach*, and re-ascend (short-cut to the right) to the (8 min.) **Ortler Inn* (Angerer; R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 K.) and (5 min.) *Tembl's Inn sur Schönen Aussicht* (R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.), beyond which the road is almost level. We cross the *Zaybach* at the *Ofenwiesenhof*, pass the *Pichlhof* on our right, and at the *Gampenhöfe* ascend to the left to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **SULDEN HOTEL* (6233'; R. 3-6, B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, déj. 3, D. 4, pens. 9-13 K.), a large establishment of the first class, finely situated at the edge of the wood. The *Sulden Glacier* is scarcely visible from the valley; but the imposing amphitheatre of mountains that encloses it is now full in view (from left to right: *Suldenspitze*, *Schrötterhorn*, *Kreilspitze*, *Königspitze*, *Zebrù*, and *Ortler*).

Excursions. Guides: *Peter Dangi Sen. and Jun.*, *Joh. Dangi* at *Unterstockhof*; *Jos. Angerer* at *Trushof*; *Alois Pinggera* at *Oberthurnhof*; *Jos. Reinstadler II.* at *Bodenhof*; *Christ. and Ludwig Mazzag* at *Höfelhof*; *Alois Angerer* at *Lagandahof*; *Jos. Zischg* or '*Rumsold*' at *Rumsoldhof*; *Friedr. and Joh. Jos. Reinstadler*, *Josef Tembl Jun.* at *Völlensteinhof*; *Joh. Reinstadler*, *Frs. Zischg*, *Joh. Jos. Zischg I. and II.*, *Joh. Kuntner* at *Pichlhof*; *Jos. Köstler*, *Frs. Ortler*, *Joh. Jos. (Hans Sepp)* and *Friedr. Pinggera*, *Joh. Pinggera I.*, *Simon* and *Fidel Reinstadler* at *Gampenhof*; *Christian, Josef*, and *Peter Wieser* at *Gandhof*. Comp. p. 329. On Sundays the Sulden guides do not start before mass (6.30 a.m.). — To the *Rosimboden*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (guide 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ K., unnecessary; horse 14 K.). We follow the marked path (ascending along the wood to the right of the Sulden Hotel). Where the wood terminates we reach a height called the *Kanzel* (7800'), which affords a magnificent view of the *Ortler*, with the *End- or Welt Glacier*.

To the **Schaubach-Hütte* (8440'; 2 hrs.; guide 5 K., unnecessary; horse and attendant 14 K.). The bridle-path from the *Gampenhöfe* (see above) leads to the S. over the *Rosimbach*, and ascends the *Legerwand*; to the

right are the huge moraines of the *Sulden Glacier*, which has much receded. After about 1 hr. the path mounts the old E. lateral moraine, and finally, bending to the left, ascends in zigzags over grassy slopes, to the *Schaubach-Hütte*, on the *Ebenwand*, splendidly situated in view of the Sulden Glacier. Opposite to us rises the imposing *Königspitze*; to the right are the *Zebrü* and *Ortler*, to the left the *Königsjoch*, *Kreilspitze*, *Forno Pass*, *Schröterhorn*, and *Suldenspitze*. The hut (inn in summer, bed 1 K. 20 h.-2 K., S. 2 K.) is the best starting-point for the *Königspitze*, the *Cevedale*, *Schöntaufspitze*, etc. An interesting glacier-walk leads from the *Schaubach-Hütte* across the *Sulden Glacier* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs., with guide) *Baackman-Hütte* (see below).

To the *Düsseldorfer Hut* (8880'; 2-2½ hrs.; guide, 7 K., unnecessary; horse and attendant 14 K.) An easy bridle-path leads from the Sulden Hotel, at first through wood, and then through the *Zaythal* (where our route is joined by a steep path leading from St. Gertraud viâ the *Vollensteinhof*) to the *Düsseldorfer-Hütte* ('Inn in summer), which commands a striking view of the Ortler, *Zebrü*, *Königspitze*, etc. Ascents from the hut (*Tschenglscher Hochwand*, *Hohe Angelus*, *Vertainspitze*, etc.), see below. — Another route (club-path; interesting, but advisable for adepts only, with guide) leads viâ (2½ hrs.) *Vorder-Schöneck* (9005') and (1½ hr.) *Hinter-Schöneck* (10,265') to the (¾ hr.) *Düsseldorfer Hütte* (final descent steep; wire ropes).

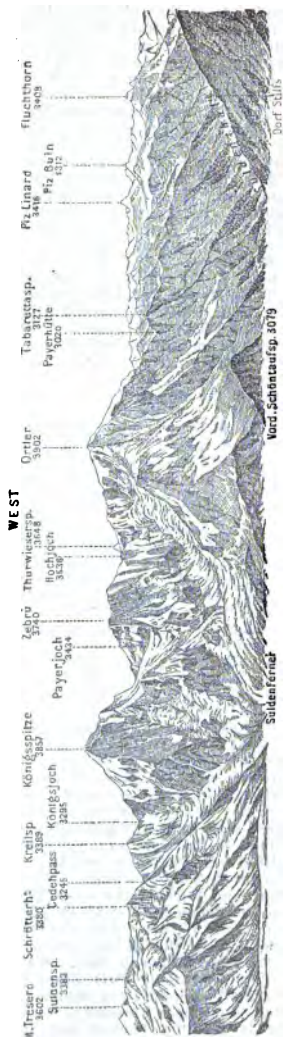
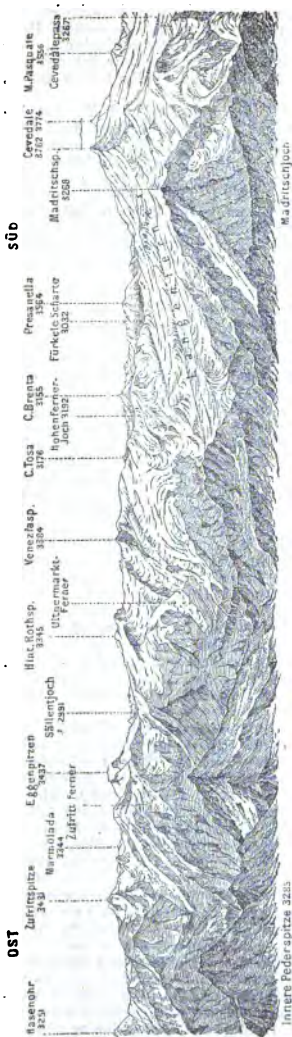
To the *Baackmann Hut* (8760'; 2½ hrs.; guide 7 K., desirable for novices). We follow the *Schaubach-Hütte* route to the top of the (1 hr.) *Legerwand* (p. 837), whence an easy path, constructed by the Sulden guides, leads diagonally across the front-moraine of the Sulden glacier, and then up stony and grassy slopes to the (1½ hr.) small *Grat-See* (8730'). On the N. bank of this lake is the small but well-fitted hut, built in 1892 by Herr Baackmann and presented to the Sulden guides (keys at the hotels; night-quarters 2 K.). Fine view of the Sulden Glacier, *Königspitze*, etc.; better from the E. spur of the *Hinterer Grat* (9150'), 20 min. above the hut (cairn). This hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the Ortler viâ the *Hinterer Grat* and viâ the *Hochjoch* (p. 342), the *Mte. Zebrü*, *Thurwieserspitze*, etc.

The *Kuhberg* (7875'; 1½-2 hrs.) is ascended from St. Gertraud by a marked path leading up in zigzags from the Payer monument and across the now wooded old moraine of the *End-der-Weiß Glacier*. At the lower end of the glacier we turn to the right and ascend in the direction of the cairns, from the last of which we follow the arête to the left until the steep flanks of the Ortler are seen straight in front ('the world's end'). Splendid view of the entire chain from the *Tschenglscher Hochwand* to the *Königspitze*, and of the *Vintschgau* peaks and the *Oetzthal* to the N.

To the *Payer-Hütte* (9940'; 3-3½ hrs.; path marked with red; guide 8 K.), see p. 841; recommended even to those who do not intend to ascend the Ortler. Descent to *Trafoi* (guide 11 K.), see p. 330. — *Hochleiten-spitze* (9175'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 8, with descent to *Trafoi* 10 K.), a fatiguing ascent owing to the precipitous slopes covered with loose stones and creeping-firs, leading to the *Hochleiten-Joch* (20 min. from the summit). See p. 330. — *Tabarettspitze* (10,260'), from the *Payer-Hütte* in ½ hr. (guide from Sulden 9 K.); strikingly grand view of the Ortler.

The ascent of the *Vertainspitze* (11,615'; 3½ hrs. from the *Düsseldorfer Hütte*; guide 14 K.) is laborious and fit for experts only. We may ascend either viâ the (2 hrs.) *Angelus-Scharte* (10,990') and the N.E. arête and then by a narrow snow-ridge to the (1½ hr.) summit; or by the direct route viâ the N.W. arête and the *Harpprecht-Kuppe* (about 3½ hrs.; difficult, perfectly steady head necessary). The former ascent viâ the *Rosimboden* and *Rosin Glacier* has been rendered difficult by the advance of the glacier. — Descent from the *Angelus-Scharte* over the *Laaser-Ferner* to the *Laaser-Thal* (guide 18 K.), see p. 823.

The *Tschenglscher Hochwand* (11,080'; guide 12 K.), ascended in 2½ hrs. by a club-path from the *Düsseldorfer Hut*, is not difficult. The fine view from the top embraces the Ortler group, and the *Etschthal*, *Engadine*, and *Oetzthal Alps*. — The *Hohe Angelus* (11,600'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 13 K.),



Panorama from the Hintere Schöntaufspitze (10,905').

ascended from the Düsseldorf Hut via the *Angelus-Scharis*, is fatiguing but attractive. — The *Hochofenwand* (11,260'; 8 hrs. from the Düsseldorf Hut; guide 16 K.) offers an interesting climb for adepts free from disiziness. We cross the *Zay-Ferner* to the S. base, then ascend by a couloir intersecting the entire side of the mountain, to the N. side, and finally follow the N. arête to the top (splendid view).

The **Hintere Schöntaufspitze* (10,906'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 9 K., not indispensable for experts) is another admirable point, free from difficulty. The route leads from the (2 hrs.) *Schaubach-Hütte* (p. 338) over grass and débris and across the *Ebenwand Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Madritsch-Joch* (10,230'), and thence to the left by the arête to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit. Magnificent *View (comp. the Panorama, p. 339). The ascent is generally combined with the passage of the *Madritsch-Joch* to the *Martell-Thal* (comp. p. 336). — The *Innere Pederspitze* (10,775'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Plattenpitze* (11,210'; 5 hrs.; 10 K.), the *Madritschpitze* (10,720'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; 9 K.), the *Schildspitze* (11,320'; 5 hrs.; 10 K.), and the *Mittlere Pederspitze* (11,340'; 5-6 hrs.; 12 K.) are also occasionally ascended.

The **Monte Cevedale (Zufallspitze, 12,380'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 16 K.)*, a magnificent point, is not difficult for climbers of some experience. From the (2 hrs.) *Schaubach-Hütte* (p. 338) we either descend to the left over grassy slopes and moraine-débris to the *Sulden Glacier*, which we ascend to the left (advisable early in the morning only) to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Eissee Pass*; or we ascend to the left by a new serpentine club-path, provided with wire ropes, on the slopes of the *Eissee Spitze*, avoiding the offshoots of the *Ebenwand Glacier*, to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) **Eissee Spitze* (10,660'), which commands a splendid view (the huge *Königspitze* immediately to the right seems to dwarf the Ortler). We now descend the snowy arête to the (20 min.) *Halle'sche Hütte* (*Inn* in summer) on the *Eissee Pass* (10,290'; pp. 336, 342). From the hut we ascend gradually across the *Langen-Ferner* and *Zufall-Ferner*, leaving the *Langenferner-Joch* (p. 342) to the right, and mount the steep Cevedale ridge to the saddle between the central and the S. peak, whence we follow the arête to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) S. and highest peak. (The Cevedale has three peaks: the N. 12,340', the central 12,210', and the S. 12,380'.) The *View vies with that from the Ortler, and is by many preferred, the Ortler group itself being seen to much greater advantage. To the S.W. the Adamello, Presanella, and Brenta Alps are conspicuous. At our feet lie the Val Fuvrà, Val della Mare, the Martell-Thal, and the Upper Vintschgau. — Adepts may ascend the three peaks of the Cevedale in one day (guide 24 K.). — Descent by the *Langenferner-Joch* to *Sta. Caterina*, see p. 342 (5 hrs.; guide 24 K.); by the *Langen-Ferner* to *Martell* ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to the *Zufall-Hütte*; guide 20 K.), see p. 336. By the *Vedretta la Mare*, or over the *Fürkele-Scharis* to the *Cevedale Hut* (p. 363) and to *Pajo* (7-8 hrs.; toilsome; two guides at 30 K.).

The ascent of the *Königspitze* (12,655'), the highest peak of the Eastern Alps next to the Ortler, is difficult, and fit for experts only (7-8 hrs.; guide 24 K., with descent to *Sta. Caterina* 28 K.). From the (2 hrs.) *Schaubach-Hütte* we cross the *Sulden Glacier* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) the foot of the *Königspitze* (10,810'), which we ascend in $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr. (very steep and difficult). This is the worst part of the route; caution necessary on account of the falling stones; wait until any preceding party has passed the *Schulter*. At the top we turn to the right to the *Schulter*, a projection of the S.E. arête, whence a stiff climb over snow and ice, and finally over rocks and detritus, brings us to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit. The *View is magnificent, particularly of the Ortler, and towards the S. — The ascent on the S. side is rather easier. From the *Capanna del Cedei* ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Santa Caterina*, p. 343) we ascend across the N.W. arm of the *Cedei Glacier* to the *Schulter* (see above); thence to the left to the (5 hrs.) summit. — A more difficult ascent leads from the *Capanna Milano* (p. 344). We cross the *Zobris* and *Miniera Glaciers* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Colle Pale Rosse* (10,980'), and then ascend direct to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) summit by a chimney, ice-covered near the top (tedious step-cutting sometimes necessary). — The ascent of the *Königspitze* was first made in 1884 by Tuckett and Buxton from the *Cedei Glacier* via the *Schulter*; in the same year Specht of Vienna ascended the E. side from

from the Sulden Glacier; in 1878 Meurer and Pallavicini reached the summit from the W. via the *Suldengrat*, and in 1879 and 1881 Minnigerode ascended on the S.E. and N.E. sides.

The ascent of the *Monte Zebbrù* (12,255'), from the (6½ hrs.) Hochjoch-Hütte (p. 842) in 1-1½ hr. (guide 28 K.), is difficult, but interesting; the descent may be made to the *Capanna Milano* (p. 844). — The *Sulden-spitze* (11,100'), from the Halle'sche Hütte across the N.E. arête in 1 hr., or from the Langenferner-Joch across the S. arête in ½ hr. (see p. 842), the *Schrötterhorn* (11,090'), and the *Kreilspitze* (11,120'; both ascended from the Schaubach-Hütte via the *Forno Pass* in 3¼ hrs.) are three ascents of which only the last presents any difficulty (guide 12, to Santa Caterina 20 K.). — The *Thurwieserspitze* (11,945'); from the (6½ hrs.) Hochjoch-Hütte (p. 842) over the *Thurwieser-Joch* (11,885') in 3-4 hrs. (guide to Trafoi 40 K.) is very difficult (comp. pp. 331, 344).

The **Ortler* (12,800'), the highest of the Eastern Alps, may be ascended in 6½-7 hrs. (8½ hrs. from the Payer-Hütte; guide 2), with descent to Trafoi 22 K.). The ascent is fatiguing, but when the snow is in good condition presents no great difficulty to experienced mountaineers. About 3 min. from the Hôtel Eller the route to the *Payer-Hütte* (8-3½ hrs.; riding practicable to the foot of the Tabaretta rocks) ascends gradually to the left through wood; after ½ hr. it crosses the broad moraine of the *Maril Glacier*, turns sharply to the left, and ascends in steep zigzags through wood, afterwards over débris and (to the right) over slopes of turf, to the (1½ hr.) *Maril-Schneid* (8315'), a grassy arête on the left side of the Marlithal. Here we turn to the right, cross a steep slope of débris, and ascend the apparently vertical rocks of the *Tabaretta-Wand* by a narrow but safe path, which finally leads up a flight of steps in the rock (wire rope) to the (1 hr.) *Tabaretta-Joch* (9480'), between the Bärenkopf and Tabaretta-spitze, where our route is joined by the path from Trafoi (p. 330; splendid *View to the W. and N.). We then follow the crest to the left to the (20 min.) *Payer-Hütte* (9940'; Inn in summer, accommodating 60 persons), with a view to the E. as well as to the W. From the hut we cross the *Tabaretta Glacier* to the right to the (¼ hr.) 'Scharte' below the Tabaretta-spitze, whence a magnificent view is obtained of the Ortler, on this (N.) side entirely covered with snow. We now round the shoulder of the Tabaretta-spitze, and follow a path (*'Hamburger Weg'*) made by the German Alpine Club, with steps at places, to the (¼ hr.) *Upper Ortler Glacier*, which descends to the right into the valley of the *Hohe Eisrinne*. Here we ascend to the left over the glacier, at first steep (beware of the stones which occasionally fall), to the *Tschirfleck*; then over the crest of névé, steep at places, to the highest plateau, passing to the right of the peak, and afterwards ascending it to the left, from the S. side. The summit lies at the N. and highest point of a sharp arête of snow, 50 yds. long. The *View is most imposing, embracing the Ortler group, the Tauern chain, the Alps of the Zillertal, Stubai, and Oetzthal; E. the Dolomites with the Marmolada and Pala di San Martino; W. the Silvretta, Bernina, and Valais (Weisshorn) groups, the Bernese Alps, and the Tödi; S. the Adamello and Presanella.

The Ortler was ascended for the first time by the *Passaier* hunter Joseph Pichler (see p. 331) from Trafoi in 1804; in the following year Dr. Gebhard scaled it from Sulden via the *Hintere Grat*; in 1826 M. Scheibelka, an officer of engineers, and in 1834 Thurwieser again made the ascent from Trafoi. No successful ascent was again made till the summit was attained in 1864 by Messrs. Tuckett and Buxton, also from Trafoi. In July, 1866, Dr. von Mojsisovics discovered the easier route from Sulden, which was first successfully followed by Julius Payer in Sept. of that year, and since then ascents have been frequent.

Gebhard's route (comp. above) to the summit from Sulden, via the *Hintere Grat*, was again brought into notice in 1872 by Theodor Harpprecht, and is now occasionally followed; it is difficult and sometimes dangerous from falling stones, but may be recommended to adepts (5-6 hrs. from the Beckmann Hut, p. 333; guide 30, with descent to Trafoi 33 K.). — The Ortler was also scaled in 1873 by Harpprecht from the Sulden Glacier

viâ the *Harppecht-Rinne*; in 1875 by Otto Schück viâ the *Hochjoch* (see below) and the *Hochjoch-Grat*; in 1879 by Schück from the *End-der-Welt Glacier* viâ the *Schück-Rinne*; in 1878 by Prof. Minnigrode from the Sulden Glacier viâ the *Second*, and in 1881 viâ the *First Lawinen-Rinne*; and in 1889 by a party from Vienna, viâ the *Marli-Grat*. All these ascents are difficult and even dangerous. The finest is that viâ the Hochjoch (4-5 hrs. from the Hochjoch-Hütte; guide 46, with descent to Trafoi 50 K.).

PASSES. TO THE MARTELL-THAL OVER THE MADRITSCH-JOCH (5½-6 hrs. to the Zufall-Hütte), see p. 336. The route from this side is less fatiguing, but in the reverse direction it is more striking, the view of the Ortler group being then new to the traveller. Guide to the Zufall-Hütte 12, to Gand or Salt 15, to Latsch 18 K.; with ascent of the Schöntaufspitze or Madritschspitze 1 K. more. — OVER THE EISSEE PASS (8-9 hrs. to the Zufall-Hütte; guide 14 K.), see p. 336.

FROM SULDEN OVER THE EISSEE PASS AND THE LANGENFERNER-JOCH TO SANTA CATERINA IN THE VAL FURVA, 9 hrs., a most interesting expedition, with which the ascent of the *Cevedale* (p. 340) may easily be combined (guide 18, including the *Cevedale* 24 K.). To the (4½-5 hrs.) *Halle'sche Hütte* on the *Eissee Pass* (10,290'), see p. 340. Beyond the pass we cross the névé of the *Langen-Ferner* and reach the (¾ hr.) *Langenferner-Joch* or *Cevedale Pass* (10,790'), from which a view of the S. part of the Ortler group and of the Bernina and Val Tellina Alps to the W. is enjoyed. The S. side of the Königs Spitze, and of the whole Ortler group, consists of precipices of black rock. (The summit of the *Cevedale* is attained from the pass in 1½-2 hrs., see p. 340.) Descent over a steep slope of débris and across the *Cedeh Glacier*, passing the small *Laght d' Cedeh* (9080'), to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Capanna di Cedeh* (8220'; inn in summer); then on to the right side of the sequestered *Val Cedeh*, enclosed by grand mountains and glaciers, to the (1¼ hr.) *Albergo del Forno* (p. 343) and (1¼ hr.) *Santa Caterina* (p. 343). — TO THE MILAN HUT OVER THE HOCHJOCH (6-7 hrs. from the Beckmann Hut; guide 28 K.), difficult; see below and p. 344.

TO PEJO OVER THE EISSEE PASS AND THE FÜRKELE-SCHARTE (8-9 hrs. to the *Cevedale Hut*), a fine glacier-expedition, not difficult, when the snow is in good condition; see p. 353. This is the shortest route from Sulden to Campiglio (guide to Pejo, 30 K.). — Over the *Cevedale*, see p. 340.

TO TRAFUI OVER THE TABARETTA-JOCH (6½-7 hrs.; guide 11 K.), see p. 330. — OVER THE HOCHJOCH AND THE ORTLER PASS, 11-12 hrs. (guide 26 K.), a very difficult route, and exposed to avalanches, advisable only when the glacier is in a favourable condition. On the Hochjoch (11,600'), 4 hrs. from the Beckmann-Hütte, across the Sulden Glacier, is the *Hochjoch-Hütte* (provision-depôt), a starting-point for the ascents of the Ortler, the Zebbrü, and the Thurwieserspitze (see p. 341 and above). From the Hochjoch the névé of the Zebbrü Glacier is crossed to the Ortler Pass (11,000'), whence a hazardous descent over the crevassed *Lower Ortler Glacier* leads down to the *Bergl-Hütte* (p. 330).

TO THE LAASER-THAL OVER THE ZATJOCH (8-9 hrs. to Laas; guide 16 K.), attractive but difficult. From the (2 hrs.) *Düsseldorfer-Hütte* we cross the steep and fatiguing *Zay Glacier* to the (2½ hrs.) *Zayjoch* (ca. 10,660') between the *Kleine Angelus* and the *Hochofenwand*, and thence descend over rocks (wire ropes), débris, and grass to the (2½ hrs.) *Troppauer-Hütte* (p. 328). — Over the *Angelus-Scharte* (10,990'), between the *Hohe Angelus* and the *Vertainspitze* (5½ hrs. from the *Düsseldorf Hut* to the *Troppauer-Hütte*; guide 16 K.), also fatiguing. — Over the *Reim-Joch* (10,620'), between the *Vertainspitze* and the *Schildspitze*, 9 hrs. to the *Troppauer-Hütte* (guide 16 K.), difficult. The descent is made over the *Laaser Glacier* and *Ofenswand Glacier*. The ascents of the *Vertainspitze* and *Hohe Angelus* may be combined with the last two routes (p. 338; guide 18 K.).

61. From the Baths of Bormio to Colico through the Val Tellina.

67 M. From Bormio to *Tirano*, 25½ M., DILIGENCE twice daily in 5 hrs. (9 fr. 15, coupé 11 fr. 50 c.). — From *Tirano* to *Colico*, 41½ M., RAILWAY in 3 hrs. (fares 22 fr. 75, 17 fr. 40, 11 fr. 20 c.).

Bad Bormio (4380'), see p. 333. — The Stelvio road descends in windings to (2 M.) *Bormio*, Ger. *Worms* (4020'; *Posta* or *Leone d'Oro*; *Alb. della Torre*, moderate), a quaint little town at the entrance to the *Val Furva*, with many dilapidated towers.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Mass. Longa, Lodovico Canclini*). The *Corno di San Colombano* (9915'; 5 hrs.) and the *Monte Valacetta* (10,325'; 5½ hrs.) are both interesting ascents, presenting no difficulty. The difficult ascent of the *Cima di Piaszi* (11,280'; 7-8 hrs.) should be attempted by adepts only (p. 345).

FROM BORMIO TO SANTA CATERINA, 9-10 M. (diligence twice daily in 2 hrs.; one-horse carr. there and back 12 fr.). The road leads through the pretty but monotonous *Val Furva*, along the *Frodolfo*, viâ *Ussa, San Niccolò*, and (3½ M.) *Sanf' Antonio* (4390'), at the mouth of the *Val Zebù* (p. 344), to (6 M.) *Santa Caterina* (5700'; **Stabilimento Clementi*, R. 2½-3 fr., generally full of permanent Italian guests in summer; **Alb. Milano*, R. 2½, D. 2½-3½ fr.; *Alb. Trezero*; *Alb. Compagnoni*; *Café-Restaurant Bormio*; *Café Cavour*), a bath of some repute, with a spring impregnated with carbonic acid. *Sta. Caterina* is very finely situated between the *Monte Confinale* on the N., the *Mte. Trezero* on the E., and the *Mte. Sobretta* on the S., and is a good starting-point for exploring the S. side of the *Ortler*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Pietro, Giov. Batt., Giov. Gius., and Valentino Compagnoni, L. Bonetti, Batt. Comfortola, Fil. Cola, P. Pirottoiovanna, and B. Pedranzini*; fees should be arranged before starting). To the *Forno Glacier*, a beautiful walk (3 hrs. there and back; guide unnecessary). We follow the right bank of the *Frodolfo*, the path being level at first, and then ascend the wild *Val Forno*, which contains remarkably fine Alpine cedars, to the (1½ hr.) *Albergo al Ghiacciaio del Forno*, kept by *R. Buzzi* (ca. 7200'), beside the lower chalets of *Batte del Forno*, situated opposite the huge **Forno Glacier*, which descends to the valley in an imposing ice-fall. The glacier is surrounded by the finely-shaped *Piz Trezero*, *Punta di San Matteo*, *Punta Taviela*, etc. To the *Val di Cedei* and the (1½ hr.) *Cedei Hut* of the Italian Alpine Club (8200'; inn in summer), see p. 344. Over the *Forno Glacier* to the *Col degli Orsi*, see p. 344.

Very interesting and moderately easy is the ascent of **Monte Confinale* (11,065'; 5 hrs.; with guide), to the N. of *Sta. Caterina*, viâ the *Val Pasquale*. The summit commands an admirable survey of the *Ortler* chain; W. the *Bernina* and *Piz Linard*, S.W. the *Monte della Diagrazia*, S. the *Pressanella*. The descent may be made on the E., past the small *Lago della Manzina* (9155'), to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Alb. del Forno*. — The *Monte Sobretta* (10,715'), to the W. of *Sta. Caterina*, ascended in 5 hrs. viâ the *Val Selanera*, finally over scree and snow, is not difficult and commands a view resembling that from the *Confinale*. — The **Monte Cevedale* (12,390') may be ascended from the (3½ hrs.) *Cedei Hut* (see above) viâ the *Vedretta di Cedei* and the *Cevedale Pass* in 4½ hrs., with guide (not difficult for adepts; comp. p. 340). — The *Königspitze* (12,645'; guide), 5 hrs. from the *Cedei Hut* viâ the *Schuller*; see p. 340. — The *Fizzo Trezero* (11,820') is ascended from *Sta. Caterina* viâ the *Val Gavia* and over the *Trezero Glacier* in 5½ hrs., or from the *Alb. del Forno* viâ the *Forno Glacier* in 4½-5 hrs.; the *Punta San Matteo* (12,110'; 6 hrs.) viâ the *Val Gavia* and over the *Dosegù Glacier* (more difficult over the *Forno Glacier*, see above); the *Palon della Mare* (12,155'; highest summit of the S. *Ortler* group) is ascended in 5-6 hrs. from the *Alb. del Forno* over the *Rosole Glacier* and the *Col della Mare* (11,315'). All these ascents should be attempted by experts only.

FROM SANTA CATERINA TO THE VAL ZEBÙ (11 hrs. there and back; guide necessary), attractive. From the (1¾ hr.) *Alb. del Forno* (see above)

we ascend on the W. side of the *Val del Cedei*, over grass, debris, and snow, to the (3 hrs.) *Passo del Zèbrù* (9925'). Fine view of the *Königsplitze*, *Zèbrù*, *Thurwieserspitze*, and *Mte. Cristallo*. Descent over the *Castelli Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Baita del Pastore* (7255') in the *Val del Zèbrù*, and thence to the (¾ hr.) *Malga Prato Beghino* (6345'), and via (2 hrs.) *San Goltardo* back to (2 hrs.) *Santa Caterina*. On the edge of the *Zèbrù Glacier*, 2 hrs. above the *Pastore Alp* (8 hrs. from *Santa Caterina*), is the *Milan Hut* (*Capanna Milano*, 9440') of the Italian Alpine Club, the starting-point for the ascents of the *Mts. Zèbrù* (12,255'; over the *Hochjoch* in 4-5 hrs.), the *Thurwieserspitze* (11,945'; 5-6 hrs.; very difficult; either from the S. or via the *Thurwieser-Joch*), the *Königspitze* (12,655'; over the *Colle Pate Rosse* in 6-7 hrs.; see p. 340), and the *Ortler* (12,800'; by the *Hochjoch* in 8-9 hrs.; see p. 341). From the *Capanna Milano* to the *Hochjoch-Hütte*, 2½-3 hrs.; see p. 342. All these ascents should be attempted only by experienced mountaineers, with steady heads and good guides.

From *Santa Caterina* over the *Langenferner-Joch* to *Sulden*, and ascent of the *Cevedale*, see R. 60; to the *Martell-Thal*, see p. 335; over the *Madatsch-Joch*, *Ortler Pass*, etc., to *Trafoi*, see p. 331.

FROM SANTA CATERINA TO PONTE DI LEGNO, over the *GAVIA PASS*, 7½ hrs., easy and interesting (marked path; guide not indispensable in settled weather, but, in the opposite direction, advisable to the top of the pass). The path ascends rapidly on the W. side of the *Val Gavia*, crosses the stream by the (1¼ hr.) *Ponte delle Vacche* (6590'), and again ascends to (1 hr.) the top of the E. side of the valley. On the left are the precipices of the *Pizzo Tresero* (p. 343). Farther on, the path crosses, by the *Ponte di Pietra* (7890'), the discharge of the *Dosegù Glacier*, which descends on the left from the *Punta San Matteo* (good view of the glacier from the hill to the left beyond the bridge). We then traverse a more level valley, following the right bank of the stream to the (1½ hr.) *Refuge Hut* on the *Lago Bianco* (8560'; Inn in summer, not recommended as night-quarters) and reach the (2 hrs.) *Gavia Pass* (8485'; open shelter-hut), between the *Corno dei Tre Signori* and the *Monte Gavia* (10,575'); fine retrospect of the *Ortler* group. The easy and very attractive ascent of the *Corno dei Tre Signori* (11,020') may be made from the pass in 2½ hrs. On the other side of the pass the *Lago Nero* (7865') lies on the right. The path descends to the left, past a spring ('*Acqua Benedetta*'), marble tablet with inscription of 1619), to the (2 hrs.) small baths of *San' Apollonia* (5180'; 'Inn), in the *Val delle Messi*, from which a carriage-road follows the bank of the *Oglio*, passing *Silassi* to the right and *Pezzo* on the hill to the left, to (3 M.) *Ponte di Legno* (p. 353).

FROM SANTA CATERINA TO PEJO, over the *Sforzellina Pass* (9660'; 9 hrs.; with guide), rather fatiguing. The route is at first identical with that to the *Gavia Pass*; above the *Ponte di Pietra*, where the more level valley begins, we diverge to the left, and cross loose stones and the small *Sforzellina Glacier* to the (2 hrs., from *Santa Caterina* 5 hrs.) pass between the *Punta della Sforzellina* (10,128') on the left, and the *Corno dei Tre Signori* (see above) on the right. The summit of the pass affords little view. Then a rapid descent into the small *Val Bormina*, watered by the *Noca*, a rough walk of 2 hrs. through the valley to the prettily wooded *Val del Monte*, and thence to *Pejo* (p. 353) in 2 hrs. more.

TO PEJO OVER THE COL DEGLI ORSI, 12-13 hrs., a fine but difficult glacier-expedition, which should be attempted only by experts with guide. From the *Alb. del Forno* (p. 343) the route leads over the *Cedei* brook to the (1¼ hr.) humble *Malga del Forno* (7600'), and thence across the *Forno Glacier* to the (4-5 hrs.) *Col degli Orsi* (10,840'), whence the *Mte. Giumella* (11,810') may be ascended in 1¼ hr., the *Punta San Matteo* (12,110'; see above) in 2 hrs., and the *Punta Cadini* (11,550') in 1 hr. (three attractive ascents). Descent from the pass over the *Vadretta degli Orsi* into the *Val del Monte* and to (5-6 hrs.) *Pejo* (p. 353). — From the *Cedei* Hut across the *Col della Mare* (11,315') to the *Cevedale Hut* (p. 353), 6½-7 hrs., difficult.

From Bormio over the *Val Viola Pass* to *Pontresina*, and over the *Foscagno Pass* to *Livigno*, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. — An easy and at-

tractive expedition may be made through the Val Viola to the mouth of the *Val Verva*, and up the latter to the (6 hrs.) *Passo di Verva* (7580'), between the *Cima di Piazzi* (11,280') and the *Pizzo di Dosdè* (10,760'), then down to (1 hr.) *Elta* (5575'; club-hut near the church), and through the picturesque *Val Grosina* to (3 hrs.) *Grosio* (see below). The Casa d'Elta is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Sasso di Conca* (10,310'), *Punta Sassi Rossi* (10,255'), *Pizzo di Dosdè* (10,760'), *Cima di Piazzi* (11,280'), *Cima Redasco* (10,300'), etc. — Farther up, the *Val Dosdè* diverges to the left from the Val Viola. Through this valley and crossing a small glacier we reach (7-8 hrs. from Bormio) the *Dosdè Club Hut* (*Capanna Dosdè*) of the I. A. C., on the *Passo di Dosdè* (9350'), from which we descend through the *Val Vermolera* and *Val Grosina* to (6 hrs.) *Grosio*. The Capanna Dosdè is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Cima Saaseo* (10,720'; 3 hrs.; descent to Poschiavo 5 hrs.), *Cima Occidentale di Lago Spalmo* or *Cima Viola* (11,000'; 3 hrs.), *Corno di Dosdè* (10,800'; 4 hrs.), etc. Descent through the *Val Vermolera* to (6 hrs.) *Grosio* in the *Val Grosina* (see below).

The road, which will repay pedestrians as far as Bolladore, crosses at (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Santa Lucia* the muddy *Frodolfo*, which falls into the Adda below the bridge, and then turns towards the S. The broad green valley (*Piano*) of Bormio ends at (3 M.) *Ceppina* (*Osteria Piccagnoni*), beyond which we pass the hamlet of *Sant' Antonio*, and then *Morignone*, in the green *Valle di Sotto*, with its church on the hill above. The *Serra di Morignone*, a defile 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. in length, here separates the district of Bormio, the '*Paese Freddo*', or 'cold region', from the *Val Tellina*, which belonged to the Grisons down to 1797, then to Austria, and since 1859 has been united to Italy. The broad valley is watered by the *Adda*, the inundations of which often cause great damage, and its slopes yield excellent red wine. The *Ponte del Diavolo* was destroyed by the Austrians in 1859. Near the end of the defile, on the right, are the ruins of a fort. To the left lies *Le Prese* (3100'; Inn, to the left, before the bridge), at the mouth of the *Val di Rezzo*; then *Mondadizza*, with a curious old church. On the slope to the N. rises the church of *Sondalo*. — 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ M. —

13 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Bolladore* (2840'; *Posta* or *Angelo*; *Hôtel des Alpes*). Below (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Tiolo* the road crosses to the right bank of the Adda. At (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Grosio* (2170'; Gilardi, well spoken of) a bridle-path diverges to the left and leads over the *Passo del Mortirolo* to *Edolo* (p. 354). Between Grosio and (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Grosotto* (2035'; *Albergo Pini*) the attractive *Val Grosina* opens on the left (to the *Casa d'Elta*, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., *Capanna Dosdè*, 7-8 hrs., see above); at the entrance to this valley, on the left, are the conspicuous and well-preserved ruins of the castle of *Venosta*.

At (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Masso* (1840') the road recrosses the Adda. To the W. rises the precipitous *Mte. Masuccio* (9140'), a landslip from which in 1807 blocked up the narrow channel of the Adda, and converted the populous and fertile valley into a large lake. The road then descends by *Tovo*, *Lovero*, and *Sernio* to (10 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

25 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Tirano* (1475'; *Grand-Hôtel Tirano*; *Posta*; *Italia*; *Stelvio*), a small town which has also often suffered from the inundations of the Adda, with old mansions of the Visconti, Pallavicini, and Salis families. — About 1 M. to the N.W. of Tirano, on the

right bank of the Adda, lies *Madonna di Tirano* (Alb. San Michele), a small village with a large and handsome pilgrimage-church of the 16th century. (The road which diverges here to the right leads to *Poschiavo*, and then across the *Bernina* to the *Upper Engadine*; see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.)

The RAILWAY (opened in 1902) crosses the *Poschiavino*, which descends from the *Bernina* glaciers. $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Villa*; $3\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Biansone*. At ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Tresenda* (1220'; *Ambrosini*) the *Aprica* road diverges to the left (comp. p. 355). To *Barbellino* by the *Caronella Pass*, see p. 358. On a hill to the right lies the small and ancient town of *Teglio* (2860'; Alb. *Combola*), which gave its name to the valley, with a ruined castle, the handsome Renaissance *Palazzo Berta* (16th cent.), and the church of *San Lorenzo*, with frescoes by *Fermo Stella* of *Caravaggio* (1528).

8 M. *San Giacomo*; 10 M. *Chiuro*. About $11\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N. of (11 M.) *Ponte* is the village of that name, with a *Madonna* in fresco, by *B. Luini*, over the W. door of the church. Beyond (13 M.) *Trevio* the churches of *Pendolasco* and *Montagna* rise on the right.

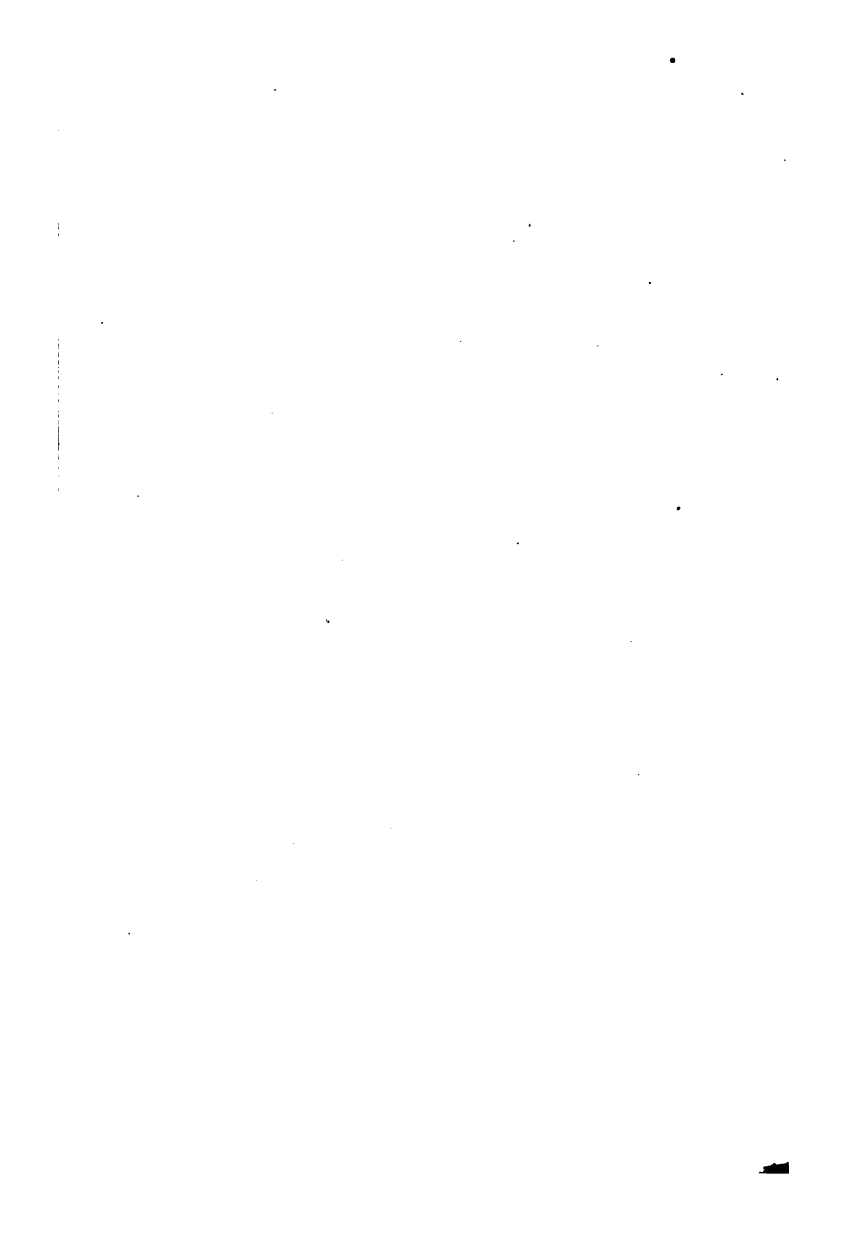
16 M. *Sondrio* (1140'; **Posta*, with garden, R. 3-5, pens. from 7 fr.; Alb. *della Ferrovia*, opposite the station, well spoken of), the capital (9000 inhab.) of the *Val Tellina*, with a considerable wine-trade, is prettily situated on the *Mallero*, an impetuous torrent.

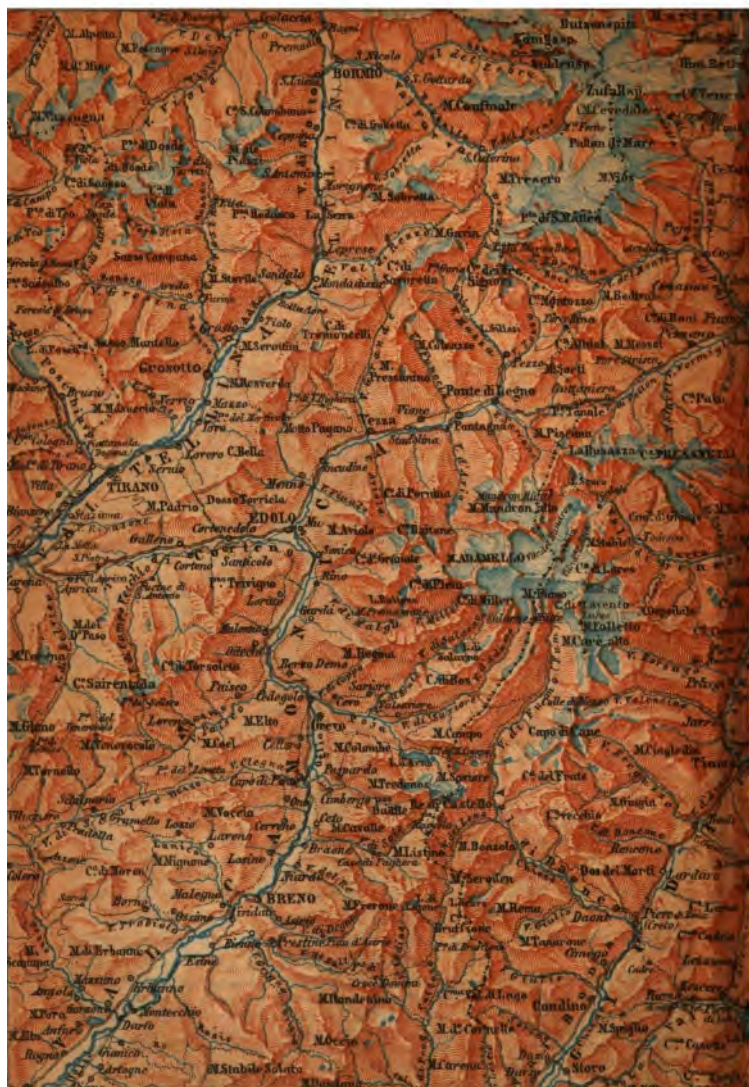
The easy ascent of the **Corno Stalla* (7955'; $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; with guide) is made from *Sondrio* viâ *Albosaggio*, *San Salvatore*, and the *Publino Alp*; fine view from the top.

The beautiful **Val Malenco*, which opens here to the N., deserves a visit. A tolerable road leads on the right bank of the *Malero* viâ *Torre* to (10 M.) *Chiesa* (3155'; **Hôtel Olivo*; guides, *Enrico* and *Michele Schenatti*), the chief place in the valley, very finely situated (N. the *Bernina*, W. *Monte della Disgrazia*). Thence over the *Muretto Pass* (8390') to the *Maloja* (8 hrs.), or over the *Canciano Pass* (8360') to *Poschiavo* (9-10 hrs.), see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. Picturesque walks in the vicinity: to the *Lago di Palù* (6315'), beautifully situated; viâ *Lansada* to the waterfall at the head of the *Val Lanterna*; to the *Pivola Lake* (6890'), etc. — The *Monte della Disgrazia* (12,065') may be scaled from *Chiesa* in 11 hrs. (laborious and fit for adepts only; guide 30 fr.). We ascend to the (7 hrs.) *Capanna Corno Rossa* of the *Italian Alpine Club* (9315'; in bad repair and not adapted for night-quarters) and thence in 4 hrs. to the summit (*Pizzo Bello*), with a small shelter-hut and magnificent view. The ascent from the *Val Masino* (see below) is preferable. The route leads from *Cataeggio*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the *Bagni del Masino*, viâ the *Val di Sasso Bisolo* and the *Preda Rossa Alp*, to the (5 hrs.) *Capanna Cecilia* (8440') of the *Italian Alpine Club*, whence the top is reached in 5 hrs. (guide 30 fr.). The descent through the *Val di Mello* to the (7 hrs.) *Bagni del Masino* is easy.

The train skirts the hill of *Sassella*, which produces a well-known wine, on the right bank of the *Adda*. 22 M. *San Pietro Berbenno*. — $27\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Ardenno-Masino*.

Val Masino (guides, *Pietro Scotti* at *Cataeggio*; *B. Sartori* at *Filolera*; *Giov. Guallo*, and *Pietro Fiorelli*, at *San Martino*). The road (diligence to *Bagni del Masino* thrice daily in 3 hrs.; fare 7 fr.) ascends viâ *Masino*, *Pioda*, and *Cataeggio*, at the mouth of the *Val di Sasso Bisolo* (see above), to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *San Martino* (3755'), where the valley divides: to the right is the *Valle di Mello*, to the left the *Valle dei Bagni*. In the latter lie ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the *Bagni del Masino*, with a **Bath House* (3690'). The valley,







called the *Val Porcellizza* above this point, now turns to the N. At its head ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the Bagni), and at the base of the precipitous *Badile* group, is the *Badile Hut* (8280'). The E. peak (*Pic Cengalo*, 11,070'; 3 hrs.) presents no difficulty to experts with good guides. The central peak (*Pic Badile*, 10,860') is very difficult. — Passes to the Val Bregaglia (*Bondo Pass*, *Forcella di San Martino*, etc.), see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

The train crosses the Adda above its junction with the *Masino*. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Morbegno* (850'; *Ancora*), noted for its silk-culture, lies at the mouth of the *Val del Bitto*, through which a bridle-path leads over the *Passo di San Marco* (5995') to the *Val Brembana*. — 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Cosio-Traona*; 36 M. *Delebio*.

41 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Colico* (700'; *Railway Restaurant*, with beds) is situated at the N.E. end of the *Lake of Como*; see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*, or *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

62. From Botzen to Verona.

89 M. RAILWAY. Express in $2\frac{3}{4}$ -4 $\frac{1}{4}$, ordinary trains in 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (to Trent in 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.).

Botzen (870'), see p. 310. The train crosses the *Eisak*, which falls into the *Etsch*, or *Adige*, 3 M. lower down. — 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Leifers*. The village of that name lies to the left, at the mouth of the *Branten-Thal* (to *Deutschnofen*, see p. 386). — We approach the *Adige* near (6 M.) *Branzoll* (*Kreuz*), where the river becomes navigable. On the right stretches the long porphyry ridge of the *Mittelberg*, which separates the *Eppean* plateau from the *Adige* valley, with the ruins of *Laimburg* and *Leuchtenberg*. At *Gmund*, beyond (10 M.) *Auer* (Elephant; Rose), the train crosses the river; to the right is the *Kalterer-See*, with *Kaltern* (p. 317) above it. — 13 M. *Neumarkt-Tramin* (700'). The village of *Neumarkt* (*Post*; *Krone*), with 1880 inhab., lies on the left bank of the *Adige*, 1 M. from the railway. Road to the *Val Fiemme*, see p. 383. On the slopes to the right lie the villages of *Tramin* (915'; *Adler*; *Löwe*), *Kurtatsch* (Rose), and *Margreid* (*Hirsch*). — 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Margreid Station*. — 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Salurn* (735'; *Adler*), the last German village, lies on the left bank. Behind the church is a picturesque waterfall, below the ruined *Haderburg*, situated on an abrupt rock.

23 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *San Michele*, or *Wälsch-Michael* (750'; *Adler*), with an old Augustinian monastery, is the station for the *Val di Non*, which opens on the right (p. 351).

The line recrosses the *Adige*. Near (27 M.) *Nave San Felice* is a very ancient ferry over the *Adige*, crossing to the road from the *Val di Non*. — 28 M. *Lavis*. The village lies 1 M. to the E., on the *Avisio*, a torrent descending from the *Val di Cembra* (p. 398), which with its ramifications is crossed above its influx into the *Adige* by a curved bridge 1000 yds. long. — 32 M. *Gardolo*.

34 M. *Trent*. — *Hotels*. At the station: °IMPERIAL HOTEL TRENTO (Pl. a; B. 1), a large first-class house, R. 8-8, B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, déj. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, D. 5. pens.

9-14 K., with garden and restaurant. — In the town: **HÔTEL CARLONI* (Pl. b; C, 2), Via Lunga, with restaurant, R. 2½-10 K. Second-class: *AGNELLO D'ORO* (Pl. c; O, 8), Via degli Orbi; *CORNETTE*, Via San Marco (Pl. C, 2), unpretending. — *Restaurants.* *Rail. Restaurant*, with garden; *Sacconi & Marconi*, Via Larga; *Isola Nuova*, near the station, with garden. — *Cafés.* *Europa*, Via Lunga; *Trento*, near the cathedral; *Porta Nuova*; *Alla Terrazza*, on the left bank of the Adige, with pretty view. — *Post and Telegraph Office* (Pl. C, 3), Piazza della Posta. — *Swimming and other Baths* at the *Stabilimento Bagni Briamasco*, near the cathedral. — *English Church Service* in the *Hôtel Trento*.

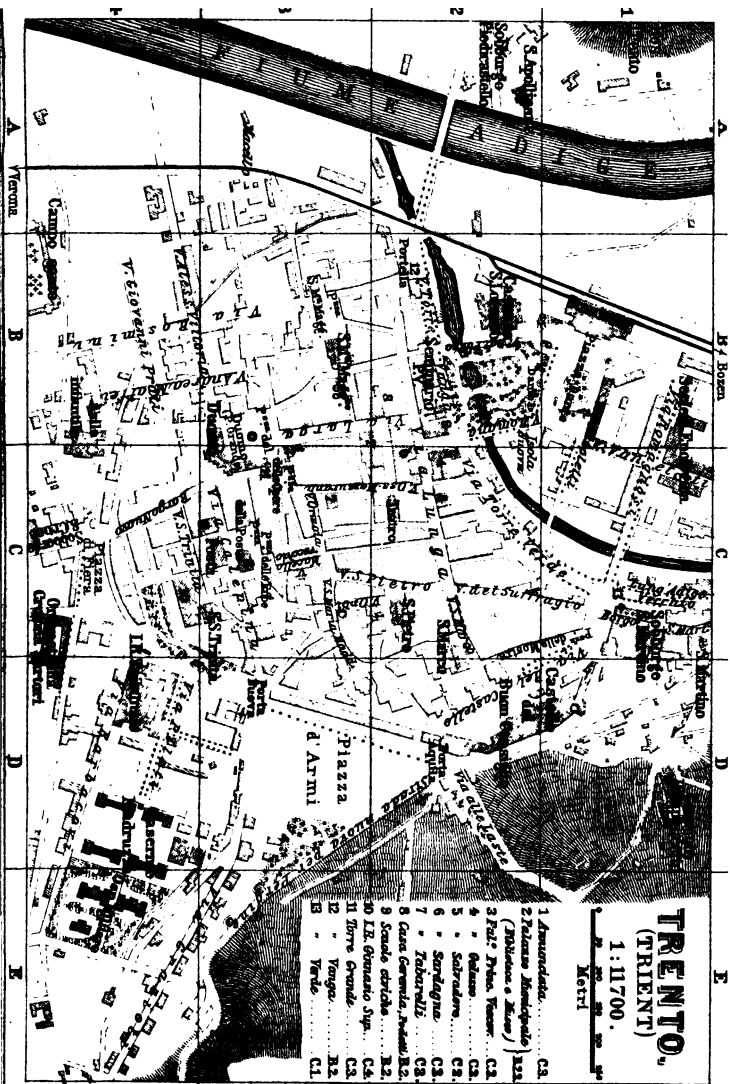
Trent (640'), or *Trento*, Lat. *Tridentum*, with 24,908 inhab., once the wealthiest town in Tyrol, founded according to tradition by the Etruscans, and mentioned by Strabo, Pliny, and Ptolemy, possesses numerous towers, marble palaces, and broad streets, and, despite many traces of dilapidation, still presents all the characteristics of an important Italian town. — A large **Monument to Dante*, 57' in height, designed by Zocchi, was erected in the Piazza Dante, the square outside the station, in 1896.

The **Cathedral*, begun in 1212, completed in the 15th cent., and recently restored, is a Romanesque basilica, surmounted by two domes. At the N. portal, as at Bolzen, is a pair of lions (p. 311). The ornamental arcades and windows with twisted columns supported by winged griffins at the back of the choir, on the outside, deserve notice. The flights of steps in the aisles are peculiar. In the S. transept (by the wall) is the porphyry tombstone of the Venetian general Sanseverino, whom the Tyrolese defeated at Calliano in 1487. — In the Piazza del Duomo, which is embellished with the pretty *Neptune Fountain* (1769), are the *Palazzo Pretorio* (now military offices) and the *Torre Grande* or *Clock Tower* (Pl. 11).

Santa Maria Maggiore (Pl. B, 3; early 16th cent.), where the celebrated Council of Trent sat in 1545-63, contains a picture on the N. wall of the choir with portraits of the members: 7 cardinals, 3 patriarchs, 33 archbishops, and 235 bishops. The fine Renaissance organ-loft contains an excellent organ. Adjoining the S. side of the choir a column dedicated to the Virgin was erected in 1855.

The finest of the old palaces, whose elaborate façades conceal but imperfectly their dilapidated interiors, are the *Palazzo Galasso*, Via Lunga (now *Zambelli* and occupied by a savings-bank; Pl. 4, C2), built in 1581; the *Casa Geremia* (now *Podetti*; Pl. 8; B 2, 3), Via Larga 29; the *Palazzo Tabarelli* (Pl. 7; C, 3), Via Oss Mazurana 4, of the 16th cent., with an upper story added in the 18th; and the *Palazzo Sardagna* (Pl. 6; C, 3), Via Calepina, near the post-office. — The *Museo Comunale* (open free 9-12 and 3-6, Sun. 9-12; closed in July and Aug.), in the Palazzo Municipale (Pl. 2; B, 2, 3), Via Larga, contains Roman and other antiquities, natural history objects, coins, etc. The *Library*, in the same building, has 46,000 volumes. The *Archiepiscopal Seminary* (Pl. B, 2) contains an exhibition of the local products and industries of the Trentino (open free).

On the E. side of the town rises the *Castello del Buon Consiglio*





(Pl. D 1, 2), erected in 1474-84, and finished in the Italian style after 1525. Once the residence of the Prince-Bishops, it is now a barrack (adm. 9-11 and 2-4; fee). The elegant Renaissance loggia in the fountain-court, the earlier court with its arcades in several stories, and the ornamental paintings should be noticed. The huge circular *Torre di Augusto* (not of Roman origin) affords a fine view. — There is also a good view of the town from the terrace of the *Capuchin Monastery* (Pl. D, 1), above the castle.

To the S. of the town the old town-wall, referred to the reign of Theodoric the Great, is in good preservation. Here also are the new *Law Courts* (Pl. D, 4).

On the right bank of the Adige (here spanned by the handsome new *Ponte San Lorenzo*) rises the fortified rocky hill of *Verruca* or *Doss Trento* (950'; no admission).

A pleasant promenade, affording picturesque views, leads along the *Val Sugana* road (carriage in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., there and back 4 K.; or by rail. in 27 min., see p. 398) to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Ponte Alto*, with a fine 'Fall of the *Fersina* (140' high), in a sombre rocky gorge to the right, which supplies the power for the electric lighting of the town. From the garden of the *Osteria 'alla Gran Cascata'* a path cut out of the rock and partly underground leads to a platform facing the fall (60 h.).

MOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS (guides, *Giul. Scos*, etc.). On the left bank of the Adige: the *Monte Celva* (3275'), ascended viâ *Povo* (p. 398) and the *Cimirlo Saddle* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (path indicated by yellow marks); magnificent view of the Brenta group. Descent from the saddle to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Roncogno* (p. 398) and (35 min.) *Pergine* (p. 398). — The 'Marzola (5700'), to the S.E., viâ *Villassano* and the *Maranza* (path indicated by red marks) in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., easy and attractive; admirable view of the Brenta group and the mountains of the *Val Sugana*. An interesting walk may be taken along the ridge to the N. to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Terrarossa* (5695') and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Chagol* (4825'), and thence down through wood to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Cimirlo Saddle* (see above). — The *Corno di Scanupia* (*Becco di Filadonna*; 7055'), viâ *Val-sorda* and *Col della Caura* (path indicated by red and white marks) in $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. with guide, fatiguing. Descent viâ the *Cornetto* or *Hornberg* (10,080') to *Folgaria* (p. 399). — *Kalisberg* (*Mte. Calisto*, 8585'), to the N.E., by *Martignano* and *Lo Specchio* (red way-marks) or by *Villamontagna* (blue way-marks) in 3 hrs., easy and attractive. — On the right bank of the Adige: *Monte Bondone* (*Palon*; 6855'), to the S.W., either by *Sardagna* (blue marks) in 5 hrs., or more easily by *Sopramonte* (yellow marks) in 6 hrs., with guide, fatiguing. Splendid view. — *Cornetto del Bondone* (7150'), by *Ravina* and *Garniga Vecchia* in 6 hrs. with guide (red and white marks), difficult; also from *Rovereto* viâ *Caj* and the *Becca* (yellow marks) in 9 hrs. — *Monte Gazza*, see p. 368.

From Trent to *Venice* through the *Val Sugana*, see R. 72; through the *Val Sarca* to *Riva*, and to *Pinzolo* (*Giudicaria*), see R. 63. — Viâ *Pergine* to *Lavarone* and *Luserna*, see p. 399. — To the *Val Pinè* (drive of 3 hrs. to *La Varda*, back in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; carr. and pair 20 K.), see p. 398.

Below Trent, on the right bank, is the village of *Sardagna*, with a considerable waterfall. To the left is the long viaduct of the *Val Sugana* railway (p. 398). Then *Ravina*, at the mouth of a gorge descending from *Mte. Bondone*, *Romagnano*, and *Aldeno*. '39 M. *Matarello*. On a hill to the left near (44 M.) *Calliano* (610'; *Aquila*, *Posta*) rises the large chateau of *Beseno* (1420'), the property of Count Trapp (route to *Lavarone*, see p. 399). The lower valley of the Adige, rich in fruit, and yielding excellent red wine, is called

Val Lagarina as far as the Italian frontier. At the foot of the mountains to the left is the ancient *Castel Pietra* (785'). — 46 M. *Volano*; 47 M. *Villa Lagarina*.

49 M. *Rovereto* (690'; **Hôtel Glira*, with garden, R. 2-6, pens. 6-10 K.; *Hôt. Balmoral*; *Olivo*), a busy town with 10,180 inhab., on both sides of the *Leno*, is commanded by an old castle. Charming view from the *Madonna del Monte* ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). — *Sacco*, 1 M. to the W. (steam-tramway), has a large tobacco-factory (1500 hands).

**Monte Stivo* (*Zobiana*; 6760') may be ascended from *Rovereto* in 7 hrs., viâ *Villa Lagarina*, *Castellano*, and the *Spiazine*. The summit commands a magnificent view of the Lago di Garda, the valleys of the Sarca and the Adige, the *Tredici Comuni*, *Adamello*, *Presanella*, *Dolomites*, etc. Descent to *Arco* ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.), see p. 371. — *Cornetto del Bondone*, see p. 349. — From *Rovereto* viâ *Folgaria* to *Lavarone* ($18\frac{1}{2}$ M.; see p. 400), diligence in summer daily in $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; from *Lavarone* viâ *Monterovere* and *Vezena* to *Asiago* (28 M.; see p. 401), diligence 4 times week y in 5 hrs.

A good road (omnibus daily in summer in 9 hrs., 6 K. 40 A.; one-horse carriage 18, two horse 18 K.) leads to the S.E. from *Rovereto*, viâ *Vallarsa* (2670'; inn) and the *Pian delle Fugazze* (3880'; *Osteria alla Strega*), the Italian frontier, to (28 M.) *Schio* (680'; *Croce d'Oro*), an industrial town with 7400 inhab. on the *Leogra*. Railway from *Schio* (in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) to (20 M.) *Vicenza*, see *Basdeker's Northern Italy*. — From *Schio* to *Asiago*, $19\frac{1}{2}$ M. Railway in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to (6 M.) *Rocchette* (715'), in the *Val d'Astico*; carriage-road thence to the N.E., crossing the *Astico*, to (2 M.) *Follon* (890'), then ascending in wide curves (short-cuts for pedestrians) to the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Barricata* (2725'; inn), and finally traversing the undulating plateau viâ *Osteria di Campiello*, *Fondù*, and *Canove* to (7 M.) *Asiago* (p. 401).

The railway crosses the *Leno*. On the right bank of the Adige is *Isera* (Aquila), with vineyards, villas, and a waterfall. On the left bank, to the E. of the railway, near *Lizzana*, is a castle (*Castello Dante*; 1005') in which Dante resided about the year 1302, when banished from Florence. The line follows the left bank of the Adige. $51\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Mori* (570'; *Buffet*; *Railway Hotel*, Italian, R. from $1\frac{1}{2}$ K.) is the junction for *Arco* and *Riva* (see p. 370).

Near (53 M.) *Marco* are the *Slavini di Marco*, probably deposited by a glacier in the ice-age, but according to some, the remains of a vast landslide, which overwhelmed a town in 883, and is described by Dante (*Inferno* xii., 4-9). At (55 M.) *Serravalle*, the ancient fort guarding the defile, the valley contracts.

59 M. *Ala* (415'; **Hôtel Ala*; *Corona*; *Rail. Restaurant*), a considerable place (4933 inhab.), where luggage is examined. — $61\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Avio* (Due Spade), with a picturesque château of Count *Castelbarco*, is the last Austrian station.

67 M. *Peri* (410'), the first Italian station, is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Monte Baldo* (p. 372), which separates the valley of the Adige from the Lago di Garda. On a height on the right bank, a little short of (73 M.) *Ceraino*, lies *Rivoli*, which was stormed several times by the French in 1796 and 1797 under *Mas-séna*, who derived his ducal title from this village in 1807. The train now enters the celebrated *Chiusa di Verona*, a rocky defile commanded by two forts on lofty rocks and by the fortress of *Incanale*

in the valley. 80½ M. *Domegliarà*, also a station on the Verona and Caprino line (p. 373); 82 M. *Pescantina*; 85 M. *Parona*. The train crosses the Adige.

89 M. *Verona*, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

63. From San Michele to Tresenda in the Val Tellina. Val di Non. Val di Sole. Tonale Pass. Passo d'Aprica.

Comp. Maps, pp. 346, 316, 360.

84 M. From (2 M.) *Mezzolombardo* to *Malè* (23 M.) DILIGENCE viâ *Tajo* and *Cles* twice daily in 5¼ hrs. (3 K. 80, coupé 4 K. 80A.); also once daily viâ *Denno* to *Cles* (16 M., in 4¼ hrs.). — One-horse carriage from *Mezzolombardo* to *Cles* 12-18 K.; carriage-and-pair to *Rabbi* 48, to *Pejo* 60 K. — From *Malè* to (12½ M.) *Fucine* DILIGENCE daily in 2¼ hrs.; from *Fucine* over the *Tonale Pass* to (ca. 16 M.) *Ponte di Legno*, daily in 4½ hrs. (5½ fr.); from *Ponte di Legno* to (12½ M.) *Edolo* in 2¼ hrs.; from *Edolo* to (18 M.) *Tresenda* daily in 5 hrs.

The *Val di Non* and *Val di Sole*, the *Anaunia* of the Romans, are among the most interesting valleys in S. Tyrol. Although bearing different names, they are in reality a single valley, about 30 M. in length, watered by the *Noce*, and occasionally broken by narrow ravines. The language and character of the natives are Italian, except in a few German communities in the extreme N. ramifications of the valley (*Unsere Frau im Walde*, *Proveis*, *Laursin*, and *St. Felix*).

San Michele, see p. 347. The road crosses the broad valley of the Adige to the W. (omnibus 30 h.) to (2 M.) *Mezzolombardo* (865'; **Hôtel Victoria*, R. 1½ K.; *Corona*), a large village on the right bank of the *Noce*. (Route to *Fai* and *Molveno*, see p. 364.) On the opposite bank is *Mezzotedesco* (**Martinelli*), at the foot of huge cliffs, in which, in a large cavity, is the ruined castle of *Kron-Metz*. Below is a modern château of Count Firmian.

Above *Mezzolombardo* the rocks soon approach each other so as to form (5 M.) a defile, called the *Rocchetta*, protected by a fort built in 1880, through which the road passes. To the left diverges the old road to (15 M. from *San Michele*) *Cles*, viâ *Denno*, *Flavon*, *Terres*, and *Tuenno*. We gradually ascend on the left bank of the *Noce*, past the château of *Thun* (1645'), on the right, and reach (10½ M.) *Tajo* (1700'; *Posta*; *Corona*), a prettily situated village.

From *Tajo* to *Fondo* (p. 359), 11 M., diligence twice daily in 3½ hrs. (fare 2 K.), viâ *Sanzano* and *Cavareno* (p. 359). — About 8½ M. to the N.E. of *Tajo* lies *Coredo* (2800'; *Inn*), frequented in summer by Italians; fine views.

Above (12 M.) *Dermullo* (p. 359) the road turns to the left, crosses the deep rocky chasm of the *Noce* by the bold **Santa Giustina Bridge* (1740', 470' above the stream), and ascends in windings to —

15 M. *Cles* (2150'; *Aquila Nera*; *Corona*; *Café Bertolasi*, opposite the post-office), the capital of the *Val di Non* (2690 inhab.), situated high above the confluence of the *Novella* and the *Noce*. The *Doss Pex*, 5 min. to the N., is the best point of view. On the slope below the village stands the well-preserved château of *Cles*,

built in the 16th century. Cles possesses a school for lace-making, the products of which are not expensive.

Excursions (guide, *Asiad. Visintainer*). From Cles the *Monte Peller* (7600'; 5½ hrs.) and the *Sasso Rosso* (8695'; 6½ hrs.), both remunerative, may be ascended by marked paths (guide desirable).

To CAMPIGLIO *vià Grostè*, 10½ hrs. (marked path, but guide advisable; 16 K.). From Cles *vià Tuemmo* and the *Val di Tovel*, watered by the *Teresenga*, to the (4 hrs.) little *Lago di Tovel* (8810'); then through the *Val Flavona*, and by an ascent to the W. to the (4 hrs.) *Passo del Grostè* (8000'), on which is the *Rifugio Stoppani* (p. 361). We then descend past the *Mte. Spinaie* (p. 361) to the *Campo Carlo Magno* and (2½ hrs.) *Campiglio* (p. 360).

The road ascends to the (15¾ M.) hamlet of *Dres*, and descends to the (19½ M.) *Mostizzol Bridge*, high above the foaming Noce, where we join the Mendel road (p. 360). We then continue to follow the left bank of the Noce, through the rather monotonous valley of the *Sulsberg* or *Val di Sole*, by *Bozzana*, *Bordiana*, *Tozzaga*, and *Cassana*. Beyond (23½ M.) *Caldes*, with two old castles, we cross the *Rabbies Brook* to —

25 M. **Malè** (2420'; **Hôtel Malè*; *Hôtel Romeo Onestighel*, R. from 1½, B. 1 K.; *Caffè della Posta*; carriages to be had of *G. Cristoforetti* and *Fr. Zorzi*), the chief village in the *Val di Sole*.

In the *Val di Rabbi*, to the N.W., 8 M. from Malè (diligence daily in summer in 2½ hrs., *vià Pracorno* and *San Bernardo*), are the Baths of *Rabbi* (4000'; *Grand-Hôtel & Hôtel Rabbi*, pens. 7-9 K.; *Hôtel Roma*; *Hôtel Pangrazi*; *Corona*), the water of which, strongly impregnated with iron, resembles that of *Selters* (season 15th June to 15th Sept.). — From the Baths (guides, *Ant.* and *Bern. Dallserra*, *Sim. Pangrazi*, and *A. Mengon*) through the *Uiten-Thal* to *Meran*, see p. 328; over the *Säilent-Joch* (9810') to the *Martell-Thal*, see p. 335. About 4 hrs. from the Baths, in the *Valle di Saini*, near the lowest *Sternai Lake* (1½ hr. below the *Säilent-Joch*), is the *Rifugio Dorigoni* of the Trent Alpine Club (8200'), a starting-point for the ascents of the *Hintere Rothspitze* (10,954'), *Säilentspitze* (10,540'), *Eggenspitze* (11,105'), *Hintere Eggenspitze* or *Cima Sternai* (11,276'), etc. — An attractive route leads over the *Cercena Pass* (8600') to *Pejo* in 6-7 hrs. (guide 8 K.). The pass (4½ hrs.) commands a splendid view. Descent through the *Val della Mare* to *Pejo* (see below).

From Malè the road runs at nearly the same level through the broad valley *vià Croviana* and *Presson*, crosses the Noce, and then recrosses it. Before the latter bridge a road diverges to the left, leading to *Dimaro* and *Campiglio* (p. 360). — Farther on the valley is wilder. On the S.W. rise the lofty granite buttresses of the *Pre-sanella*. We next pass (34 M.) *Mezzana* and *Castello*, both on the right, high above the road, and reach (36¾ M.) *Cusiano* (3090'); to the right a beautiful glimpse of the *Val di Pejo*, with lofty peaks covered with ice in the background (*Mte. Taviela*, *Vioz*, *Cevedale*, etc.). The road then crosses the Noce to —

37½ M. **Fucine** (3135'; *Posta*, *Zanella*, both very fair; carriages to be had of *C. Zanella* and *Fr. Zorzi*). To the left lies *Ossana*, with its ruined castle.

The *Val di Pejo* (Map, p. 336), from which the *Noce* issues, is traversed by a road as far as *Pejo* (diligence twice daily in summer in 2½ hrs.) and divides at (4 M.) *Cogolo* (3760'; *Moreschini*). To the W. runs the *Val del Monte*, at the mouth of which (1¼ M.) lie the small baths of *Pejo*

(4480'; *Hôtel Antica Fonte*; *Oliva*; *Ravelli*; *Caserotti*; *Zanella*; at all these R. 2-3, pens. 7-8 K.), with chalybeate springs (closed after Sept. 1st.). The baths are in the valley; the village (5195') on the N. slope, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. higher. The lofty peaks of the S. Ortler region (*Punta San Matteo*, 12,110'; *Mte. Vior*, 11,965'; *Punta Taviola*, etc.) may be ascended from Pejo by mountaineers (each in 7 hrs.). (Guides, G. and M. Groaz, *Antonio* and *Ign. Veneri*, M. Caserotti of Cogolo.) The *Cima di Boai* (8790'), ascended without difficulty from the Baths via the *Val Comasina* in 4-4½ hrs., and the **Redivai* (9750'), on the S. side of the Val del Monte, ascended from the Baths via the *Sorgente Minerale* and the *Malga Palu* in 4½-5 hrs., afford a good survey of the grand environs. — Through the *Val del Monte* and over the *Sforcellina Pass* or the *Col degli Osei* (difficult) to *Santa Caterina*, see p. 344. — To the N. is the *Val della Mare*, through which a tolerable route leads from Cogolo (provisions should be brought from Fucine) past (2½ hrs.) the *Malga Ponte Vecchio* (8785') to the (1 hr.) *Malga la Mare* (8695'; 2 hrs. direct from the village of Pejo), thence ascending the steep *Scala di Venezia* in the bleak *Val di Venezia* to the (2 hrs.) *Cevedale Club Hut* (8560'), a good starting-point for the *Cevedale* (12,880'; 5-6 hrs.; p. 340), *Palon della Mare* (12,155'; 5 hrs.), *Cima Venezia* (11,100'; 4 hrs.), etc. Across the *Fürkele-Scharie* or the *Hohenferner-Joch* to the *Zufall Hut*, see p. 335. We may also cross the *Eissee Pass* to *Sulden* from the *Fürkele-Scharie*, or descend across the *Langenferner-Joch* to *Santa Caterina*; comp. p. 335. — A trying glacier-route leads over the *Col della Mare* (11,315'), between the Mte. Rosole and the *Palon della Mare*, to *Santa Caterina* in 8½-9 hrs. (see p. 344).

From Fucine to *Campiglio* over the *Passo delle Malghette*, *Passo di Nambino*, *Passo di Lago Nero*, or *Passo di Scarpach*, see p. 344.

Near Fucine the road quits the Noce, and ascends to the S.W. through the *Val Vermiglio* in long windings. Towards the S. we enjoy a series of splendid views of the jagged and ice-girt crests of the *Presanella*, the highest peak of which is repeatedly visible. — 40½ M. *Pizzano* (4000'; Alb. Panizza, plain), the Austrian custom-house.

From Pizzano to the *Mandron Hut* over the *Passo di Cerven* (9985'), 10 hrs. with guide (16 K.), toilsome but interesting. From Pizzano we ascend the *Val Stavel* by a marked path to the (4½ hrs.) *Rifugio Denza* of the Trent Alpine Club (8530') and thence cross the *Presanella Glacier* to the (1¾ hr.) pass, between Mte. *Cerven* (10,657') and Mte. *Gabbiol* (11,400'); descent to the (1 hr.) shepherd's refuge in the *Val Cerven* and by the *Migotti Path* to the (2¼ hrs.) *Mandron Hut* (p. 367). — From the *Rifugio Denza* the *Cima Presanella* (11,690') may be ascended via the *Freshfield Saddle* in 3½-4 hrs., with guide (*Dom. Kessler* at Vermiglio); see p. 368.

Beyond (43 M.) *Strino* (5110'), an Austrian fort built in 1866, the road ascends past a poor *Cantoniera* to the —

46½ M. *Tonale Pass* (6180'; *Serra's Ristorante Alpino*, very fair), the boundary between Tyrol and Italy. — Over the *Presena Pass* to the (6 hrs.) *Mandron Hut*, see p. 368 (marked path).

The road descends, passing the mouth of the *Val Narcane* (left; p. 368), and then forming several long bends to the right (steep short-cut to the left), to —

53½ M. *Ponte di Legno* (4140'; **Hôt. Tonale*, R. 2-3, déj. 2½/3, D. 3½/2 fr.; Alb. delle Alpi, R. 2-2½/2 fr.; Alb. Battistazza; Alb. Barattieri, R. 2 fr.), in the *Val Camonica*, which is watered by the *Oglio*. Italian custom-house.

Over the *Gavia Pass* to *Santa Caterina* (guide advisable, 12 fr.), see p. 344; to the *Val di Genova*, see pp. 367, 368. — To the N. an easy path crosses the *Sforcellina di Montozzo* (8585') to (7 hrs.) *Pejo* (see above).

At *Temù* (see below), 2 M. below Ponte di Legno, the attractive *Val d'Avio* diverges to the S. A bridle-path, steep at first but afterwards more gradual, ascends this valley to the *Malga Caldea* (5195'), and past three pretty waterfalls and the picturesque *Lago d'Avio* (8170') to the (3½ hrs.) *Malga Levedole* (6700'; hay-beds), which commands a splendid view of the impressive head of the valley (from right to left: *Mte. Avio*, *Corno Baitone*, *Cima Premassone*, *Cima di Plem*, *Corno Miller*, *Adamello*). Thence a path leads to the left through the *Val del Venerocolo* to the (1½ hr.) *Rifugio Garibaldi* of the Italian Alpine Club (8335'; provision dépôt), beneath the small *Venerocolo Lake* (now drained), the starting-point for the ascent of the *Adamello* (p. 367; 5 hrs.; difficult) via the *Passo di Mandron* (10,330'). A fine glacier-expedition, presenting little difficulty to experts, leads over the *Passo di Mandron*, or over the *Passo del Venerocolo* (10,430') and the *Passo della Tredicesima* (10,560'), to the (5-6 hrs.) *Mandron Hut* (p. 387); the ascent of the *Mte. Venerocolo* (10,885') may easily be combined with this expedition. — The *Pantano d'Avio*, or highest part of the *Val d'Avio*, 1¼ hr. from *Levedole*, was formerly the bed of a lake. Thence over the *Passo di Premassone* (1010') to the (5 hrs.) *Capanna Baitone*, see p. 356. — Guides, *Martino Bastanzini*, *Giov. Cresseri*, and *Em. Sozzi*, at Ponte di Legno.

From Ponte di Legno (one-horse carriage to *Edolo* 10 fr.) the road follows the *Oglio* via *Pontagna*, *Temù* (*Trattoria Pasina*, plain, with beds), beyond which the summit of the *Adamello* is visible on the left for a short time, *Stadolina*, *Vezza* (4045'; *Caffè della Posta*), and *Incudine*, to —

66 M. *Edolo* (2260'; *Lecne d'Oro*, well spoken of; *Gallo*; beer at *Carminati's*, in the market-place), a picturesquely situated little town (1700 inhab.), commanded on the E. by *Mte. Avio*.

EXCURSIONS. The toilsome but interesting ascent of the *Monte Avio* (9450'; 6-7 hrs.; with guide) is made via the *Val Mota* and the *Conca della Foppa* (8560'). Fine view of the *Adamello*, *Bernina*, *Disgrazia*, *Ortler*, etc.

TO THE VAL TELLINA over the *Passo del Mortirolo* (8236'; 6½ hrs. to *Grosio*; guide not required by adepts, but advisable in the opposite direction as far as the pass), an easy and attractive expedition. A bridle-track, diverging to the left 40 min. above *Edolo*, ascends the *Val Mortirolo* past *Monno* to the (3½ hrs.) modest *Osteria della Fontana* (5964'), just on this side of the pass. Descent, with fine view of the *Val Tellina*, to (2¼ hrs.) *Grosio*, 3½ M. below *Bolladore* (p. 345).

From *Edolo* to *Brescia* through the *Val Camonica*, see R. 64.

THE ROAD TO TRENDA (18 M.) ascends gradually on the N. side of the *Val di Corteno*, commanding fine retrospects of the *Val Camonica*, with the snowy peaks of the *Adamello* in the background. It passes (3 M.) *Cortenedolo* (2975'), *Corteno* (¾ M.; 3290'), whence a toilsome path leads over the *Mte. Padrio* (7063') to (6-7 hrs.) *Tirano*, and the hamlet of *San Pietro*, and reaches the (2½ M.) *Passo d'Aprica* (3875'). About ½ M. beyond the pass, near the prettily-situated village of *Aprica*, stands the *Hôtel Negri* (R. 2-3, D. 4 fr.), with a post and telegraph office (over the *Passo di Venerocolo* to *Schilpario*, see p. 356). A view of the *Val Tellina*, with *Sondrio* in the background, is soon disclosed. The broad gravelly bed of the *Adda* (p. 345), with traces of the devastation caused by the river, is well surveyed. Several of the snowy spurs of the *Bernina* come into view towards the N.; on the lower mountains above *Trenda* rises the square tower of *Teglio* (p. 345). On the road (2¼ M.) is

the *Belvedere d'Aprica* (3010'; inn; fine view). The road now descends through chestnut groves, describes a wide circuit by *Motta*, and penetrates the rock by two cuttings. Before (9 M.) *Tresenda* (railway-station, see p. 346) the Adda is crossed.

Pedestrians may quit the highroad a few hundred paces beyond the point where it bends to the W. by a path, somewhat steep at first, which crosses a brook near the hamlet of *Stazzona*, passes through an opening in a wall, and leads (to the right) to *Madonna di Tirano* (p. 346) in 1½ hr.; or the embankment of the Adda may be followed direct to (1¾ M.) *Tirano* (p. 345).

64. From Edolo to Brescia. Val Camonica. Lago d'Iseo.

Comp. Maps, pp. 360, 346.

To *Cividate*, 21 M., DILIGENCE twice daily in 4 hrs.; from *Cividate* to *Lovere*, 13½ M., steam-tramway 4 times daily in 1¾ hr.; from *Lovere* to *Iseo*, STEAMBOAT in 1¼ hr.; from *Iseo* to *Brescia*, 15 M., RAILWAY in 1¼ hr. — The *Val Camonica* is watered by the *Oglio*. The upper part is narrow and enclosed by chestnut-clad slopes; the lower part is fertile and well-cultivated, and its chief products are silk and iron-ware. The valley is visited by mountaineers on account of the easy excursions to be made thence to the S.W. side of the Adamello region and to the Bergamasque Alps. The snow-peaks of the Adamello group are not seen from the valley, but are visible from the Lago d'Iseo, which adjoins it on the S.

Edolo (2260'), see p. 354. — The road runs to the S.E., skirting the chestnut-clad slopes of *Mte. Aviolo* (p. 354), to (1½ M.) *Sonico*, where it crosses to the right bank of the *Oglio*.

From *Rino* (2105'; *Osteria Mutinelli*, very fair; guide, *Pasquale Cauzzi*), 1¼ M. to the S. of *Sonico*, a pleasant excursion may be made to the E. up the *Val Maiga*, viâ the (3 hrs.) *Malga Premassone* (5215'), and thence to the left past the *Malga Baitone* to the (2½ hrs.) beautiful *Lago Baitone* (7370') and the (¾ hr.) *Capanna Baitone* (8320'), on the *Lago Rotondo di Baitone*. This club-hut is a starting-point for the ascent of the *Cima di Plem* (10,465'; 2½-3 hrs.) viâ the *Passo del Cristallo* (9450') and the S. slope; also for the ascents of the *Corno Granate* (10,390'; 3 hrs.), *Rocca Baitone* (10,360'; 3 hrs.), *Corno Baitone* (10,930'; 3½ hrs.), *Cima di Premassone* (10,070'; 2½ hrs.), etc. — A somewhat fatiguing route leads to the N.E. over the *Passo di Premassone* (9340'), between the *Cima di Plem* and the *Cima di Premassone*, to (6 hrs.) the *Malga Levedole* (p. 354) in the *Val d'Avio*. Easy and attractive routes lead to the W. over the *Forcella di Bombia* (9425') or the *Passo Granate* (10,020') to the *Val Rabbia* and (6-7 hrs.) *Rino*.

To the E. in the *Val Maiga*, 20 min. above the *Premassone* Alp, lies the *Malga Frino* (5575'), whence we may ascend the *Pian della Regina* (8620'; 3½-4 hrs.; fine view), to the S.W., viâ the *Passo del Coppetto* (8290'); or from *Sonico* or *Malonno* viâ *Garda* in about 6 hrs.). — From *Frino* a steep path ascends to the E. up the *Scale di Miller* to the high-lying *Val Miller*, in which are situated the *Malga Miller* (6790') and the (2 hrs.) *Cà di Cevo* (7220'; poor), at the foot of the glacier-girt *Corno Miller* (11,070'). Thence we may ascend the *Adamello* (p. 367; 5-6 hrs., with guide), viâ the *Passo dell' Adamello* (10,630'), difficult. Over the *Passo di Miller* (9270') to the *Rifugio di Salarno* (p. 366), 4 hrs., with guide, fatiguing.

Below (5 M.) *Malonno* (1770') the road crosses to the left bank. It then passes the *Forno Nuovo*, a large iron-foundry at the mouth of the steep *Val Paisco*, and, leaving *Demo* on the left, descends to (9½ M.) *Cedegolo* (1335'; *Albergo all' Adamello*; *Osteria Sanguini*, well spoken of; *Caffè della Posta*, with rooms, fair). To the E. opens the *Val di Saviore*, watered by the *Poglia* or *Poia*.

A pleasant excursion may be taken hence up the *Val di Brate*, diverging to the N.E. from the *Val di Saviore*, viâ *Cevo* (3115') and (2½ hrs.) *Saviore* (3970'; Alb. degli Alpinisti, mediocre; guide, G. Tomaselli), to the picturesque *Lago di Salarno* (6685') and the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio di Salarno* (7400'), grandly situated at the foot of the *Corno Miller* and the *Adamello Glacier*. The *Adamello* (11,640'; 5 hrs.; guide 20 fr.; see p. 367), the *Corno Miller* (11,070'), etc., may be ascended hence. A fine but fatiguing glacier-expedition, suitable for adepts only, with guide, leads from the *Rifugio* to the *Pian di Neve* of the *Adamello Glacier*, and thence over the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* (9980') and *Passo di Lores* (10,480') to the (3-9 hrs.) *Lores Hut* (p. 363). The ascent of the *Corno di Cavento* (11,155') may be conveniently made en route: — Over the *Passo del Miller* to the *Val Miller* and *Rino*, see p. 355; over the *Passo di Val Salarno* to the *Val Adamè*, see below.

A bridle-path from Cedegolo ascends the *Val di Saviore* viâ (1½ hr.) *Fresine* (wine at the *Casa Zitti*) to the (½ hr.) village of *Valsaviore* (3840'; inn, below the church, tolerable) and the (1½ hr.) *Malga Lincino* (5260'), beyond which a footpath mounts the steep *Scala di Adamè* to the (1 hr.) *Malga Adamè* (6630'), whence the laborious *Passo Forcel Rosso* (8885') leads into the *Val di Daone* (p. 369). Several passes lead out of the *Val Adamè*, which is closed by the beautiful *Adamè Glacier*: to the N.W. over the *Passo di Val Salarno* (9220') to the *Rifugio di Salarno* (see above); to the N. over the *Adamello* and *Mandron Glaciers* to the *Mandron Hut* (p. 367); to the E. over the *Passo della Porta* (9215') to the *Val di Fumo* (p. 369).

The very attractive excursion to the "*Lago d'Arno* (5880') is best made from *Paspardo*, above *Capo di Ponte* (see below), whence an unmistakable path leads thither round the *Monte Colombo* (7065') in 4-5 hrs. Other routes (good guides essential) lead from Cedegolo viâ *Grevo* in 5-6 hrs., or viâ *Fresine* (see above) and *Isoia* in 5-6 hrs. Accommodation may, if necessary, be obtained in the *Casa della Finanza*, on the bank of the beautiful lake, which resembles a fjord. Thence over the *Passo della Forcellina* to the *Val di Daone*, see p. 364. — The ascent of the *Monte Frisozzo* (9510'; not difficult for adepts, with guide) is made in 4½ hrs. from the *Casa della Finanza*.

The road then crosses the *Poglia* and the *Oglio* and leads past *Sellero*, on the slope to the right, through a broad pastoral valley, returning to the left bank of the *Oglio* over the *Ponte San Rocco*. — 13 M. *Capo di Ponte* (1185'; *Albergo Ceseretti*; Alb. *Sant'Antonio*, plain; *Apollonio's Osteria*, very fair).

A bridle-path ascends hence to the W. through the *Val Glegna*, steep and shadeless (mule to *Schilpario*, 9 fr.), to the (5 hrs.) *Passo di Campelli* (6200'), between the *Cima Baione* (7730') on the S. and the *Mte. Campione* (7130') on the N., with view of the *Adamello* and *Carè Alto* to the E. Descent by the *Valle di Scalve*, watered by the *Dezzo*, to (2 hrs.) *Schilpario* (3725'; Alb. *Alpino*, *Prudenza*, both plain; guides, *Tomaso Bonaldi* and *Tom. Mai*), with iron-works; in the church is a monument to *Cardinal Mai*, the well-known polyglot scholar, who was born here (d. 1855). The *Monte Tornello* (8820'), to the N.W., may be ascended hence in 4½ hrs., with guide, and the *Cima di Camino* (8190'), to the S.E., viâ the *Passo di Corna Busa* (6570') by experts in 4 hrs., with guide (both interesting). — From *Schilpario* a badly-kept path leads over the *Passo del Venerocolo* (7590') and through the monotonous *Valle di Belviso* to (8 hrs.) *Aprica* (see p. 354). — About 3¼ M. down the valley by carriage-road (diligence daily at 7 a.m. to *Lovere* in 3 hrs., from *Lovere* to *Vilminore* at 2 p.m. in 6 hrs.; fare 7 fr.) lies *Vilminore* (3840'; Alb. *Albricci*, good wine; Alb. *Bonicelli*; guide, Am. *Bonicelli*), whence an easy path leads over the *Passo della Manina* (5895') to (5 hrs.) *Bondione* (p. 357). The road descends in windings to *Dezzo* (2640'; *Franceschetti's Inn*), where on the right the road from *Olivone* (p. 357) comes in, and by the interesting ravine of the *Valle d'Angelo*, through which the *Dezzo* flows, passing *Angelo* and *Gorsone*, to the (10 M. from *Dezzo*) *Casino Boario* (p. 357).

Another attractive détour leads to the E. from *Capo di Ponte* viâ *Paspardo* (accommodation at the curé's; to the *Lago d'Arno*, see above) or viâ

Cimbergo to the *Malga Tredenus* (8320') in the *Val Tredenus*, then over the *Passo di Mesa Malga* (7870') to the *Casa Paghera* in the *Val di Dois*, whence we proceed through the *Val Pallobia* to (10 hrs.) Breno.

The road continues to follow the left bank of the Oglio, leaving Ceto to the left, at the foot of the *Pizzo Badile* (see below), and reaches (19 M.) Breno (1080'; **Italia*; *Trattoria del Fumo*; *Caffè Leonardi*, with rooms), with a ruined castle and several churches.

Excursions (guide, *Apol. Bettoni*). The *Pizzo Badile* (7990'), a difficult peak, for adepts only, is ascended in 6-7 hrs. (guide 6 fr.) from Ceto (1470'; Osteria *Beatrici*), 1½ hr. from Breno. — The *Monte Frerone* (8770'; 7½-8 hrs., with guide), difficult, is ascended from Breno via *Ponte di Degna*, *Pian d'Astrio*, and the *Malghe Stabio di Sotto* and *di Sopra*. Splendid view.

At the head of the *Val Pallobia*, about 4 hrs. to the N.E. of Breno, are the humble *Casa Paghera* (3740'; Alpine fare, hay-beds). Difficult routes lead hence over the *Passo della Rosola* (8515'), the *Passo Monoccola* (8630'), or the *Passo del Listino* (8645'), to (5-6 hrs.) the *Malga Boazzo* (Alpine fare, hay-beds) in the *Val di Daone* (p. 369), and over the *Passo di Lejone* (8317') to (5 hrs.) *Lago della Vacca* (p. 369). Over the *Passo Mesa Malga* to *Paspardo*, see above.

Over the *Croce Domini Pass* to (9 hrs.) *Bagolino*, see p. 369. Over the *Croce Domini Pass* and through the *Valle di Cadino* to the *Lago della Vacca*, 7-8 hrs.; see p. 369.

The Oglio here flows through a rocky defile. The road crosses to the right bank. To the E. towers the *Pizzo Badile* (see above). Beyond the defile, on the left bank, lies the village of (21 M.) *Civide*, the terminus of the steam-tramway to *Lovere* (comp. p. 355), commanded by a ruined monastery. The valley expands. At the (26½ M.) *Casino Boario* (738'; **Bath Hotel*; *Alb. degli Alpinisti*, R. 2-2½, D. 3, pens. 6-8 fr.) the road to *Vilminore* (p. 356) diverges to the right, and ¾ M. farther on, at *Corna*, a road to the left leads via *Darfo* to (34½ M.) *Pisogne* (p. 358).

34¾ M. *Lovere* (*Albergo Sant' Antonio*; *Ancora*), a busy harbour (3400 inhab.), prettily situated at the N.W. end of the *Lago d'Isèo*, near the influx of the Oglio. The handsome church of *Santa Maria in Valvendra*, built in 1473 and restored in 1888, contains frescoes by Ferramola and Andrea da Manerbio, and an altar-piece by Fr. Morone. In the *Palazzo Tadini* is a collection of ancient paintings. The *Gregorini Iron Foundry* employs 1600 workmen. — A good road leads hence to the W. through the *Val Cavallina* to (26 M.) *Bergamo*.

A picturesque excursion may be made from *Lovere* to the *Val Seriana*, the easternmost of the main valleys of the BERGAMASQUE ALPS. A carriage road leads through the *Val Borlezza* by *Sovere* and *Cerete* to (8½ M.) *Olusone* (2125'; **Gambero*; *Alb. Reale*), the chief locality of the lower Seriana valley, with 4100 inhab., 3 M. to the N.E. of *Ponte della Selva* (*Inn), the terminus of the railway to *Bergamo* (17 M., in 1¾ hr.). From here a road to the E. leads by *Rovetta*, *Castione*, and the *Giogo di Scelve* (4225'; fine view into the grand ravine of the Dezzo), at the S.E. foot of the imposing *Presolana* (8240'; ascent by adepts in 4½-5 hrs., with a guide, from the *Cantoniera* near the summit of the pass), to the *Valle d'Angelo* and (5 hrs.) *Dezzo* (p. 356). — From *Olusone* the road continues by *Ogna* and *Ardesio* to the (4 M.) *Ponte di Brétola* (1870'), where it joins the road from *Ponte della Selva* (see above) on the left bank of the Serio; then by (2½ M.) *Gromo* (2317'; **Osteria dei Terzi*), and (¾ M.) *Fiumenero* (2560'; modest inn) to (3 M.) *Bondione* (2920'; *Albergo della Cascata*, above the village, fair; guide, 8.

Bonacorsi), the last place in the Val Seriana (to *Vilminore* over the *Mamina Pass*, see p. 336). A bridle-path leads from here on the left bank of the Serio, past some fine gorges and waterfalls (*Got di Fonc, Got del Ca*) to the (2 hrs.) grand **Cascata del Serio* (about 1000' in height), which is broken into three parts. Above the falls in the Conca del Barbellino (6170'; 3 hrs. from Bondione) is the *Rifugio Curò*, in a splendid situation. The best view of the falls is obtained from the **Belvedere*, protected by iron railings ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from the club-hut). From the Rifugio Curò the *Pizzo Re Castello* (9475') may be ascended in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., the *Mte. Gleno* (9160') in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs., the *Monte Torenà* (9550') in 4 hrs., the *Pizzo di Coca* (10,010') in 5 hrs., and the *Pizzo del Diavolo* (9800') in 4 hrs. From here over the *Passo di Barbellino* (ca. 9050') and through the wooded *Val Maigina* to *San Giacomo* and (7-8 hrs.) *Teglio* (p. 346) in the Val Tellina, an attractive route; or to the N.E. past the small *Barbellino Lake* (7000') and the source of the Serio to the (8 hrs.) *Passo di Caronella* (856'), descending through the *Val di Caronella* to (8 hrs.) *Carona* (3870'; accommodation at the curé's) and ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Tresenda* (p. 346).

From *Fiumacero* (p. 351) a path, steep at first, ascends the wooded valley of the *Fiume Nero* to the (4 hrs.) *Rifugio della Brunone* of the Ital. Alpine Club (7500'), whence the *Pizzo Redorta* (9965'; splendid view) may be ascended by experts in 3 hrs., with guide. — An interesting path leads over the *Passo della Brunone* (803') to the (2½ hrs.) *Rifugio Enrico Guicciardi* (4810'), or the ch.lets of *Scala*, and thence through the *Val Agneda* to (4 hrs.) *Sondrio* (p. 316).

The **Lago d'Iseo* (*Lacus Sebinus*, 620'), 15 M. long, 1-3 M. broad, and 1000' deep in the middle, vies with the Lago di Garda in the loveliness of its banks, which are luxuriantly clothed with vegetation, while to the N. rises the snow-clad Adamello group. In the middle of the lake lies a picturesque rocky island, $1\frac{3}{4}$ M. long, culminating in the *Mont' Isola* (1965'), with the fishing-villages of *Peschiera Maraglio* and *Siviano*. STEAMBOAT twice daily from *Lovere* to *Sarnico* (Alb. del Cappello), at the S.W. end, in $2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.; stations, *Pisogne* (Croce Verde), *Riva di Sotto* (W.), *Marone* (Due Spade; E.), *Sale Marasino* (Posta; E.), *Sulsano*, *Peschiera Maraglio*, *Tavernola* (W.), *Iseo* (Leone d'Oro; railway-station for the line to Brescia, see below), *Predore*, and *Sarnico* (admirable view from the *Villa Montecchio*).

RAILWAY from *Iseo*, in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr., to (15 M.) *Brescia*, and from *Paratico* (on the left bank of the Oglio, opposite Sarnico), in 26 min., to *Palazzolo*, a station on the railway from Lecco to Brescia (to Bergamo about 1 hr.); comp. *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

65. From San Michele or from the Mendel to Madonna di Campiglio.

Comp. Map, pp. 316, 346, 360.

Since the opening of the road from Dimaro, the shortest route to *Madonna di Campiglio* (38½ M.) begins at the railway-station of *San Michele* (p. 317). — DILIGENCE (four-horse vehicle with 9 seats, changing horses thrice) in summer daily in 9 hrs. (10 K. 20 A.), starting fr. m. San Michele at 7.45 a.m. and reaching Campiglio at 4.50 p.m., with $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.'s stay at Cles and $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.'s halt for dinner at Malè; returning from Campiglio at 7.30 a.m., and reaching San Michele at 2.30 p.m. — CARRIAGE-AND-PAIR (previously ordered from *Postmaster Moggio* in Mezzolombardo) in $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs., 52 K. and fee.

From the *Mendel* (reached from Botzen via Kaltern by railway and cable line in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) to Campiglio 40 M.: DILIGENCE (four-horse vehicle

with 9 seats) viâ *Cavareno* and *Cles* daily in summer in 9½ hrs. (fare 11 K. 40 h.), changing horses thrice; starting at 7.30 a.m., reaching *Campiglio* at 4.50 p.m.; returning from *Campiglio* at 7.30 a.m., reaching the *Mendel* at 4.50 p.m. At *Cles* this diligence corresponds with the above-mentioned diligence from *S. Michele*; at *Malè* there is a midday-halt of ½ hr. — CARRIAGE and pair from the *Mendel* to *Campiglio* in 8 hrs., 60 K.; from *Botzen* to *Campiglio* over the *Mendel* in 14 hrs., 96 K. and fee.

From *San Michele* viâ *Messolombardo* and *Tajo* to (15 M.) *Cles*, where the two diligence routes to *Campiglio* unite, see p. 351.

From *Botzen* viâ *Kaltern* to the (14¾ M.) *Mendel*, see p. 317. The ridge of the *Mendel* is the boundary between the two languages; almost all the places beyond are Italian. The road descends past (½ M.) the *Pension Villa Maria* (317) along wooded slopes (below lies *Ruffrè*) and divides about ¾ M. beyond (3½ M.) *Ronzano* (3555'): to the right to *Fondo* (see below); to the left to (½ M.) *Cavareno* (3190'; *Krone*; *Schlüssel*), with a handsome church.

The road from (2½ M.) *Fondo* viâ *Sarnonico* here joins our route on the N. (see below), and the direct path from the (1½ hr.) *Mendel* viâ *Ruffrè* (see above) on the E. — From *Cavareno* to *Malè* (p. 352) the shortest route for walkers leads to the W. viâ *Dambel*, crosses the gorge of the *Novella*, and re-ascends to (1½ hr.) *Revò* (p. 360).

The road winds downs viâ *Romeno* and *Malgolo*, with its castle, to (5½ M.) —

11 M. (from the *Mendel*) *San Zeno* (2100'; *Corona*; *Alb. San Zeno*), with a large church in the Romanesque and Gothic styles.

About ¾ hr. to the E., in the wild *Romedio Ravine*, is the pilgrims' resort of **San Remedio* (2520') with its far-famed *Santuario*, picturesquely situated on a precipitous rock, with five chapels, one above the other, connected by steps, and a hermitage (rfmts.). Hence to the *Monte Roën* or viâ *Romeno* to the *Mendel*, see p. 317.

Describing a wide bend, the road crosses the *Romedio* torrent and descends to (2¼ M.) *Dermullo* (p. 351), on the road from *San Michele* to (3 M.; 16 M. from the *Mendel*) *Cles* (p. 351; stay of 15-20 min.; horses changed here, and sometimes carriages also). Thence viâ (26 M.) *Malè* and (30 M.) *Dimaro* to (40 M.) *Madonna di Campiglio*, see pp. 352, 360.

The Road FROM THE MENDEL TO FONDO, to the right at the (4¾ M.) bifurcation beyond *Ronzano* (see above), leads viâ *Sarnonico* and *Malosco* (*Ciro Nessler's Inn*, fair), with its castle, to —

7 M. *Fondo* (3240'; *Posta*; *Albergo Fondo*), a considerable market-town with 2171 inhab., on both banks of the *Rivo di Fondo*, which here forms a sombre ravine, 130' deep, known as the **Bur-rone del Sasso* (½ M. from the *Piazza del Municipio*; adm. 40 h.). An admirable view of the *Val di Non* and *Val di Sole* as far as the *Presanella* may be obtained from the garden of the *Post Inn*, or from the chapel of *Santa Lucia* (3315'), ½ M. to the W.

From *Fondo* an interesting excursion may be made to *Laurein* and *Proveis*, two German villages. From (1½ M.) *Castelfondo* (see p. 360) a marked bridle-track (guide not indispensable) leads over the *Jöchl* (4590') to (2 hrs.) *Laurein* (3300'), and thence crosses the wooded *Pescara* valley to

(1½ hr.) *Proveis* (4025'; Inn, rustic; quarters at the curé's), a village with 687 German inhabitants, finely situated on the hillside. There is a school for lace-making at Proveis, where cheap specimens of the work may be bought. The following ascents may be made from Fondo: the **Laugenspitze* (7980'; 4½ hrs.), by a bridle-path over the *Hofmahd* (see below, and comp. p. 326); the *Ilmenespitze* (8710'; 4 hrs.; with guide), a rocky climb, for experts only; the *Hochwart* (8620'; 4 hrs.; with guide); etc. — About 3 M. to the S. of Proveis lies *Lanza*, with the small baths of *Moconigo* (3445'), whence a road runs *viâ Livo* to the (2½ hrs.) *Mostizzol Bridge* (see below). A footpath leads from Proveis over the *Laureiner Alp* (5700') to (3 hrs., with guide) *Unsere Frau im Walde*; and to the N. a bridle-path leads over the *Hofmahd* (5950') to (3 hrs.) the *Ultener Mitterbad* (p. 326).

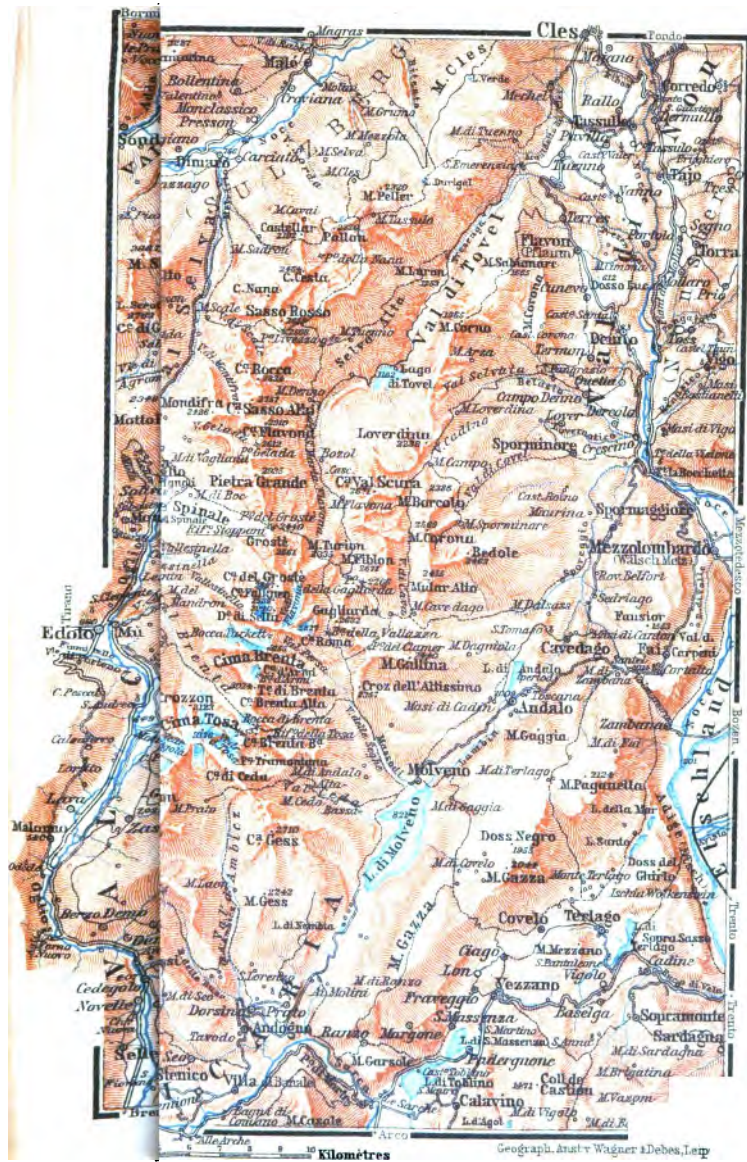
FROM FONDO TO MERAN OVER THE GAMPEN-JOCH, 9 hrs., attractive. A cart-track leads *viâ Tret* and *St. Felix* (4115'; rustic inn) to (3 hrs.) *Unsere Liebe Frau im Walde*, Ital. *Senale* (4405'; rustic inn by the church), whence the *Laugenspitze* (see above) may be easily ascended in 3 hrs. A rather difficult pass (steep descent) leads hence to the E. over the *Gaidner-Scharis* (5270') to (6 hrs.) *Prissian* (p. 318). The ascent of the *Gantkofel* (6120') may be conveniently combined with this route. — Another marked path from *Unsere Frau* ascends to the (¾ hr.) *Gampen-Joch* (5060'), whence we may descend either to the left *viâ Platzers* (p. 326) and *Völlen* (p. 318) or to the right *viâ Bad Gfrill* (3485'; inn), *Tisens* (p. 318), and *Lana* (p. 318) to (5½ hrs.) *Meran*.

From Fondo by *San Zeno* to *Mezzolombardo*, see p. 359; diligence to Tajo twice daily in 2 hrs., from Tajo to Mezzolombardo in 1 hr. 20 min.

The road from Fondo to *MALÈ* (no diligence) descends in wide curves, leaving *Castelfondo* with its château to the right, crosses the picturesque ravine of the *Novella* (160 ft. deep), and winds gradually down the slope of the *Osol* (4975') by *Brez*, *Arsio*, *Cloz*, and *Romallo*, to —

14½ M. *Revò* (2375'; *Alb. Revò*, clean), a prettily situated village). To the left, on the hill, is *Cles*, with its castle (p. 361). We now descend to the right to (15½ M.) *Cagnò* (*Rosa*, well spoken of) and thence in windings to the *Pescara Valley*, where we cross the *Ponte Schiava*. On the other side we ascend again, skirt the valley of the *Noce* high above the river and finally once more descend in windings through the stony *Val Bresimo* to the (20 M.) *Mostizzol Bridge* across the *Noce*, where we join the road from *Cles* (p. 362). The road now follows the valley of the *Noce* *viâ* (26 M.) *Malè* (p. 352) to (30 M.) *Dimaro* (2660'; *Corona*, R. 1-2 K.; *Martinelli*), whence a new road ascends the wooded *Val Meledrio* in numerous windings (short-cuts by the old bridle-path). Above the pine-clad hills on the roadside the Dolomite peaks of the N. Brenta group (*Mte. Peller*, *Sasso Rosso*, *Sasso Alto*, *Mondifra*, and *Pietra Grande*) gradually become visible. After a steady uphill drive of 3 hrs. we reach the *Campo di Carlo Magno* (5440'), to the right of the broad *Mte. Spinale* (p. 361). Far below in the valley are the hotels of *Madonna di Campiglio*, to which the road descends in ½ hr. more.

40 M. *Madonna di Campiglio* (4970'), an old monastery, now the **Grand-Hôtel des Alpes* (R. 5-8, board 8 K.; electric light; post and telegraph office), a pleasant summer-resort (usually crowded in July and August), situated on a grassy plateau among fine fir-woods. A little above the *Grand-Hôtel* is the **Hôtel-Pension Reinatter*



(pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ K.), and $\frac{1}{2}$ M. below it are the **Hôtel-Pension Brenta* (pens. 9-10 K.), the *Albergo Dante*, and the *Posta* (both Italian). Rooms and breakfast may also be obtained at **Dr. Kuntze's Alpenhaus*, 4 min. from the Grand-Hôtel.

Excursions. Pretty walks provided with way-marks lead through the woods in all directions; e.g. the *Archduke Albert Walk* along the E. slopes, commanding beautiful views of the Brenta chain and the Lares group, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) the *Waterfalls in the *Vallesinella*, and back by the *Pfeiffer Walk*, or from the *Upper Vallesinella Alp* near the third waterfall (5525') by the *Bear Walk* (*Giro dell' Orso*) running higher up on the slope of the Spinale; opposite is the level *Promenaden-Weg* (splendid view in the evening). To the N.W. up the *Val Nambino* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Lago di Nambino* (5800'), from the W. end of which we enjoy a fine view of the Brenta group (best in the afternoon). — The **Monte Spinale* (5560-5935'), an extensive mountain-mass with several peaks, to the E. of Campiglio, commands a splendid view of the Brenta and *Carè Alto*. The ascent requires $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., or viâ the *Gisela Path* a little more. The W. peak (5900') is usually ascended, as the only slightly higher E. peaks are somewhat remote; on the top is the *Hofer Hut* (rftms.). — The *Vier-Wenzel-Spitze* (*Cima Vaghiata*, 6880') is easily ascended viâ *Campo* and the *Lili-Wiese* in 2 hrs.; on the summit (fine view) is the *Schindler-Hütte*. The descent may be made to *Pozzo di Boc*, on the *Groste* route (see below). — Another pleasant walk leads over the hills to the W.: we cross the *Sarca* and ascend a winding path to the (35 min.) *Malga Patascos* (5628') and thence follow the height to the S. to the (35 min.) *Malga Ritorio* (5790'; fine views). Return viâ *Pramuniam*, 1 hr.; viâ *Malga Milenta* and the *Panorama-Weg*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — Longer walks lead to the *Lago Ritorio* (6750'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.); to the *Lago di Malghetto* (6550'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.); and over the *Campo Carlo Magno* (see below) to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) **Passo del Grostè* (8005'), with the *Rifugio Stoppant* (inn in summer). Fine view from the *Signal*, 20 min. to the S. Ascent of the *Cima del Grostè*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., see below; to *Cles*, p. 352. — To the **Fridolins-Joch*, 3 hrs., attractive (guide advisable for novices). We follow the *Bear Walk* (see above) to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Malga Vallesinella di Sopra* and thence ascend to the right by a new path viâ (40 min.) *Grasso d'Oveno* (6235'), to the (50 min.) *Fridolins-Joch* (7005'), where we enjoy a highly picturesque view of the *Torre di Brenta*, *Crozzon*, *Cima Tosa*, etc. — The *Bocca Tuckett* may be reached hence in $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. by a fatiguing scramble over debris and the *Vedretta di Brenta* (see p. 362).

ASCENTS (guides, *Ant. Dalla Giacoma* or **Lusion**, *G. Ferrari*, *Remigio Gaspari*, *B. Lorenzetti*, *P. Rigoni*). *Mte. Ritorio* (7900'; 4 hrs.; guide 7 K.); *Mte. Nambino* (5770'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 K.), with a trigonometrical pyramid and a fine view; *Mte. Serodoli* (9155'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., guide 8 K.); *Cima Brenta* (10,350'), viâ the *Bocca Tuckett* (8718') in 8-9 hrs. (guide 16 K.), difficult (better from the *Tosa Hut*, p. 362). From the *Rifugio Stoppant* the following may also be ascended: *Cima del Grostè* (9505'; 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 9 K.), *Pietra Grande* (9630'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), *Rocca di Vallesinella* (*Cima Falkner*, 9805'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), *Rocchetta della Val Persa* (*Cima Roma*, 9275'), etc.; see p. 362.

FROM CAMPIGLIO TO FUCINE over the *Passo delle Malghette* (7010'; $8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 14 K.), easy and attractive. From the *Campo Carlo Magno* a marked path crosses the head of the wooded *Val Meledrio* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the beautiful *Lago di Malghetto* (6174'), 1 hr. from the *Passo delle Malghette*, which affords a striking view of the S. *Ortler* chain and of the *Val di Sole*. The descent leads past the two small *Ometto Lakes* to the *Malga Malghetta* and through the wooded *Val Leores* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Mezzana* (p. 352), $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from *Fucine*. — To FUCINE over the *Passo di Nambino* (8260'; 8 hrs.; guide 16 K.), fatiguing but attractive. Passing the *Lago di Nambino* (see above), we ascend to the (4 hrs.) pass, between the *Mte. Nambino* and the *Cima Gilada*, and descend through the *Val Gilada* and *Val Passon* to *Pelizzano* and ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Fucine* (p. 352). — To FUCINE over the *Passo di Lago Nero* (8580'; $8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 16 K.), to the S.W. of the *Cima Gilada* (8770'), fatiguing. — To FUCINE over the *Passo di Scarpasè* (8580'; 10 hrs.; guide 16 K.), laborious. From ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Sant' Antonio di Mavignola* (p. 366) we ascend the *Val*

Nambron to the N. to the (3 hrs.) *Laghi di Cornisello* (8385'), and thence to the (1½ hr.) pass, which lies to the N.W. of the *Cima Giner* (9635'). We descend through the *Val Piana* to *Ossana* and (3½ hrs.) *Fucine*.

To *MOLVENO* OVER THE BOCCA DI BRENTA, 9 hrs. (from *Pinzolo* 10 hrs.), a fatiguing but grand route (guide 14 K.). From *Campiglio* we descend via the *Kaiserin-Friedrich-Platz* (4200') to the bridge across the *Vallesinella* and on the left bank re-ascend to the (1½ hr.) *Lower Brenta Alp* (4160'), where we join the path ascending from *Pinzolo* via *Sant' Antonio di Mavignola* (3 hrs.; p. 366). The picturesque and beautifully-wooded *Val Brenta* consists of three terraces, which the path to the *Bocca* ascends. The lower region of the valley (*Brenta Bassa*) ends in a basin enclosed by precipices which seem to defy farther progress. A steep and narrow path ascends hence on the left side of the valley, behind a rocky slope, to the (1½ hr.) *Alp Brenta Alta* (5485'), a well-watered and partly wooded plateau enclosed by huge rocky peaks: to the left the massive *Campanile Alto* (9635') and the *Torre di Brenta* (9920'), to the right the immense rocky mass of the *Crozzon di Brenta* (10,245'), and behind it the *Cima Tosa* (see below). From the end of the terrace we make our way with difficulty through the remains of a landslide of 1882 to a rock-girt basin, filled with debris, beyond which we mount a steep and fatiguing snow-slope to the (2½ hrs.) *Bocca di Brenta* (8375'), a gap between the *Cima Brenta Alta* (9735'), ascended in 1½ hr. from the *Tosa* Hut) on the left and the *Cima Brenta Bassa* (9210') on the right. View to the E. limited; to the N. the *Ortler* chain is visible. — We descend over snow (behind the rocky saddle to the right is the *Tosa* Hut, see below), and by a rough path over steep slopes of debris and grass, to the *Baito dei Massodi* (6910'), a poor shepherd's hut, then through the *Val delle Seghe*, passing imposing rocks, especially the *Crozz Altissimo* (7735') at the entrance to the *Val Persa* (see below), on the left. Farther down we enter the wood. The path improves, crosses the *Massodi* brook, and ascends high above its deep ravine on the left. It then descends (in view of the *Lago di Molveno*) and again ascends to the left to (3½ hrs.) *Molveno* (p. 364).

From the snow-field at the E. base of the *Bocca* (see above) we ascend to the right to the (10 min.; from the *Bocca* 20 min.) *Rifugio della Tosa* (7965'; inn in summer), situated on a broad rocky saddle, above the hollow known as the *Pozza Tramontana*. From here the *Cima Tosa* (10,420'), the highest peak of the *Brenta* group, may be ascended by experts (3-3½ hrs.; fatiguing; guide 16, with descent to *Molveno* 20 K.; single travellers should have two guides). The path leads to the right from the hut, skirts the inner side of the *Pozza Tramontana*, and then crosses the *Tosa Glacier*, mounting from the lower to the upper glacier by means of a chimney (about 100' high; not difficult for experts). The summit commands a magnificent view, particularly of the huge rocky pinnacles of the *Brenta* group; to the W. are the *Adamello* and *Presanella* groups, the *Bernina*, and *Silvretta*; to the N. the *Ortler* and the *Oetzthal* and *Stubai Alps*; to the N.E. the *Zillerthal Alps* and *Tauern*; to the E. the *Dolomites*; and to the S. part of the *Lago di Garda* and the Italian plain.

The *Cima di Brenta* (*Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Spitze*; 10,350') is ascended from the *Tosa* Hut in 5-6 hrs. (difficult, for adepts only; guide 16 K.), via the *Bochetta dei Armi* (9050') and the *Vedretta dei Fulmini*. Comp. p. 361.

FROM CAMPIGLIO TO MOLVENO over the *Bocca Tuckett* (8715'), between the *Cima Brenta* and the *Dente di Seila* (9970'), and down through the *Val Persa*, fatiguing (10-11 hrs., guide 18 K.). Over the *Passo del Grostè* (8005', p. 361) and the *Bocca della Vallazza* (8000'), between the *Rocchetta di Val Persa* and the *Gagliarda*, or via the *Passo della Gagliarda* (7495'), the *Malga Spore Grande* (8125'), and the *Passo del Clamer* (7100'), 9-10 hrs. (guide 15 K.), not difficult. The ascent of the *Cima del Grostè* (9505'), *Rocca di Vallesinella* (*Cima Falkner*, 9805'; guide 14 K.; attractive), *Rocchetta della Val Persa* (*Cima Roma*, 9275'; guide 13 K.), or *Gagliarda* (8635'; guide 13 K.) may be combined with the latter route.

From *Campiglio* to *Pinzolo* (**Val di Genova*) and via *Tione* to *Trent* or to the *Lago di Garda*, see R. 66.

66. From Trent to Pinzolo (*Campiglio*). Giudicaria.

Comp. Maps, pp. 346, 360.

DILIGENCE from Trent (railway-station) to (38 M.) Pinzolo, twice daily in summer in 9½ hrs., fare 5 K. 40, coupé 6 K. 60 *h.*; from Pinzolo to (8 M.) Campiglio, twice daily in 3 hrs., fare 4 K. CARRIAGE and pair from Trent to Campiglio in 10-11 hrs. (change of horses at Comano and Pinzolo), 60 K. and fee. — Since the opening of the new road, Campiglio may be reached in less time (8-9 hrs.) from *San Michele* or the *Mendel Pass* viâ Dimaro (see R. 66). — DILIGENCE from Tione to (12½ M.) Condino daily in 2½ hrs. (fare 2 K.); from Condino to (11 M.) Anfo in 2 hrs. (1 fr. 75 c.). STEAM TRAMWAY from Vestone to Brescia viâ Tormini and Gavardo, and from Tormini to Salò (p. 375).

The *Val Sarca*, to the S. of and parallel with the *Val di Noce* (R. 63), consists of four different regions. The lowest, from *Sarche* to the mouth of the *Sarca* near *Torbole*, is broad, and in its lower half luxuriantly fertile. At *Sarche* the valley turns to the W.; the *Sarca* emerges from a profound ravine, which expands above *Comano* and contracts again at *Stenico*. This is the second region. The third begins at *Tione*, where the valley turns to the N.; it is fertile and well-peopled, and called *Val Rendena*. Lastly, near *Pinzolo*, the valley turns again to the W., being here named *Val di Genova*, and assumes a very imposing Alpine character, terminating among the rocky wilds of the *Adamello-Presanella Alps*. — The short valley of the *Arno*, the upper *Val Chiese*, and the *Valle di Ledro*, with their ramifications, also belong to *Giudicaria*.

Trent, see p. 347. The road crosses the *Adige*, skirts the S.W. side of the *Doss Trento* (p. 349), and ascends through a series of wild ravines, called the *Buco di Vela*, at the (3 M.) upper end of which is a fort. The road now ascends in a wide curve past *Cadine* (1555') to the (1 M.) summit of the pass (1640'), and then, turning sharply to the S.W., gradually descends. To the right in the valley lies *Terlago*, with its little lake, at the base of *Monte Gazza*.

OVER THE MONTE GAZZA TO MOLVENO, 5½-6 hrs., an attractive route, presenting no difficulty (guide, 8 K., not indispensable). A carriage-road, diverging to the right about 5 min. beyond the summit of the pass, leads round the S. end of the lake to *Terlago* (1485'). Thence a bridle-track (red marks) leads viâ (½ hr.) *Covelo* (1910'; guide, G. Povoli) to the (3 hrs.) grassy depression (about 5575') on the S.W. side of *Mte. Gazza* (8530'; easily ascended from the pass in 1 hr.), where a magnificent "View of the *Lago di Molveno* and the striking *Brenta* group is unfolded. Descent to the N.W. (keep to the right) through meadows and wood to (½ hr.) *Molveno* (p. 384). Water is scarce all the way. — The *Paganella* (7295'), the N. and highest summit of *Mte. Gazza*, may be ascended from *Terlago* (red way-marks) viâ *Monte Terlago*, *Val della Caore*, and *Bocca di Sant'Antonio* in 6 hrs., with guide. Descent to (2 hrs.) *Andalo* (p. 384).

The road descends past (1½ M.) *Vigolo* to (3 M.) *Versano* (1245'; *Stella d'Oro*, *Croce d'Oro*, both with good wine) and (1½ M.) *Padergnone*, at the entrance to the *Val Cavèdine*, where olives begin to appear, and then crosses the narrow strait between the little *Lago di Santa Massenza* (to the right), and the *Lago di Toblino*. The picturesque *Castel Toblino*, the property of Count *Wolkenstein*, stands on a tongue of land in the latter (Signor *Gottardi*, the castellan, keeps good 'vino santo'). On the hillside to the S.E. rises the ruined *Castel Madruzzo*. — At (2½ M.)

12½ M. *Sarche* (860'; *Sommadossi's Inn*) the *Sarca* emerges from a deep gorge.

The ROAD FROM SARCHÉ TO ARCO (11¼ M.; omnibus daily in 2 hrs.) crosses to the right bank of the Sarca and runs between the mountains and the river, traversing the débris of old landslips. Beyond (2¼ M.) *Pietra Murata* we pass the electric power-station of *Arcalima*; on a rocky eminence to the left rises the ruined castle of *Drena*. Near (8 M.) *Drò* (inn, good wine) we again cross the Sarca and proceed viâ *Comga* (p. 371) to (3 M.) *Arco* (p. 370). — PEDESTRIANS to *Riva* are recommended to avoid the somewhat monotonous road through the lower Val Sarca by taking the road from Sarché to Giudicaria (see below) as far as (5 M.) *Comano*, and proceeding thence to the left through the charming mountain-scenery of Giudicaria, viâ *Campo*, *Fiave*, *Ballino* (p. 366), and *Pranzo*, to (6-7 hrs.) *Riva*.

The road crosses the Sarca and ascends in long windings, commanding a retrospect of the lake of Toblino. The road follows the windings of the gorge of the Sarca, high above it, on the S. slope, and then descends to (5½ M.) the sulphur-baths of *Comano* (1160'; D. 2 K.), frequented by Italians. Thence it follows the right bank viâ the *Duina* (Albergo all' Opinione; Nazionale) to (1 M.)

19 M. Ponte delle Arche (1300'; *Malecarne's Inn*).

To the right, a road ascends in windings to (2 M.) *Stenico* (2190'; *Albergo Simonini*, well spoken of), the chief village of Lower Giudicaria, finely situated, and commanded by a château of the same name (*View). Near it is a picturesque waterfall. On the W. side a steep bridle-path ascends to the highroad, 1½ M. from the Tre Arche.

FROM MEZZOLOMBARDO TO STENICO, 11 hrs., a fine route on the whole; an early start should be made on account of the heat. About 1 M. to the N. of Mezzolombardo (p. 361) the new carriage-road diverges to the left from the Val di Non road and ascends in windings (at the S. end of the village is a steep short-cut through a wooded gorge, to the left by the cemetery), affording fine retrospects. Beyond (7½ M.) *Fat* (3150'; Alb. *Cima Tosa*), prettily situated in a fertile plain, the road goes on for a short distance towards the S. and then bends to the right, skirting the deep ravine of the *Valmanara* and affording a beautiful view of the valley of the Adige as far as Trent. Traversing a wooded defile and passing (1½ M.) the *Santel* chapel (3360') on the left, the road again skirts the slope of the *Paganella* (p. 363), now affording a beautiful view of the Val di Non, lying far below, with its numerous villages, and of the huge rocky peaks of the Brenta to the W. We next reach (3½ M.) *Andalo* (3420'; inn), with the small lake of that name below us on the right (dry in summer). The road descends a little, crosses the *Lambin* brook, and leads through wood. As we approach (3 M.) *Molveno* (2835'; Alb. *alle Dolomiti*, at the end of the village; Alb. *Agulla Nera e Cima Tosa*, both unpretending), a charming view is suddenly disclosed of the considerable lake of that name (2695'), beautifully situated between the Brenta and Mte. Gazza, and enclosed by picturesquely-shaped mountains. (The churchyard-wall is an excellent point of view.) Thence over the *Monte Gazza* to (4½-5 hrs.) *Terlago*, see p. 363; over the *Bocca di Brenta* to *Pinzolo*, 10 hrs. (guide 18 K.), a grand but fatiguing route, see p. 362. *Bonif.*, *Mateo*, and *Giov. Nicolussi*, and *Carlo Giordani* of Molveno are good guides. — Beyond Molveno a rough cart-road leads round the W. side of the lake in 1¼ hr. (boat across in ¾ hr., preferable), passing farther on the small *Lago di Nembia* (2555'), and divides at (1 hr.) the mills of *San Lorenzo*. On the right bank of the brook the road leads to viâ *Dorsino*, *Tavodo*, and *Villa di Banale*, to (10 M.) *Comano* or (12 M.) *Stenico* (see above) in the *Val Sarca*; on the left bank a foot-path (guide advisable) leads along the mountain-slopes, soon rises high above the Sarca, and, lastly, descends abruptly to (2½ hrs.) Sarché.

FROM STENICO TO CAMPIGLIO or PINZOLO, 6½-7 hrs. A bridle-path ascends rapidly through the wooded *Val Dalgone*, passing a glass-work, to (4 hrs.) the saddle (6055') to the S.E. of the *Sabione* (6890'). We then either cross the latter (ascent from the pass in ¾-1 hr., see p. 366), or

proceed through the *Valagola*, past the small lake of that name (5195'; milk at the chalet), and descend into the *Val Nambino* and to (2½-3 hrs.) *Campiglio* or *Pinzolo* (see below).

The Tione road ascends the right bank of the Sarca, passes below Stenico, and enters a deep and romantic *Gorge, where it crosses the river twice (tunnel). The valley expands. On the opposite bank opens the steep *Val Dalgone* (see p. 364), and farther on are the villages of *Ragoli* and *Preore*. We pass through *Saone*, and cross the *Arno* to (8½ M.) —

27½ M. *Tione* (1850'; *Posta*, well spoken of; *Cavallo Bianco*), prettily situated at the confluence of the *Arno* and the *Sarca* (2000 inhab.). To the *Lago d'Idro*, see p. 368.

FROM RIVA TO TIONE BY THE DURONE PASS (6½-7 hrs.), a beautiful route but without shade (driving practicable nearly all the way). The road (good way-marks) leaves the town by the *Porta San Marco* on the N., and gradually ascends a luxuriantly fertile slope (short-cuts for walkers). To the right we enjoy a fine survey of the extensive and fruitful valley of *Arco*, and at intervals a charming retrospect of the *Lago di Garda*. Farther on, the road bends into the *Val Varone* (p. 372; high on the opposite slope of which lies *Tenno*, with its castle), ascends rapidly to (4 M.) *Pranzo* (1620'), and skirts the deep ravine of the *Varone*. Near the (1¼ M.) pretty, green *Lago di Tenno* a road to *Tenno* diverges on the right. The small village of (3 M.) *Ballino* (2480'; Inn, unpretending) is situated on the watershed. About 1 M. farther on the direct route to *Tione* diverges to the left from the road to *Fiave* and *Ponte delle Arche* (p. 364), and skirts the slope, at the same level. After ¾ hr. we descend, cross the *Duina*, ascend again to (20 min.) *Cavrazzo* (2335') and (keeping to the left) to the (1 hr.) *Durone Pass* (3390'), which commands an admirable view of the S.E. peaks of the *Adamello*: to the right is the lofty *Carè Alto* with the *Vedretta di Lares*; at our feet lies the *Val Sarca*. The path now descends gently to (¼ hr.) *Zucù* and (¼ hr.) *Boibeno*, and crosses the *Arno* to (½ hr.) *Tione*.

The *Val Sarca* here turns towards the N., and this part of it is called the *Valle di Rendēna*. At (2¼ M.) *Villa di Rendena* the *Val di San Valentino* opens on the left, through which a fatiguing route leads over the *Passo di San Valentino* (9080') into the *Val di Fumo* (comp. p. 369). *Javrè*, *Darè*, and *Vigo-Rendena*, the next villages, are close together; then (2¼ M.) *Pelugo* (2150'), at the mouth of the *Val Borzago*, at the head of which the *Vedretta di Lares* (p. 368) is visible for a short time. The road passes the mortuary chapel of *Sant' Antonio* with old frescoes, and beyond the villages of *Spiazza*, *Mortaso*, *Strembo*, and *Caderzone* crosses the *Sarca* and leads by *Giustino* to (6 M.) —

38 M. *Pinzolo* (2525'; **Hôtel Pinzolo*, with baths, R. 2-3, pens. 5-7 K.; *Corona*, R. 1 K. 60-2 K. 40 h., pens. 6 K., very fair; *Alb. Adamello*). The valley of the *Sarca* here divides into two branches, the *Val di Genova* (p. 366) to the N.W., and the *Val Nambino* to the N.E.

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Giacinto*, *Liberio*, and *Amanzio Collini*, *Luigi*, *Const.*, and *Ridolfo Predi*, *Lodovico Caola*, *Ognibene* and *Quintilio Bonapace* of *Pinzolo*; *Vitt. Clementi* of *Boncone*). — On the road to *Campiglio* (p. 366), ¾ M. to the N. of *Pinzolo*, is the interesting mortuary chapel of *San Vigilio* (2590'). On the exterior of the S. wall is a Dance of Death of 1569, with Italian verses. In the choir are scenes from the life of St. Vigil, etc.,

bordered with arabesques in the best Renaissance style. — The Sabione (8890'; 3½ hrs.; guide, advisable, 6 K.), ascended either by the direct path *viâ Alp Cioca*, or (preferable) by a marked path *viâ Giustino* (p. 365) and *Messano*, affords a splendid survey of the Brenta, Adamello, and Presanella Alps. On the top is a club-hut. The descent may be made into the *Val Dalgone* or on the N. side to the *Malga Gruais* (8875') and through the *Valagola* to *Campiglio* (p. 360; hence to the top 3-3½ hrs., easiest ascent).

FROM PINZOLO TO CAMPIGLIO, 8 M., carriage-road (diligence twice daily in 3 hrs., 4 K.; one-horse carr. 1 pers. 7, 2 pers. 9, two-horse 14 K. and fee). The road, passing the chapel of *San Vigilio* (p. 365; *Carisolo* lies to the left), ascends the *Val Nambino* to the N.E., and follows the left bank of the *Sarca di Campiglio* to the (2 M.) bridge above the mouth of the *Val Nambron* (2830'). It then ascends (footpaths shorter) to (2 M.) *Sant' Antonio di Mavignola* (3700'; inn). Still gradually ascending, we follow the N. side of the *Val Nambino* (opposite rises the imposing Brenta chain, behind us the Lares Glacier), to (4 M.) *Madonna di Campiglio* (p. 360).

The **Val di Genova*, a beautiful, wild Alpine valley, 13 M. in length, ascends from Pinzolo (p. 365) to the W. into the heart of the Adamello-Presanella Alps: to Bedole 5 hrs., thence to the Mandron Hut 2½ hrs. (guide, unnecessary, to Bedole 6, to the Mandron Hut 9 K.). Driving is not recommended on account of the roughness of the road (one-horse carr. to Ponte di Lares 8, two-horse 16 K. and fee). The narrow road leads from Pinzolo to the N.W. through the broad valley to the (25 min.) chapel of *Santa Maria de' Poveri*. Here we ascend to the right, by a paved pilgrimage-path, to the (10 min.) church of *Santo Stefano* (2815'), on a hill commanding a fine view. The exterior and interior are embellished with interesting frescoes of 1519 and 1534. We next reach (10 min.) a saw-mill at the beginning of the lowest part of the valley. To the right are massive boulders, with the cliffs of the Presanella rising above them; in front is the Crozzon di Lares, with the Corno di Cavento and (farther on) the Crozzon del Diavolo adjoining it on the left. To the right (½ hr.) is the **Cascata di Nardis*, 320' high, the discharge of the Vedretta di Nardis (to the Presanella Hut, see p. 368). The road now ascends to a higher part of the valley. On the left, ½ hr. farther on, opens the narrow *Val Seniciaga*, with a small cascade descending from the little *Lago San Giuliano* (6335'), where St. Julian is said to have once done penance. The Sarca forms some foaming rapids at this point. We proceed past the *Fontana Buona* (good spring) to the (25 min.) *Albergo Fontana Buona* (bed 1 K. 20 1 K. 40 h.; well spoken of), 2 min. beyond which is a bridge over the Sarca (3582'; club-path to the *Lares Hut*, 2½ hrs., see p. 368). We do not cross this bridge, but cross to the right bank 20 min. farther on, near a saw-mill, at which the carriage-road ends. The bridle-path then ascends rapidly through wood to (25 min.) *Ragada* (Alb. Ragada, very fair), whence a splendid *View of the Brenta chain and the Busazza is obtained.

To the left is the *Fargorida Fall*. The Sarca is again crossed to the Alpine hamlet of *Todesca* (4210'), beyond which we once more ascend to (1½ hr.) the *Malga Caret* (4625'), with a large saw-mill. Our path now rounds the wooded *Mte. Menicigolo* (8810'); on the right tower the formidable precipices of the *Presanella*. To the left is the *Cascata del Pedruc*, another fine waterfall formed by the Sarca. Beyond the corner a view is disclosed of the fine *Mandron Glacier*. In 1¼ hr. we reach the broad grassy basin of *Bedöle* (5145'), at the (10 min.) farther end of which is the *Casina Bolognini* (5280'; inn).

A fine view of the *Mandron* and *Lobbia* glaciers is obtained from the path to the *Mandron Hut* (see below), above the limits of the wood (½ hr.). — A pleasant walk may be taken by a path (red marks), diverging from the bridle-path to the *Mandron Hut*, to the (20 min.) point where the *Sarca*, issuing from the above-mentioned glaciers, descends through a rocky cleft. The path goes on via the *Veneria Alp* to (¾ hr.) the *Matterott Alp* (5555'), at the base of the *Lobbia Glacier*. — The *Busazza* (10,920') may be ascended from the *Casina Bolognini* in 7 hrs. with guide, but only by practised climbers (better from the *Mandron Hut*).

A good bridle-path (guide unnecessary) ascends by the *Casina Bolognini*, at first through wood, and then above the *Ronchina Ravine*, to (2¼ hrs.) the *Mandron Hut* (8010'; inn in summer), grandly situated above the small *Mandron Lakes* (7900'). Facing it are the *Mandron* and *Lobbia* *Glaciers*, above which tower the *Lobbia Bassa* and *Lobbia Alta*, the *Crozzon di Fargorida*, the *Crozzon di Lares*, the *Corno di Cavento*, and the *Mte. Mandron*.

Excursions (guides should be brought from Pinzolo). The **Monte Adamello* (11,840') may be ascended with no great difficulty by active mountaineers from the *Mandron Hut*, via the *Mandron* and *Adamello* *Glaciers*, in 6-7 hrs. (guide from the *Mandron Hut* 11, by the *Corno Bianco* 12 K.). Superb view from the top. The descent may be made on the S. to the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio di Salarno* (7300') and (5 hrs.) *Cedegolo* (p. 355), or over the *Passo dell' Adamello* (10,830') to the *Vai Miller* (p. 355); on the E. from the *Mandron Glacier* over the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* and *Passo di Lares* to the (5-6 hrs.) *Lares Hut* (comp. p. 363); or on the N.W. round the *Corno Bianco* to the *Passo di Mandron* (10,830'; erroneously called *Passo d'Avio* or *Passo di Brisio*), a gap in the *Corni del Confine*, and then by a steep descent over rock, snow, and débris to the (4 hrs.) *Rifugio Garibaldi* in the *Vai Venerocolo* and through the *Vai d'Avio* to (5 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno* (comp. p. 353); or on the N. from the *Mandron Glacier*, over the *Passo della Tredicesima* (10,560'), between *Mte. Venerocolo* and *Mte. Narcanello*, to the *Vedretta di Pisgana*, and down through the *Vai Narcano* to (8-9 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno*. — The **Lobbia Alta* (10,435'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 9 K.); the *Cima Presena* (10,070'; 2¼ hrs.; 6 K.; see p. 363); the *Corno Lagosuro* (10,350'; 3¼ hrs.; 8 K.); the *Leipziger Spitze* (11,100'; 2¼ hrs.; 6 K.); the *Mte. Pisgana* (10,170'; 2¼ hrs.; 6 K.); the *Cima di Payer* (10,005'; 2¼ hrs.; 6 K.); the *Doson di Genova* (11,255'; 6 hrs.; 10 K.); the *Monte Mandron* (10,795'; 4 hrs.; 8 K.); the *Monte Venerocolo* (10,885'; 3¼ hrs.; 8 K.); the *Busazza* (10,920'; see above); and the *Presanella* (11,690'; see p. 368; 6¼-7 hrs.; guide with descent to the *Rifugio Presanella* 14, to *Pizzano* 20 K.) may also be ascended from the *Mandron Hut*.

PASSES. Over the *Passo del Lago Scuro* (9785') to *Ponte di Legno*, 6 hrs. (guide 14 K.), fatiguing. The route ascends from the *Mandron Hut*, past the small and sombre *Lago Scuro* (8785'), to the (1½-2 hrs.) top of the pass, between the *Corno Lagosuro* (10,380') on the right and the *Cima di Payer* (10,005') on the left, where we enjoy a striking view. We then descend through steep and difficult snow-couloirs and over extensive slopes

of detritus into the *Val Narcane* or *Narcanello*, which we follow to (4 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno* (p. 358). — The *Passo Piagana* (*Passo del Lago Inghiacciato*, 9625'), between the *Piagana* (10,170') on the right and the *Corno di Bedole* (10,755') on the left, is equally laborious (to *Ponte di Legno* 5½-6 hrs.). On the E. side is the small *Lago Inghiacciato*. — A fine glacier-tour for experts leads over the *Passo di Mandron* (10,330'; see p. 367) to the *Rifugio Garibaldi* and down the *Val d'Avio* to (8½ hrs.) *Ponte di Legno* (see p. 354). — A less troublesome route (not difficult for experts) is the *Passo di Presena* (9760'; from the hut to the Tonale Pass 5½ hrs. or to *Ponte di Legno* 6 hrs.; guide 14 K.). We ascend (marked path) from the *Mandron Hut* to the N.E., up the slope of the *Cima del Zigolon* (9974'), latterly over steep slopes of detritus, either to the (2 hrs.) *Passo di Marocoro* (9760'), to the W., of the pass proper, or in the same time to the *Passo Presena* itself (9880'), close to the *Cima Presena* (10,070'; 20 min. from the pass, well worth the ascent). It then descends across the easily passable *Presena Glacier* to the *Laghi di Presena* (8590' and 8455') and either to the right (marked path) to the (3½ hrs.) *Tonale Pass*, or to the left over a steep rocky slope (where a steady head is required) to the W. slope of the *Tonale* and (4 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno*. — Over the *Passo di Ceren* (9985') to *Pissano* in the *Val Vermiglio* 9-10 hrs. (guide 16 K.), toilsome (p. 353). — Over the *Passo della Tredicesima* and the *Passo del Venerocolo* to the *Val d'Avio*, see p. 354.

For the E. peaks of the Adamello, the best starting-point is the *Rifugio di Lares* (8920'), at the foot of the *Vedretta di Lares*, 5 hrs. from *Pinzolo* (guide 7 K.), 2½ hrs. from the *Albergo Fontana Buona* (p. 366). The ascents made hence include the *Crozzon di Lares* (11,000'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 10 K.), fatiguing; the *Corno di Cavento* (11,155'; 4 hrs.; 10 K.), easy; and the *Corò Alto* (11,370'; 5 hrs.; 18 K.), fatiguing. Over the *Passo di Lares* (10,490') and the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* (9980') to the *Mandron Hut* (8 hrs.; guide 12 K.), a fine glacier-excursion, with which the ascent of the *Corno di Cavento* may easily be combined. Over the *Passo di Lares*, *Passo della Lobbia Alta* (or the *Passo di Fumo*), and *Passo di Salarno* to the *Rifugio di Salarno* (8-9 hrs.; guide 20 K.), see p. 356.

Towards the N. a high ridge of rock connects the Adamello with the lofty *Presanella* range. The ascent of the highest peak, the *Cima Presanella* (11,690'; 8½ hrs. from *Pinzolo*; guide 18 K.) presents no difficulty to experts (first ascent by Freshfield in 1861). From *Pinzolo* we proceed to (1 hr.) the guide-post, 10 min. before the *Nardis Fall* (p. 366), then ascend to the right through wood and across the *Piano dei Vitelli* to the (1½ hr.) *Malga di Nardis* (4850'), the (1¼ hr.) *Malga dei Fiori* (6440'), and the (¾ hr.) *Rifugio Presanella* or *Nardis Hut* (7280'); thence to the summit, 4-4½ hrs.; finally crossing the *Nardis Glacier* (or in late summer, when the crevasses are numerous, up the S.E. arête). Imposing "View of the Adamello, Ortler, and Bernina groups. The descent may be made by the *Freshfield Saddle* (from which the *Mte. Gabbioi*, 11,400', may be ascended in ½ hr.) to the *Presanella Glacier*, then either to the N. to the *Rifugio Denza* in the *Val Stavel* and (5 hrs.) *Pizzano* (p. 363), or to the W. over the *Passo di Ceren* (see above) to (6 hrs.) *Bedole*, or (for experts only) to the (6 hrs.) *Mandron Hut* (p. 367). A more difficult descent leads to the E. over the depression to the S. of *Mte. Bianco* to the *Amola Glacier* and (trying) to the *Rifugio Segantini* of the Trent Alpine Club in the *Val d'Amola* (8200'), whence we proceed through wood (several chalets) into the *Val Nambron*, to *Corisolo* and *Pinzolo* (from *Pinzolo* to the *Segantini Hut* 5-6 hrs., thence to the top of the *Presanella* 4-5 hrs.).

The road through SOUTHERN GIUDICARIA ascends from *Tione* (p. 365) on the left bank of the *Arno*, and crosses the river near (3 M.) *Bondo* (2760'), where it issues from the *Val Breguzzo*, opening on the right. An attractive path leads hence to the E. through the *Val Gavardina*, and over the pass of that name (6140') to *Lenzume* and *Pieve di Ledro* (p. 373). The *Cima Gavardina* (6750')

is easily ascended from the pass in 1 hr. — Beyond ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Roncone* (2750') we descend via *Fontanedo*, *Lardaro* (beyond which are two small forts), *Agrone*, and *Strada* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Creto* (1685'; Stella, fair; Croce d'Oro), on the *Chiese*, which issues from the *Valle di Daone* (W.).

The only village in the *Valle di Daone* is *Daone* (2515'; Osteria del Tirus, tolerable). $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from *Strada*. About $1\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. farther up is *Preut* (modest inn), and $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. higher is the *Malga Boazzo* (3983'; hay-beds). The highest part of the valley, enclosed by huge mountains and glaciers, is called the *Val di Fumo*. Over the *Passo di San Valentino* to *Val Rendena*, see p. 865. To the *Val Camonica* an attractive route leads from *Boazzo* by the *Lago di Campo* (6100') over the *Passo della Forcellina* (*Passo di Campo*; 7545'), between the *Mte. Castello* (9480') and the *Mte. Campellio* (9215'), and descends past the picturesque *Lago d'Arno* (6890'; p. 356) to *Paspardo* and (7-8 hrs.) *Capo di Ponte* (p. 356). — Over the *Passo della Rossola*, *Passo della Monoccola*, etc., to *Breno*, see p. 357; over the *Passo Forcel Rosso* and the *Passo della Porta* to the *Val Adamè*, see p. 356.

The road next leads to *Cimego* and ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

$12\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Condino* (1445'; *Hôtel Condino*, Alb. *Baccoli*, both very fair), the chief village in the *Val Buona*, or upper valley of the *Chiese*. About 3 M. farther on a road crosses the river to *Storo* (Agnello), prettily situated on the left bank, whence a road leads through the *Val Ampola* to the *Valle di Ledro* and *Riva* (see p. 373). — The valley expands; 1 M. *Darzo* (*Ancora; Alb. *Ciappana*); 1 M. *Lodrone* (1245'), with a ruined castle; $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Caffaro*, with a handsome château of Count Lodron, situated on the *Caffaro*, which forms the Italian frontier (small inn, on the right bank).

The *Cima Spessa* (5850'), on the E. side of the valley, easily ascended in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., affords a fine survey of the environs. — About 3 M. up the *Val Caffaro*, which forms an inaccessible ravine at its mouth, lies the large village of *Bagolino* (2385'; Alb. *Ciappana*, very fair). A pleasant route leads hence over the *Colle Maniva* (5745') to (5 hrs.) *Collio* (2700'; *Hôt. Mella*; Alb. *Tabladino*), a large village in the *Val Trompia*, whence a road and a branch-railway run via *Rovegno* and *Gardone* to *Brescia*. The interesting ascents of the *Dosso Alto* (6775'; 1 hr.), to the S., and the *Monte Colombino* (7265'; 2 hrs.), to the N.W., may easily be made from the *Colle Maniva*. — From *Bagolino* a cart-track ascends the *Val Caffaro* to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Sant' Antonino* (3675'; poor inn). Thence we may proceed to the left through the *Val Sanguinera* and over the *Croce Domini Pass* (6215') to (5 hrs.) *Breno* in the *Val Camonica* (p. 357); or through the *Val Sanguinera* and the *Valle di Cadino* to the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Lago della Vacca* (7695'; rough accommodation in the chalets). The *Cornone di Blumone* (9285') and the *Monte Frerone* (8710'), neither difficult for adepts, may be ascended from this point (comp. p. 357). Over the *Passo di Lajone* (8317') to the *Casse Paghera*, see p. 357.

About 1 M. lower down, the road reaches the *Lago d'Idro* (1200'), 6 M. in length, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 M. in width, and skirts its W. bank. Above, to the left, lies the hamlet of *Bondone* (to the *Val Vestino*, see p. 373). Then ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Anfo*, with the picturesque mountain-castle of *Rocca d'Anfo*, and new fortifications extending down to the lake. At (3 M.) *Lavenone* begins the *Val Sabbia*, of which the chief village is (3 M.) *Vestone* (1050'; Agnello; Italia). The tramway-line begins here. At (3 M.) *Barghe* the road divides: the branch to the S.W. leads by *Preseglie* and through the *Val Garza* to (15 M.) *Brescia*; that to the S.E. by *Sabbio*, *Vobarno*, and *Tormini* (junction of the *Brescia* line), to (12 M.) *Sald*, on the *Lago di Garda* (p. 375).

67. From Mori to Riva. Lago di Garda.

Comp. Map, p. 372.

15½ M. LOCAL RAILWAY in 1½ hr. (fares 1st cl. 3 K. 6 h., 3rd cl. 1 K. 54 h.; return-ticket 4 K. 92 or 2 K. 48 h.). — The road, which is shadeless and dusty but very picturesque, affords a pleasant drive in an open carriage (with two horses 14 K.). Pedestrians from Nago may proceed by the old road via Torbole (p. 374) to Riva.

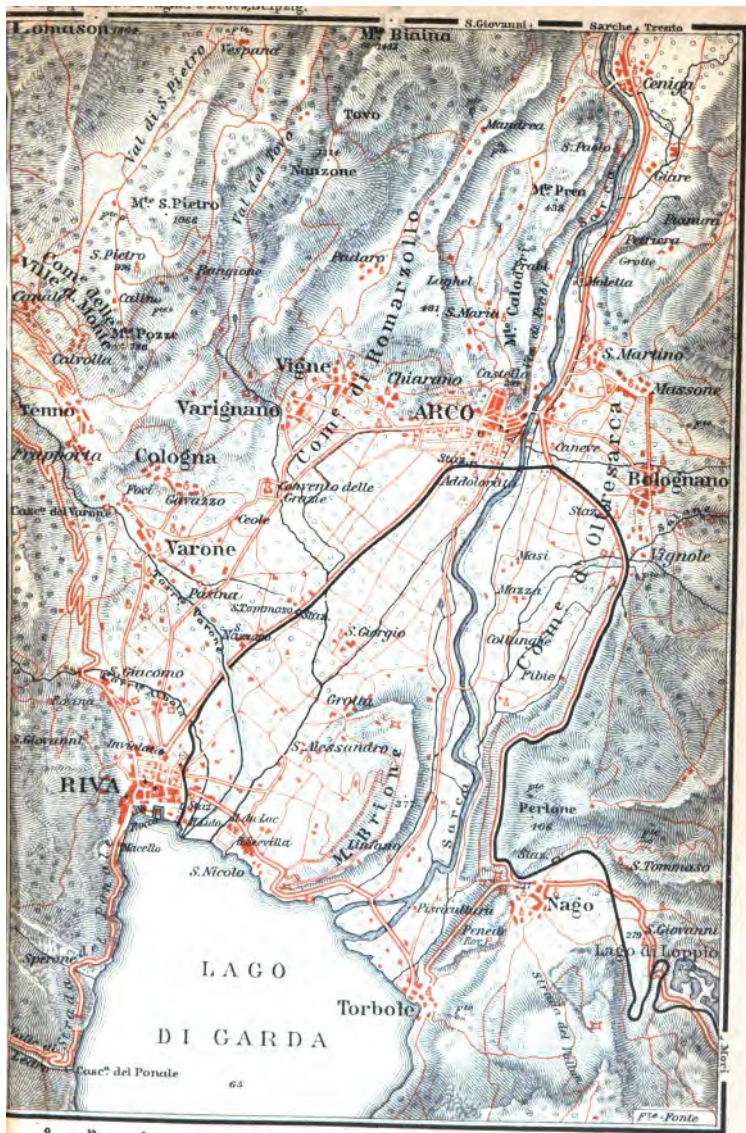
Station of Mori (570'; Railway Hotel), see p. 350. — The local railway crosses the Adige to (2 M.) *Mori-Borgata*, the station for the long and straggling village of Mori (635'; Alb. Mori). It then traverses the broad green valley to (4½ M.) *Loppio*, with a château of Count Castelbarco of Milan, passes the pretty *Lago di Loppio* (720') with its rocky islands, and ascends in windings amid rocky debris to the summit of the pass beside the *Chapel of San Giovanni* (915'). The line then descends, amidst rich vegetation, to (8 M.) *Nago* (706'; *Aquila*, plain), a village situated on the brink of a ravine, with the ruins of the castle of *Penede* (950'), on a bare rock to the left, ¼ hr. from Nago (fine view of the Lago di Garda). Road to Riva via *Torbole*, 3 M., see p. 372. — The line now descends to the right along the hillside, affording fine *Views of the Lago di Garda, with the mouth of the Sarca, and of Arco and the broad, fertile Sarca valley, with its imposing mountains. Beyond (10 M.) *Oltresarca* we cross the Sarca to —

12½ M. *Arco*. — Hotels (the larger open only from October to May; nearly all with gardens). *CURHAUS NELBÖCK, with covered promenade, R. 3½-7, B. 1¼, D. 4-5, pens. 8-14 K.; CUR-CASINO (C on the Plan), with covered promenade, café-restaurant, etc., R. from 3, pens. 8-10 K.; *HÔTEL OLIVO, R. 2½-3½, pens. 7-9 K.; *HÔTEL-PENSION STRASSER, R. 3-6, pens. 6-10 K.; these four in the prettily laid out Cur-Platz. HÔTEL-PENSION BELLEVUE, near the station, R. 2-6, pens. 6-11 K.; *HÔTEL-PENSION ARCO, ½ M. to the W. of the Cur-Platz, pens. 8-12 K.; *HÔTEL-PENSION OLIVENHEIM, in a lofty situation at the edge of the olive-wood, with view-terrace; HÔTEL-PENSION AUSTRIA, Cur-Promenade; KAISERKRONE, with garden, pens. 5-8 K.; HÔTEL HODER, at the station, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-7 K. — Boarders are taken 'en pension' at the hotels, and in the *Pensions Navratil, Germania, Romarzo, Quisisana, Rainalter, Aurora, and Monrepos*; pens. at these 5-10 K., L. and heating extra. — Private Apartments in various villas (R. 40-100 K. per month, according to the aspect). — Restaurants. *Scheibmayer, Austria*, both in the Cur-Platz (beer); *Giov. Povoli* (wine). *Café Strasser* (see above; also confectioner). — Well-appointed *Cur-Anstalt* to the S. of the Cur-Casino, with saline-inhalation and hydropathic appliances.

Carriage to Riva and back 3, with two horses 6 K.; to Castel Toblino and back 7 or 12; to Trent 14 or 24 K. — Donkeys, 1 K. the first hr., 60 h. each addit. hr.; ½ day 3 K. 20 h., whole day 4 K., and fee.

VISITORS' TAX 2 K. per week after the first three days; music tax, 3 K.; subscription to the reading-room 4 K. — ENGLISH CHURCH SERVICE in the Protestant Church, near the railway.

Arco (300'), an ancient town of 2384 inhab., situated on the right bank of the *Sarca*, forms a semicircle at the S. base of a precipitous rock (730'), which is crowned by the *Castle of Arco* (views), destroyed by the French in 1703 during the War of the Spanish Succession. Almost entirely shut in on the N., E., and



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W. by lofty mountains, the town is frequented as a winter-resort by consumptive and nervous patients. The climate resembles that of Gardone (p. 375), but Arco has fewer showers and is somewhat less moist (relative moisture 72 per cent) and cooler in winter. The Ora (p. 374) is sometimes troublesome, especially at the beginning of spring. The vegetation is thoroughly southern in character; numerous olive-groves. The most frequented resorts of the visitors are in the neighbourhood of the two largest hotels and the new *Salone Municipale*, and the *Cur-Platz*, a little to the E. To the N. of the last are the *Collegiate Church* (1603-18) and the old town-palace of the Counts of Arco, with faded frescoes. — The magnolia avenue between the two chief hotels is continued to the W. by a road, passing numerous villas, to Chiarano (see below). A side-road at the W. end of the avenue leads to the right to the garden and villa of the Archduke Frederick (no adm.).

EXCURSIONS. To the N. by sunny paths to the *Casa Bianca*, *Veduta Maria*, and the live-oaks (in all $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr.; guide-posts). The *Castle of Arco* is reached from the *Cur-Platz* in less than $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (key at one of the chemists; fee 60-80 h.). — The romantic *Via di Prabi*, diverging to the left on this side of the bridge, between the castle-rock and the Sarca, traverses the imposing remains of a huge landslip to (1 hr.) *Ceniga* (inn), whence we may return by a stony path through the *Laghel Valley*, passing the small *Lake Laghel*, which is dry in summer ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.).

Pleasant walk to the W. to the hamlet of ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) Chiarano, with the *Villa Angerer* (rich Mediterranean flora in the garden) and the *Villa Garda*, presented to the German emperor in 1901 by Herr Hildebrand, and now a convalescent home for officers. Fine views. Thence we proceed either by the road to the left, viâ the convent of *Santa Maria delle Grazie* to (3 M.) *Varone* (p. 372), or to the right viâ *Vigne* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Varignano* and thence ascend to the right by a rough path, affording beautiful views, to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Tenno* (p. 372). From Tenno we descend by *Cologna* to (40 min.) *Varone*, and return across the plain to (3 M.) Arco.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. *Monte Stivo* (6750'; 6 hrs.; guide not required by adepts), viâ *Bolognano*, *San Giacomo*, and the *Stivo Alp* (5765'), attractive and not difficult; comp. p. 350. — *Corno d'Impicchia* (7010'), from Arco in 7 hrs., by *Campi* and the *Bocca di Trat*, see p. 375. — *Mte. Baldo* (6790'), see p. 372.

The railway now runs through the broad and fertile valley, Mte. Brione being visible to the S., and Tenno (p. 372) on the hill to the right, viâ (13 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *San Tommaso*, to —

15 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Riva*. — The Railway Station (**Restaurant*) lies about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E. of the harbour. — Steamboat Piers: *Riva Città*, at the harbour; *Riva Ferrovia*, at the railway-station.

Hotels. *PALAST-HÔTEL LIDO, in an open situation to the E. of the station, with lift, hot-air heating, and large garden, adapted for a stay of some time, R. 3-7 $\frac{1}{2}$, B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, déj. 3, D. 4, pens. 8-14 K., omn. 50-75 h.; HÔT. IMPÉRIAL DEL SOLE (marked S on the map), at the harbour, with terrace on the lake, R. 2-4, B. 1, D. 3, S. 2, pens. 6-8, omn. $\frac{1}{2}$ K.; *HÔT.-PENS. SEE-VILLA, three villas with a park, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the E. of the station, R. 2-3, B. 1, D. 3, S. 2, pens. 7-9 K., omn. 60 h.; HÔT.-PENS. DU LAC, slightly nearer the station than the preceding, with large garden and bathing-establishment, R. 2-3, B. 1, D. 3, S. 2, pens. 6-7 K., omn. 60 h.; HÔT.-PENS. RIVA, Piazza Giardino, with annexe near the station, R. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 K., B. 90 h., D. 3, S. 2, pens. 6-8, omn. $\frac{1}{2}$ K. — ALB. SAN MARCO, Corso Inviolata, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 5-6 K., Italian; BÔHM'S HOTEL, corner of the Corso Inviolata and Viale

Dante, R. 1 K. 40, D. 2 K. 40 h., pens. from 5 K.; *HÔTEL STADT MÜNCHEN*, Viale Giov. Prati, with garden; *HÔT. BAVIERA*, R. 1½-2½, pens. 5-8 K.; *MUSCH*, Viale Dante, with garden, R. 1-2, pens. 5-8 K., unp. extending. Board and medical attendance for invalids at *Dr. von Hartungen's Erholungsheim*, 240-280 K. monthly.

Lake Baths beside the *Palast-Hôtel*, and below the *Ponale Road*, to the S. of the abattoir (*macello*). — **Boats** (4 pers.), per hr. with 1 rower 1 K., 2 rowers 1 K. 60 h.; each addit. ½ hr. 40 or 60 h.

English Church Service in a chapel at the *Hôtel du Lac*.

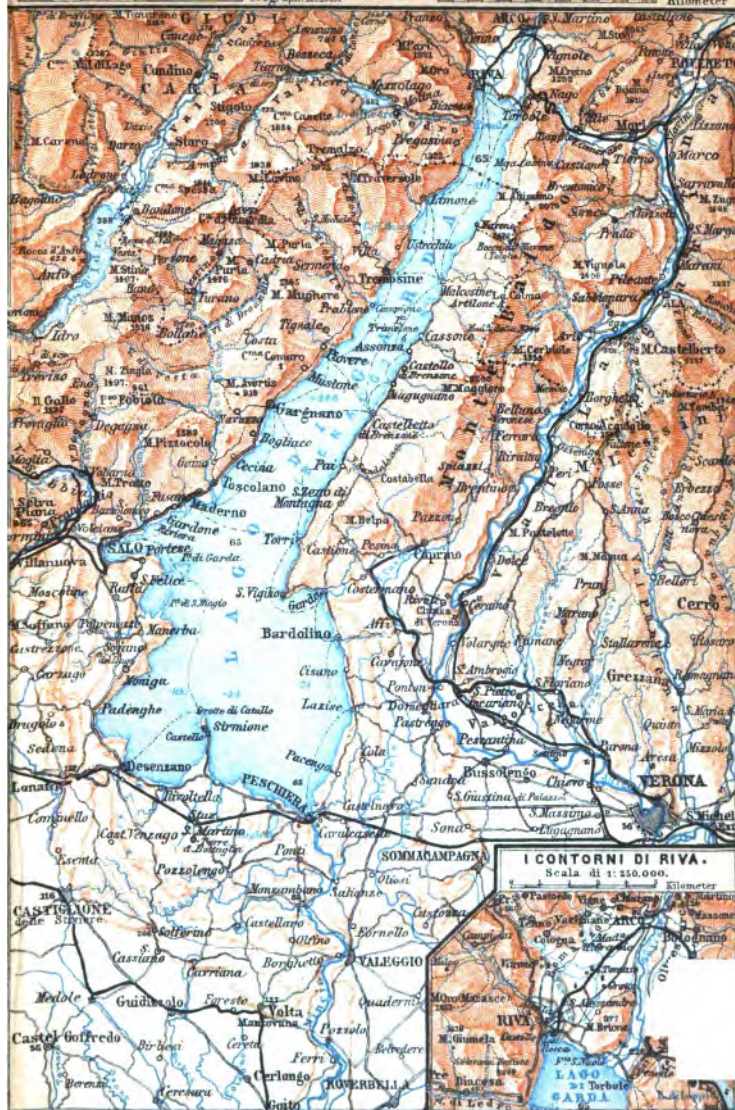
Riva (230'), a busy harbour with 3750 inhab., is charmingly situated at the N.W. end of the lake, here resembling a fjord, at the base of the precipitous *Rocchetta* (4976'). On the hillside, high above the town, rises the round tower of a ruined castle supposed to have been built by the Scaligers. Riva is a sheltered and healthy place, affording pleasant summer-quarters; the heat is tempered by the lake, and in the afternoon the town lies in the shadow of the hills. — The centre of traffic is the piazza at the harbour. The houses have arcades on the groundfloor. At the E. corner is a massive old clock-tower. Farther to the E. lie the small Piazza Giardino and the barracks of *La Rocca*, surrounded by a moat, on the site of a castle of the Scaligers. To the N. of the Rocca is the Piazza Brolo, whence an avenue of palms and magnolias leads to the E. to the station, and a narrow street to the N., past the *Parish Church*, to the Corso Inviolata, in which is the church of the *Inviolata*, a late-Renaissance edifice of the 16th century. Thence the road goes on to Arco.

Excursions. The *Fall of the Ponale* is best visited by boat (ca. ¾ hr.; 3-4 K.), landing at the modest restaurant below the fall. The 'custode al Ponale' exacts 20 h. from each visitor for opening the shutters in front of the lowest fall, which, however, is of trifling interest. Visitors should ascend past the Riva electric works and three other waterfalls to the (20-28 min.) **Ponale Road* (very dusty in summer), which leads high above the lake, through a succession of tunnels and cuttings, back to (¾ hr.) Riva.

Monte Brione (1235'), 1 hr. to the E. of Riva, affords a fine view of the whole lake. It is best ascended from the *Fort San Niccolò*, on the Torbole road, or from the hamlet of *La Grotta* (good inn), 1½ M. to the N.W. of Riva.

A road (omnibus 4 times daily) leads from the *Porta San Marco* towards the N.W. to (3 M.) *Varone* (408'), with a fine waterfall in a grand rocky gorge (adm. and electric light 60 h.; cloak desirable on account of the spray). Thence we may proceed either by road to (8 M.) *Arco* (p. 870) or on foot, via *Cologna*, to (1 hr.) *Tenno* (1415'), with an old castle (destroyed in 1703) and charming view, and through richly cultivated uplands to *Varignano* and (1½ hr.) *Arco* (p. 870). — Another pleasant excursion may be made from Riva to (2¼ hrs.) *Campi* (2185', rimts., good wine), returning by (½ hr.) *Pranzo* (p. 371) to (1½ hr.) Riva. From *Campi* the *Corno d'Impicchia* (7010', fine view) may be easily ascended in 4½ hrs. via the *Bocca di Trati* (5190'). Descent to the *Ledro valley*, see p. 373.

The ascent of the *Monte Baldo*, a range 25 M. long, between the Lake of Garda and the valley of the Adige, is interesting but rather fatiguing. It consists of two distinct ranges separated by the depression of the *Bocca di Navene* (4680'), one culminating in the *Altissimo* on the N. and the other in the *Cima Val Dritta* (7275') and the *Punta del Telegrafo* (7210') on the S. (*Monte Maggiore*). The easiest route to the **Altissimo* (6780') ascends on the E. side from Mori (p. 350) to (2 hrs.) *Brentonico* (2245'; *Albergo Giovannazzi*); thence with guide over the Alpine pastures of (1½ hr.) *San Giacomo* (3825'; inn) to the (3 hrs.) summit (refuge-hut). Magnificent view of the mountains, the Val Sarca, Riva, and the N. end of the *Lago di Garda*. The



Altissimo may also be ascended from *Nago* viâ the *Malga Castina* in 5-6 hrs., with guide. About 5 min. beyond the Alp is the only spring in the neighbourhood. — We may go on from the Altissimo viâ the *Bocca di Navene* and the *Artillone Alp* (5160') to the (4-5 hrs.) *Monte Maggiore*. The direct descent from the Bocca to Navene is very steep; it is better to proceed farther S. to the *Bocca Tratto Spini* (5610') and descend thence viâ the finely-situated *Malga Piombi* (3800') to *Malcesine* (p. 374).

The ascent of the **Monte Maggiore* (7220') is best made from the S.E. side. From the railway-station *Peri* (p. 350) we proceed by a steep path (in shade in the afternoon) to the (2-2½ hrs.) pilgrimage-church of *Madonna della Corona*, and thence viâ *Spiazzi* (2660'; *Albergo Zanotti*), a village commanding a splendid view of the S. end of the Lago di Garda, the plain of the Po, and the Apennines, to (1 hr.) *Ferrara di Monte Baldo* (2800'; fair inn; guides, *Giov. and Bern. Tonini*). This point may also be reached by a good road from *Garda* (p. 374) leading viâ *Costermano*, *Pesina*, and *Caprino* (three stations on the Verona and Caprino railway) to *Passone*, whence the road ascends in steep windings to *Spiazzi* (see above). From *Ferrara* a bridle-path, constructed by the Italian Alpine Club, leads to the (2½-3 hrs.) top of the S. peak or *Punta del Telegrafo* (7210'), on which is a refuge-hut. The **View, one of the grandest in the S. Alps, embraces almost the whole of S. Tyrol, the Italian and Swiss Alps as far as *Mte. Rosa*, the plain of the Po, and the Apennines; in clear weather the Adriatic is visible to the W.

To the *Valle di Ledro*, another beautiful excursion (one-horse carriage to *Pieve* and back 8, two-horse 16 K.; diligence daily to *Pieve* in 3½, to *Condino* in 6 hrs.). Beginning of the road as far as the fall of the *Ponale*, see p. 372. It then turns a corner high above the waterfall, enters the valley to the W., and leads viâ *Biacesa* and *Molino* to the pretty *Lago di Ledro* (2150'), on the N. side of which is *Mezzolago* and (8 M. from Riva) *Pieve di Ledro* (2165'; **Albergo Alpino*, R. 1½-2½ K.). The *Monte Pari* (6530'; fine view) is easily ascended hence in 4 hrs. At *Bezzeca*, ½ M. beyond *Pieve*, the *Val Concel*, in which lie the villages of (1 M.) *Enguiso* and (½ M.) *Lenzumo* (2570'), opens to the N. From *Lenzumo* the **Corno d'Impicchéa* (7010'; 4½ hrs., with guide) may be ascended for the sake of the splendid view (see p. 372; from *Lenzumo* to *Bondo* over the *Gavardina Pass*, see p. 369). From *Bezzeca* the road leads to (10½ M.) *Tiarno*, and through the sequestered *Val Ampola* to (19 M.) *Storo* (1340'; *Agnello*) in the *Chiese* valley and to (23½ M.) *Condino* (p. 369). — Near the *Fort Ampola*, which was destroyed in 1866 (3 M. before *Storo* is reached), the wild *Val Lorina* opens on the left; through this valley a route leads to the top of the *Cima Tombea* (6395'; fine views) in 4½ hrs. The descent may be made to the E. to the *Bocca di Lorina* (4690') and through the *Val Negrini* to *San Michele* and *Tremosine* on the Lago di Garda (p. 375); or to the S. to *Magasa* in the *Val Vestino*, surrounded by lofty mountains, and over the *Bocca della Valle* (4565') to *Bondone* (p. 369).

From *Riva* to *Tione*, in *Giudicaria*, see p. 365.

The **Lago di Garda* (213'), the *Lacus Benacus* of the Romans, 34½ M. long, and 2-11 M. broad, is almost entirely in Italy, a small part near *Riva* alone belonging to Tyrol. The lake is rarely perfectly calm, and *Virgil's* description (*Geor. II.*, 160), '*Fluctibus et fremitu adsurgens Benace marino*', is sometimes vividly recalled. In fine weather the S. wind usually makes the water rough in the afternoon, so that the morning is the best time for boating. The mountains at the N. end are lofty and abrupt, but slope gradually towards the S. until they are lost in the great plain of Upper Italy. The water of the lake is of a striking azure blue. The fish include the *Carpione* (salmon-trout), *Trota* (trout; sometimes 25lbs. in weight), *Anguilla* (eel), and *Luccio* (pike).

Steamboats. 1. **WEST BANK** (the finer side). From Desenzano to Riva, twice daily in 4-5½ hrs. (fares 4 fr. 45, 2 fr. 60 c., plus the duty of 10 c. per ticket). On Tues. a third boat plies from Desenzano to Maderno. Stations: *Sirmione, Manerba, San Felice, Salò, Gardone-Riviera, Maderno, Gargnano, Tignale, Campione, Tremosine, Limone, and Riva*. The morning steamer from Desenzano touches also at *Castelletto* and *Malcesine*, the afternoon steamer from Riva at *Torbole* and *Malcesine* (both on the E. bank). — 2. **EAST BANK**. From Riva to *Peschiera*, daily in 4½ hrs. (fares 4 fr. 60, 2 fr. 50 c.), viâ *Torbole, Malcesine, Assenza, Macugnano, Castelletto, Gargnano* (W. bank), *Torri, Garda, Bardolino, Lazise, and Peschiera*. — 3. From *Peschiera* to *Maderno* (very pleasant in hot weather), once daily in 1¾ hr.; stations: *Lazise, Bardolino, Garda, Torri, Maderno*. — On Sun. in summer pleasure-steamers ply from Riva along both banks. — Information as to the hours should be obtained on the spot. — The lake is sometimes rough enough to make the motion of the boats unpleasant, and when a strong N. wind ('Ora') blows the intermediate stations must sometimes be left unvisited. Tickets are issued on board the steamers, and fares are paid in Italian currency.

STREAMBOAT TRIP. — **E. BANK.** The first station is *Torbole* (*Hôt. Garda-See*, very fair, view-terrace, pens. 5-6 K.; *Aurora*, Italian, good wine; boat to Riva 3, to the Ponale Falls 4 K.), prettily situated 2½ M. to the E. of Riva, on the road to Mori (p. 372). The vessel then skirts the base of the precipitous *Mte. Baldo* to *Malcesine* (*Albergo d'Italia*, pens. 4½ fr.), a good harbour on the E. bank, with a picturesque old castle, recently restored (view from the tower; fee). Excursion to the *Malga Piombi* and ascent of *Mte. Baldo*, see p. 373. — Beyond it lie two rocky islets: *Isola dell' Olivo* and *Trimelone*. The next stations are *Assenza, Macugnano, Castelletto di Brenzone* (Alb. del Sole), and *Torri del Benaco* (Alb. Calcinardi), with an imposing ruined castle and large quarries of yellow marble. The promontory of **San Vigilio* (osteria), with the neglected *Villa Brensoni*, extends far into the lake, and is the finest point on the E. bank. In the beautiful *Bay of Garda*, sheltered from the N. by *Monte Baldo*, lie the villas of *Marchese Carlotti* and *Count Albertini* of Verona, both with fine parks. The picturesque old town of *Garda* (*Hôt. Garda*), at the influx of the *Testino*, which descends from the *Mte. Baldo*, gives the lake its name. Fine view from the (¾ hr.) *Rocca di Garda* (964'), with a ruined castle; on a wooded hill opposite are the hermits' cells of *Sant' Eremo*. — The next places on the E. bank are *Bardolino* (Alb. Bardolino) and *Lazise*, with a picturesque ruined castle. The steamer finally stops at the small fortress of *Peschiera* (*Hôt.-Pension Montresor*, clean), at the efflux of the *Mincio*, at the S.E. angle of the lake, ½ M. from the railway-station.

To the W. of *Peschiera*, extending into the lake from the S. bank, is the narrow promontory of *Sirmione*, 2½ M. in length. Farther on, at the S.W. angle of the lake, lies the little town (4700 inhab.) of *Desenzano sul Lago* (*Hôtel Royal Mayer*, R. 3-5, B. 1¼, déj. 3-3½, D. 4 fr.; *Due Colombe*, with garden on the lake; *Ristorante Vapore al Lido*, at the pier, with bathing-establishment, very fair; *Rail. Restaurant*), another station on the Milan and Verona railway

(see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*; omnibus from the pier to the station 50 c., luggage 25 c.).

W. BANK. The first station after leaving Desenzano is **Sirmione** (*Hôtel Regie Terme*, pens. 7-8 fr., incl. wine, closed Dec.-Feb.; *Hôt. Sirmione*; *Alb. Catullo*, unpretending), a fishing-village near the N. end of the peninsula of that name. Visits may be paid hence to the *Grotte di Catullo*, with traces of Roman substructures; to the *Sorgente*, a warm sulphur-spring rising in the lake; and to the ancient castle built by the *Scaligers* (view from the tower; fee). The next stations, *Manerba* and *San Felice di Scovolo*, are only occasionally touched at. In the lake, opposite the promontory of San Vigilio (p. 374), lies the beautiful crescent-shaped *Isola di Garda*, with a château of the Duchess de Ferrari. In a bay to the W. lies *Salò* (**Hotel Salò*, on the lake, R. 3½-4, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 7½-10 fr.; *Europa*, moderate; *Pens. Villa Daheim*, 8-12 fr.), a town with 4860 inhab., in a luxuriantly fertile district, with several manufactories of *Acqua di Cedro*, a good liqueur.

Charming prospect by evening-light from the *Monte San Bartolommeo* (1865'), the shortest way (1½ hr.) to which diverges immediately behind the *Hôtel Salò*, beside the orphanage (guide-post); descent to Gardone, 1½ hr. — Steam-tramway to *Tormini* and *Brescia* 5 times daily in 2½ hrs.; to *Vestone* (change cars at Tormini), see p. 369.

At this point begins the *Riviera*, a part of the banks distinguished for its warm climate and the luxuriance of its vegetation, and dotted with numerous villages and country-houses. **Gardone-Riviera** (**Grand-Hôtel Gardone*, pens. 7½-12 fr., frequented as a winter health-resort, closed in summer; *Hôt.-Pens. Fasano*, ¾ M. to the E., on the road to Fasano, pens. 8-12 fr.; *Hôt.-Pens. Rosenhof*, pens. 7½ fr., *Hôt. Gigola*, plainer, but very fair, these two at Fasano, with gardens; *Pensions Sonnenburg*, *Aurora*, *Villa Goldstrand*, *Amann*, *Häberlein*, *Bellevue*, *Villa Primavera*, etc.), in a sunny and sheltered situation, at the foot of the hills and close to the lake, is a favourite autumn and winter resort. The luxuriant vegetation is wholly southern in character. Groves of olives, cypresses, and laurels flourish, and camelias, magnolias, and palms grow unprotected in the gardens.

EXCURSIONS. To *Morgnaga* and the 'Little Rigi' (640'), returning by the *Barbarana Ravine*, 1½ hr. — To *Gardone di Sopra* (425'; pretty view from beyond the church), with the fine garden of the *Villa Cagnacco*, and from the latter to the left by the 'laurel-walk' to *Fasano di Sopra* (525'), with descent through the *Bornico Ravine* to *Fasano di Sotto* (1 hr.). — To *San Michele* (1325'), a high-lying church, affording a fine view of the lake, 1¼ hr.; in returning we may skirt the *Mte. Lavino*, viâ *Sopiano* (920') and *Gardone di Sopra* (1½ hr.). — Viâ *Maderno* to the romantic and profound **Toscolano Ravine*, with its paper-mills, (*cartiere*) and large electricity works, the return being made viâ *Gaino* (1000'), the church of which commands an excellent view (3½-4 hrs.). — By boat (1½ hr.; 7 fr.) to the promontory of *Manerba* (view of the whole lake). — By steam-tramway to *Tormini* (p. 369) and the *Lago d'Iseo* (p. 369).

ASCENTS. **Monte San Bartolommeo* (1865'), ascended in 2 hrs., see above. — Other good points of view are *Mte. Roccolo* (1600'; 1½ hr.), *Monte Lavino* 2975'; 2½-3 hrs.), and *Monte Pisoccolo* (6195'; 4-5 hrs., with guide).

Fasano (Hotels, see p. 375) lies 1 M. to the N.E. of Gardone. On a promontory at the base of the *Monte Pizzoccolo* (p. 375) lies **Maderno** (**Albergo San Marco*, R. 1½-2, pens. 5-6 fr., incl. wine; *Hôt.-Pens. Lignet*, pens. 6-7 fr.), with the old church of *Sant' Andrea* (Roman reliefs on the wall). The following villages; *Toscolano*, *Cecina*, and *Bogliaco* (with a large château of Count Balloni of Brescia) are not steamer-stations. — *Gargnano* (*Cervo*), a large village (4124 inhab.) amidst lemon and orange plantations, marks the N. limit of the Riviera.

The mountains now become loftier. *Tignale* is the station for *Piovere*, *Gardola*, and other mountain-villages not visible from the lake. The steamer then steers past the steep *Monte Castello* (2550') to *Campione*, with its large cotton-spinners (*cotonificio*). — *Tremosine* (1355'), with its little church, lies high above the lake; the path to it, ascending a precipitous rock, is not easily distinguished. Farther on, in a bay, appear the white houses of *Limone* (Gallo), amid lemon and olive plantations. We next pass the mouth of the *Ledro Valley*, with the *Ponale Fall*, and the new road (p. 373) on the face of the cliff high above the lake, and at length reach *Riva*.

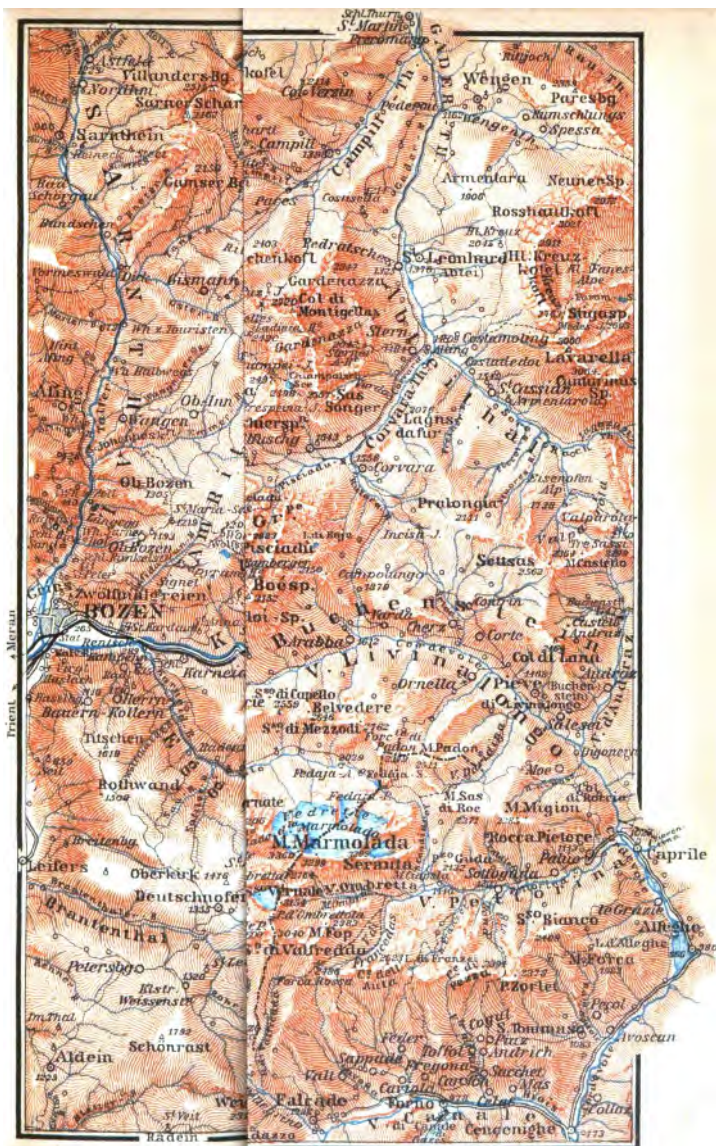
68. The Gröden Valley.

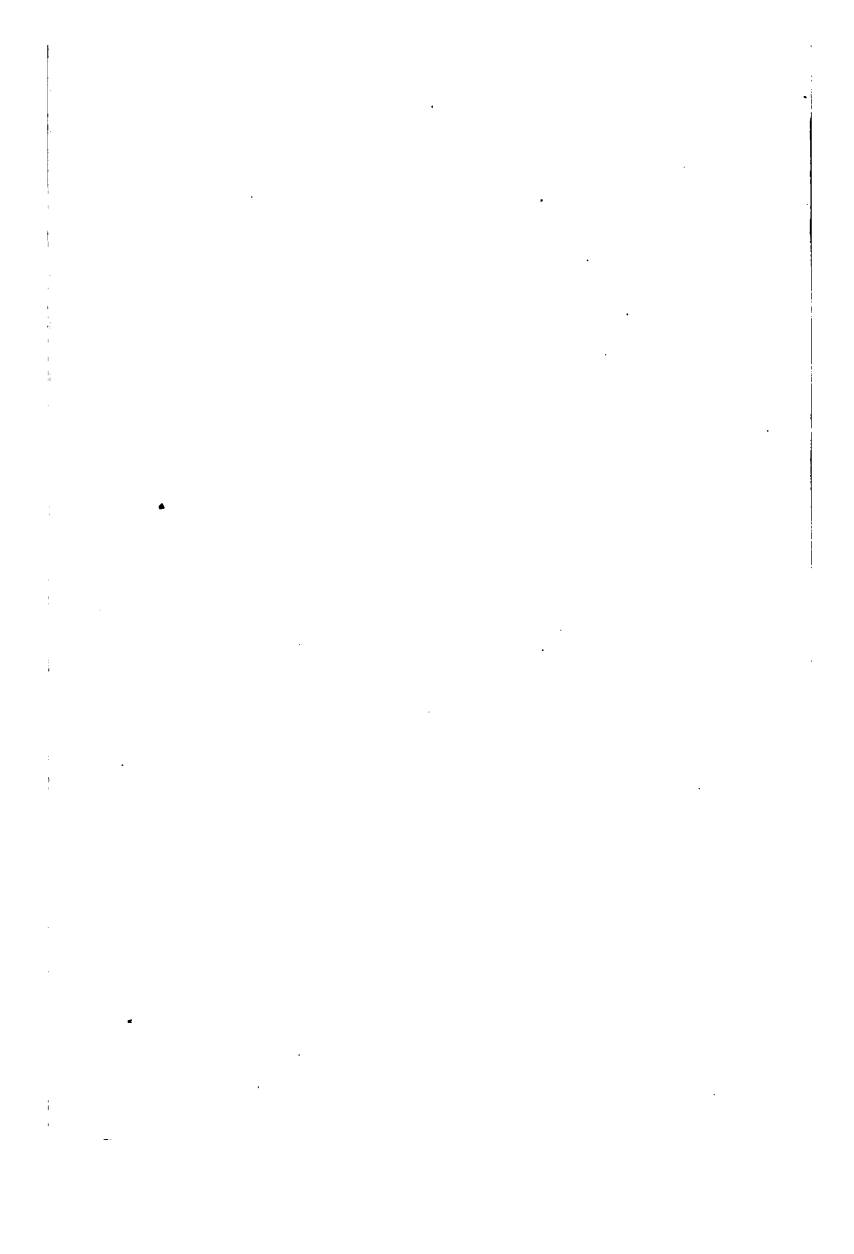
DILIGENCE (good open vehicles) from Waidbruck to (8 M.) St. Ulrich, thrice daily in summer, in 3¼ hrs. (fare 2 K. 60 h.); one-horse carr. 7 K. 60, carr. and pair 13 K. 60 h., there and back 20 K. From St. Ulrich to (7 M.) Plan diligence twice daily in summer in 2 hrs. (1 K. 60 h.). One-horse carr. from St. Ulrich to St. Christina 3, two-horse 6, to Wolkenstein 6 and 10, to Plan 7 and 12 K. — The Grödner-Thal (Romanic *Gherdeina*, Ital. *Gardena*), 18 M. in length, traversed by the brook of that name, is a narrow valley with bright green meadows, flanked with dark pine-forests. The N. slopes are sprinkled with neat dwellings, and the background towards the E. is formed by huge Dolomites. The dialect of the valley as far as St. Ulrich is German, beyond that 'Ladin' (comp. p. 410).

Waidbruck, see p. 309. — The road ascends the narrow valley at first on the left, then (after ½ hr.) on the right bank of the *Grödner-Bach*. On the height to the N. is *Lajen*, with the *Vogelweidhof* (p. 309). Near the (6 M.) *Bräuhaus St. Peter* (3070'; inn), the *Langkofel* comes into sight. Farther on we pass *Pontives* (with the *Sella* group in the background) and the ravine of the *Pufser Bach* to the right, above which is the village of *Pufels* (p. 377), at the foot of the *Puflatsch*, and reach —

8 M. **St. Ulrich** — **Hotels**: **Rössl* or *Post*, R. 2, D. 2½, pens. 6-7 K.; **Adler*, R. 2, pens. 6-7 K.; *Marienheim*, R. 1½-2, pens. 5-8 K.; **Mondschein*, R. 1½, pens. 4½-5 K.; *Sonne*. — *Café Vinatzer*, opposite the *Adler*; *Restaurant Rungger*, 1 M. to the S., on the slope of the *Pitzberg*; beer at the *Engel*. — Lodgings at *Villa Adler*, *Rosenheim*, etc. (bed 1-1½ K.). — Wood Carvings (see p. 377) at *Demels's*, *Purger & Prinoth's*, *Incam's*, etc.; *Rosa Vinatzer*, *Villa Rosenheim* (also travelling requisites, etc.). — *Visitors' Tax* for a stay of a week or more, 2 K. each person.

St. Ulrich (4055'), Ladin *Ortiseid*, the chief village (1920 inhab.) in the valley, is frequented as a summer-resort. The interior of





the Church (1793-96) is beautifully decorated and contains some good wood-carvings (to the left of the entrance, Mater Dolorosa by Moroder). In the sacristy is a *Madonna in marble by Andrea Colli, a pupil of Canova (sacristan 40 h.). The tastefully restored Chapel of St. Anthony contains a fine altar-piece by Deschwanden. In the Grödner-Thal as many as 2500 persons are employed in wood-carving (figures of Christ, toys, etc.; see p. 376).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Franz Pistil*, nicknamed *Tamora*, *Eustach Dopunt*, *Joh. Bapt. Vinatzer*, *J. Pescosta*, *Al. Stuflesser*, *Franz Latuoga*, *Engelb. and Josef Nogler* of St. Ulrich; *Wendelin and Vinc. Kaslatler*, *J. A. Rifesser*, *Al. Rudisferia*, *Matth. and Chr. Runggaldier*, *Altois and Josef Senoner*, *Jos. Adang*, *Franz Pitscheider*, *Engelbert Complot* of Wolkenstein). A marked route ascends to the E. to (1¼ hr.) St. Jakob (5140'; rfmts. at the house No. 67), with an old church and a splendid view of the Langkofel. (By St. Jakob to St. Christina, 1¾ hr., a far finer route than the road in the valley.) A path (red marks) hence ascends the *Pitschberg* (7780'; 2½ hrs.; fine view); descent on the N. viâ the *Kuka Saddle* to *Oberwinkel* (see below). A picturesque route leads to the (2½ hrs.) *Regensburger-Hütte* (p. 378). — A pleasant walk may be taken from St. Ulrich by descending the high-road to (¾ hr.) *Pontises* (p. 376), and ascending thence to the right through wood to the (1¼ hr.) village of St. Peter (3970'; Inn, good wine); fine view from the cemetery. From St. Peter we may proceed to (1½ hr.) *Lajen* and thence descend either to the left to (1 hr.) *Waidbruck*, or to the right viâ *Albions* to (2 hrs.) *Klausen* (p. 308).

The **Ausser-Raschötz* (7490'), from which there is a splendid view, may be ascended in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 5 K., unnecessary), from the church over the bridge to the N., and thence either by the (5 min.) direct path ascending to the left 'viâ *Palua*' through wood and over meadows, or by the path that diverges to the right, passes the houses of *Oberwinkel*, and continues through wood to the *Col da Luca* and (left) the (2¼ hrs.) *Saltner-Hütte*, whence it ascends to the W. to the (½ hr.) *Heiligkreuz-Capelle* (7210') and the (¼ hr.) summit, on which is a refuge-hut. Both routes (red marks) are steep and stony. — Another marked path (guide advisable) leads by the *St. Anna-Thal* in 3½ hrs., or (longer and more laborious) to the N.E. viâ *Oberwinkel* and the (3 hrs.) *Kuka Saddle* (7155'; ascent of the *Pitschberg*, ¾ hr., see above) to the *Aschkler-Alpe* and the (1 hr.) *Seceda* (8270'; fine view; best point above the cross). A marked path skirts the arête to the E. from the *Seceda* to the (½ hr.) *Joch-Scharle* (to Villnös, see p. 308) and descends, past the *Piera Longia* (7805'), to the (1 hr.) *Regensburger-Hütte* (p. 378).

The **Fitzberg* (8020'), easily ascended in 2¼ hrs., is an admirable point of view. From St. Ulrich we ascend rapidly to the S. to the (¾ hr.) mountain-pastures of *Pilat*, and thence by the (35 min.) *Col da Vettes* and the (40 min.) *Schgagul Alp* to the (¾ hr.) summit. Descent to the S.W. to the (¾ hr.) *Heisböck-Senne* (see below) and through the ravine of the *Pufler Bach* to (1 hr.) St. Ulrich. — The **Pufletsch* (7140') may be ascended in 3 hrs. viâ (1 hr.) *Pufels* (4860'; two rustic inns) and thence by a bridle-path (*Schnürlisteig*) leading to the cross (7035'), and along the arête to the (2 hrs.) top (guide, not indispensable. 5, with descent to *Kastelruth* 9 K.); return by the *Moos-Senne* and the *Heisböck-Senne* (see below; descent by the *Seiser Alp*, and by a rough paved path to *Kastelruth* or *Ratzes*, not pleasant; see p. 381). — The **Schlern* (8415'; not difficult) may be ascended from St. Ulrich by the *Heisböck-Senne*, the *Seiser Alp*, and the *Saltner-Hütte* in 6 hrs. (see p. 381; guide 8 K.). — From St. Ulrich to *Kastelruth* (p. 380), 3 hrs. The easy path, crossing the Grödner-Bach near the junction of the *Pufler-Bach* and then skirting the slopes of the *Pufletsch*, leads viâ the *Lakort-Hof* (rfmts.) and *Runggaditsch*.

To the *LANGKOFEL-HÜTTE*, 3-3½ hrs., with guide, interesting. From St. Ulrich we proceed to the S.E., crossing the brook and following the left bank; at the chapel near the mouth of the *Saltner-Thal* we mount to the right through wood (red marks), and after about 1¼ hr. we turn to left, cross

the brook, and ascend past the *Confin Springs* to the (3/4 hr.) *Confin-Boden* (ca. 5870'). [At this point our route is joined by a bridle-path (red marks) leading from (1 1/2 hr.) *St. Christina* viâ the *Christiner-Weiden*; while another red-marked path leads to the S. to the *Fassajoch* (see below) in 1 1/2 hr.] From the *Confin-Boden* the 'Santner-Weg' ascends in zigzags over scree to the (1 1/4 hr.) *Langkofel-Hütte* (7250'); rebuilt since its destruction by an avalanche in 1901, situated in the imposing *Langkofelkar*, at the foot of the *Langkofelkarspitzen*, between the *Langkofel* (left) and the *Plattkofel* (right). From the hut a club-path leads through a depression filled with debris to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Langkofel-Joch* (8800'), between the *Langkofel* and the *Fünffingerspitze*, and thence descends to the (1 hr.) *Sella-Joch* (p. 380). The **Plattkofelkar*, with its rugged rocky scenery, is also reached by a new club-path. — The *Langkofel* (*Sas Long*; 10,425') may be ascended from the *Langkofel-Hütte* in 4 1/2-5 hrs.; very difficult, for experts only, with good guide, 28 K. We ascend rapidly to the (2-2 1/2 hrs.) small *Langkofel Glacier*, traverse the 'Untere Eisrinne' to the (3/4 hr) *Scharte*, and thence follow either the old route through the 'Obere Eisrinne' (dangerous from falling stones), or the equally difficult, but less dangerous, new route over rocks, to the (2 hrs.) summit. — The S. peaks of the *Langkofel* group are still more difficult: viz. the *Fünffingerspitze* (9880'); from the *Langkofelkar* viâ the *Daumen-Scharte*, or from the *Sella-Joch*, the *Großmannspitze* (10,205'; viâ the W. flank or from the N.E.), and the *Zahnkofel* (9625'). The *Innenkofelthurm* (*Punta de Pian de Sas*; 10,070'), ascended in 3-3 1/2 hrs. viâ the *Zahnkofel-Scharte* (ca. 9085') is not very difficult for adepts. — The *Plattkofel* (*Sas Plat*; 9740'; 5 1/2-6 hrs. from *St. Christina*; guide 8, with descent to *Campitello* 10 K.) is laborious but not difficult. From the (1 1/2 hr.) *Confin-Boden* (see above) we follow a red-marked path to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Fassajoch* (7535'; p. 381), and then ascend to the left, across the sloping rocky plateau, to the (2 1/2 hrs.) summit. The ascent from the *Plattkofelkar* (see above) is shorter, but should be tried by experienced climbers only (3 hrs. from the *Langkofel Hut*).

From *St. Ulrich* to (4-5 hrs.) *Villnäs* viâ the *Flitter-Scharte* or the *Broglies-Scharte*, see p. 308. — Over the *Mahiknecht-Joch* to *Campitello* or *Tiers* (*Grasleiten-Hütte*), see p. 382.

The road (to *Plan 7 M.*; omnibus twice daily in 2 hrs.; one-horse carr. in 1 1/2 hr., 7 K. and fee) next reaches (3 M.) *St. Christina*, in the Gröden dialect *Dlaitè* (4685'; *Bunggatsch*, well spoken of; *Dosses*, at the E. end of the village, which is 1 M. long). On the right towers the huge *Langkofel*, and farther on is the chateau of *Fischburg*, now inhabited by poor families.

The mountain-pastures above *St. Christina* to the N. afford a good survey of the grand environs: to the N. the *Raschötz*, *Seceda*, *Geislerspitzen*; E. the *Col dalla Pières* and the *Rothspitzen*; S.E. the *Sella* (*Meisules*) group; S. the *Langkofel* and *Plattkofel*; S.W. the *Pitzberg*, the *Puflatsch*, and the more distant *Rosengarten* and *Schlern*.

A pleasant path, marked with red, ascends the *Otles-Thal*, to the N. from *St. Christina*, to the (1 1/2-2 hrs.) *Regensburger-Hütte* (6725'; inn in summer), finely situated on the *Otles Alp*, at the base of the rugged *Geislerspitzen* (see below). The return may be made by ascending to the S.W. from the hut (red marks) to the cross on the hill (7235'; fine view of the *Langkofel*, *Marmolada*, etc.), and thence descending steeply, across the *Aschklerbach*, and along the slope of the *Pitzberg* (fine views) to *St. Jakob* (p. 377) and (3 hrs.) *St. Ulrich*. — The *Geislerspitzen* (highest peak, *Sas Rigais*, 9930'), a laborious ascent, but not very difficult for experts, is made from the *Regensburger-Hütte* over the *Mittagscharte* (8570') and crumbling slopes, or over the arête between the *Furchetta* and *Sas Rigais* (wire ropes) in 3 hrs. (guide 12 K.). More difficult ascents, fit for thoroughly experienced mountaineers only, are offered by the *Grosse Furchetta* (*Gabel*; 9560') and *Kleine Furchetta* (9930'; guide 16 K.), the *Fernada-Thurm* (9440'; guide 28 K.), the *Villnäser-Thurm* (*Campanil di Funess*; 9317'), and the *Gran Odla* (*Grosse*

Nadel; 9250'). — The *Col dalla Pières* (9055') is an easy and attractive ascent of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the Regensburger-Hütte via the *Stevia Alp* (red marks), or of $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Wolkenstein through the *Lange-Thal*. — Over the *Mittagscharte* (p. 378) to *Villnös*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the Regensburger-Hütte to St. Peter (p. 317), rough descent; better via the *Aschler-Alpe* and the *Joch-Scharte* (8035') to the *Brogles-Alpe* (p. 308), though in this case also the descent is laborious. — Over the *Furcella della Roa* (8810'), between the *Kanzelgrat* and *Puezspitzen*, to the *Franz-Schlüter-Hütte* (p. 308), $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., new club-path. — From the Regensburger-Hütte over the *Furcella de Forces de Sielles* (8810'), to the N.E. of the *Col dalla Pières*, to the *Ladinia-Hütte* (p. 413), 4 hrs. with guide, somewhat laborious. — To *Campitello* over the *Passa-Joch*, $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from St. Christina (red marks), see p. 391.

Beyond St. Christina the road crosses the *Cislesbach* and leads over a hill (fine glimpse of the head of the valley) to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **St. Maria in Wolkenstein**, locally known as *Selva* (**Hirsch*, near the church, pleasantly situated, with dépendance *Oswald von Wolkenstein*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 6 K.; *Stern*, well spoken of; *Mondschein*, plain), at the mouth of the *Lange-Thal*. At *Plan* (5290'; primitive inn), $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther, the road ends.

The *Camp Pinöi* (7406'), easily ascended in $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. from Wolkenstein, commands a very attractive panorama. The descent may be made to (1 hr.) *Plan*.

FROM ST. MARIA TO CORVARA OVER THE GRÖDNER-JOCH, an easy and pleasant route ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 5, horse 12 K.). From *Plan* we follow a marked path to the E., skirting the *Frea-bach*, at first steeply through wood, and then more gradually across pastures, with the huge rocky walls of the *Sella (Meisules)* on the right, and the *Rothspitzen* and *Tschierspitzen* on the left, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Grödner-Joch** (7010'; *Hospice*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K., open in winter also). Descent to (1 hr.) *Colfosco* (p. 413) and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Corvara* (p. 413).

The *Höchste Tschierspitze* (8590') may be ascended without difficulty in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the Grödner-Joch (wire rope).

FROM ST. MARIA TO CORVARA VIA CRESPEINA ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, from St. Ulrich 8-10 K., convenient, though the path is marked), more attractive than the preceding route, though also more fatiguing. Passing below the church of St. Maria, we enter the *Lange-Thal*, on a cliff to the left in which is the scanty ruin of *Wolkenstein*, birthplace of *Oswald von Wolkenstein* (p. 307). At the (20 min.) *Chapel of St. Sylvester* (5925') we ascend steeply to the right to the upland valley of *Kedul* and proceed between the *Rothspitzen* and *Tschierspitzen* on the right and the Mt. de *Soura* on the left to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Crespeina-Joch* (*Schoeuf de Crespeina*; 8340'), which commands the best view of the curiously rifted plateau of the *Crespeina* and *Puez Alps*. To the W. is a good retrospect of the *Ortler* and *Oetzthal Alps*. The descent leads past the little *Crespeina Lake* to (1 hr.) the rocky saddle of the *Gabel* (*Ch'ampet-Joch*; 7885'), where our route is joined by the paths from the *Lange-Thal* and the *Ladinia-Hütte* (see below). Beyond the saddle the path descends steeply to the small *Ch'ampatsch Lake* (7210'; almost dry in summer), at the base of the *Sas Songher* (p. 413), whence we reach *Colfosco* and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Corvara* (p. 413).

FROM ST. MARIA TO CORVARA VIA THE LADINIA-HÜTTE ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide), less interesting than the preceding route. We ascend the *Lange-Thal* as far as (1 hr.) *Fra da Ri* (5925'), where we diverge by a steep marked path, to the left, to the *Puez-Alpe* and the (2 hrs.) *Ladinia-Hütte* (8380'; p. 413). Thence another marked path leads to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Gabel* (p. 378) and down to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Corvara* (p. 413).

To CAMPITELLO OVER THE SELLA-JOCH (4½ hrs.; path marked; guide, including the Rodella, 7 K., unnecessary; horse to the pass 5 K. and fee). From Plan (see p. 379) the bridle-path ascends to the right to the (2 hrs.) Sella-Joch (7275'; *Valentini's Inn*, bed 1½ K.), with a splendid view of the Marmolada on the S.E., the Sella group on the E., and the Langkofel, Fünffingerspitze, and Grohmannspitze on the W. (still finer from the *Rodella, 8155', to the S.W. of the Sella-Joch, easily ascended in ¾ hr.). From the pass we descend to the left by a well-trodden path through the grassy valley (to the right is the path to the Rodella); then we diverge to the right to (1½ hr.) *Canazei* and (¾ hr.) *Campitello* (p. 391). The direct descent from the Rodella to Campitello is steep and rough at places (guide advisable).

The highly attractive ascent of the *Boè-Spitze (10,340'; 5½-6 hrs.; guide 14 K.) is not difficult for mountaineers. From the (2 hrs.) *Gröden-Joch* (see p. 379) we ascend through *Val Culea* (wire ropes) and over the *Bamberger-Sattel* to the (3 hrs.) *Bamberger-Hütte* (9425'; provision-dépôt), which is situated ¾ hr. below the summit. A longer and inferior route leads viâ the (2½ hrs.) *Sella-Joch* (see above) and thence to the E. by a club-path running under the cliffs of the Sella through the *Val Lasties* to the (4 hrs.) *Bamberger-Hütte*. The descent may be made to the Sella-Joch, Campitello (p. 391), Arabba (p. 431), or Colfosco (p. 413).

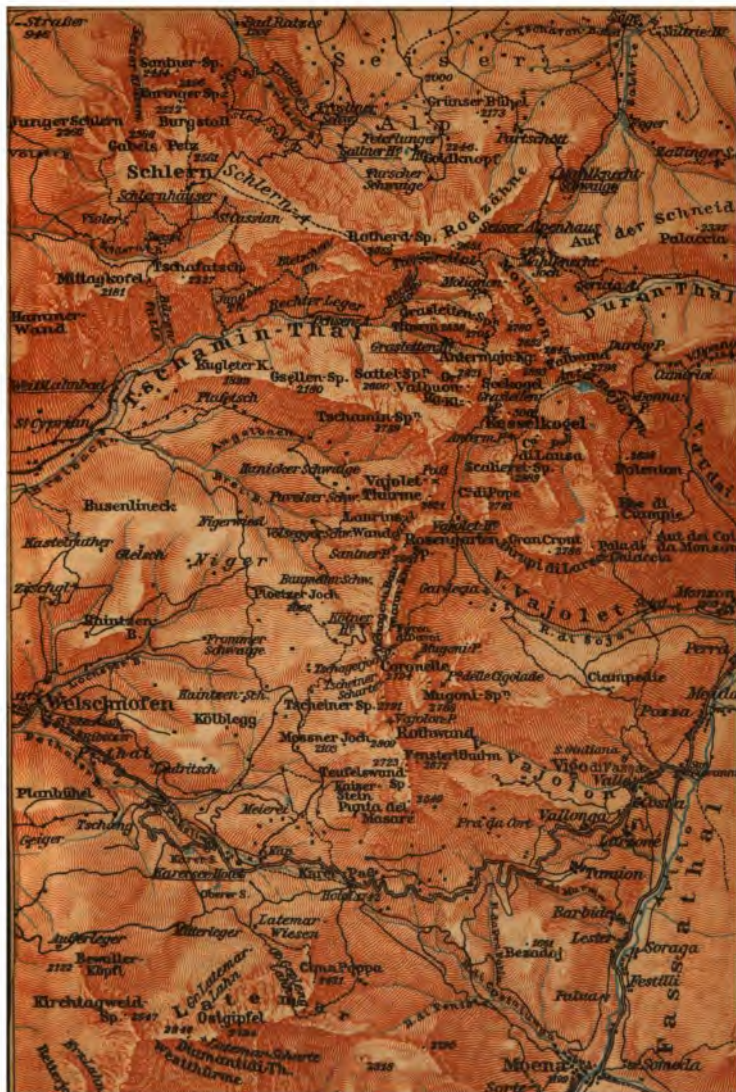
69. Schlern. Tierser-Thal. Eggen-Thal.

Comp. also Map, p. 376.

a. Schlern.

From Waidbruck to (5 M.) *Kastelruth*, DILIGENCE twice daily in summer in 3 hrs. (fare 2 K.), returning in 1¼ hr. (1 K. 40 h.); from *Kastelruth* to (5 M.) *Ratzes*, twice daily in 1¼ hr. (1 K. 40 h.). One-horse carriage from Waidbruck to *Kastelruth* 6 K. 60 h., two-horse 11 K. — Bridle-paths from the railway-station of *Kastelruth* to *Kastelruth* and from *Aiswang* to *Seis* or *Ratzes*, see p. 309. — The Schlern, one of the finest and most easily accessible view-points in Southern Tyrol, is usually and most conveniently ascended from *Ratzes*, but may also be climbed from *Völs* (p. 382), *Weisslahnbach* (p. 382), *St. Ulrich* (p. 377), or *Campitello* (p. 391). A favourite high-level route leads from the Schlern viâ the Tierser-Alpel to the *Grasleiten-Hütte* and thence viâ the *Vajolet-Hütte* and *Kölner-Hütte* to the (10 hrs.) *Karerssee Hotel*.

Waidbruck (1545'), see p. 309. — The road gradually ascends along the E. slope of the Eisack valley, passes a *Toll House* and *Inn* (toll 4 h.), traverses a tunnel (110 yds. long) below *Tisens*, and finally leads in windings through wood to (5 M.) *Kastelruth* (3590'; **Lamm*; *Rössl*, very fair), a favourite summer-resort in a fine open situation (to the *Puflatsch* and *St. Ulrich*, see p. 381). — The road (also footpath viâ *St. Valentin*) goes on from *Kastelruth* to (2½ M.) *Seis* (3285'; **Seiser Hof*, with fine view, R. 1½-2, pens. 6-7 K.; *Adler* or *Unterwirth*, R. 1½-2, pens. 5½-6 K.; lodgings at *Heusler's*), another summer-resort, beautifully situated opposite the majestic Schlern. On the slope of the latter is the extensive *Hauenstein Forest*, on the margin of which, ¾ M. to the S. of *Seis* (by road),





is the **Hôtel-Pension Salegg* (R. from 2, board 5 K., with veranda and baths), admirably situated, but generally crowded in summer. Above the hotel rises the ruin of *Salegg*, and 20 min. farther to the E., in the forest, is the ruin of *Hauenstein*, once the home of the Minnesinger Oswald von Wolkenstein (memorial tablet). The road then ascends to the left to (2½ M.) *Bad Ratzes* (3950'; **Inn*, pens. 5½-6 K.; post-office in summer), in the wild and wooded ravine of the *Frötschbach*, with springs containing iron and sulphur.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *M. Guggenberg*, of Kastelruth; *Paul Scherer*, *Jos. and Bern. Meisner*, and *Martin Penn*, of Seis; *Jak. Fill*, alias *Larmjockel*, and *Frz. Karbon* of Ratzes). — The *Fufatsch* (7140') may be ascended from Kastelruth in 3½ hrs. (guide not indispensable) by a rough cart-track, (paved at places), leading to the (2½ hrs.) *Selauß Hut* (rfmts.); footpath thence to the (1 hr.) summit, which commands to the N. a picturesque view: the Gröden Valley, to the W. the Ritten and Rittnerhorn, in the distance the Ortler, the Zillertal Alps, and the Dolomites of the Enneberg and the Fassa. Descent to St. Ulrich, see p. 377.

From Kastelruth to *St. Ulrich* in Gröden a pleasant walk (marked) leads in 3 hrs., viâ *St. Michael* and *Lakort-Hof* (rfmts.). See p. 377.

From Kastelruth over the *Seiser Alp* to *Campitello* (p. 391), 6 hrs. (guide, 8 K., desirable before the hay-harvest). To the (1½ hr.) *Prosliner-Schwaige*, see below. Thence the path ascends gradually to the S.E., rounding the *Grünser Bühel* (7785') and the N.E. spur of the *Rosazähne* (8070'), to the (2 hrs.) *Mahlknecht-Schwaige* (635') and the (20 min.) *Seiser Alpenhaus* (p. 382). Thence to the *Mahlknecht-Joch*, etc., see p. 382. — The lofty and undulating grassy plateau of the *Seiser Alp*, 12 M. long and 8-9 M. broad, is bounded by the *Eisack-Thal* on the W., the *Grödner-Thal* on the N., the *Schlern* and *Rosazähne* on the S., and the *Langkofel* and *Plattkofel* on the E. It is the largest pasture in Tyrol, and is sprinkled with about 70 chalets and 365 hay-sheds. The greater part of it belongs to the parish of Kastelruth and is occupied by cattle after the end of August.

FROM RATZES TO THE SCHLERN, 4-4½ hrs. (easiest route; guide, 5-6 K., not indispensable). We ascend by the *Touristensteig* (bridle-path; straight on at the tin placard, ½ hr. farther on) through the ravine of the *Frötschbach*, passing the mineral springs supplying the baths, to (3 hrs.) the *Schlern* plateau and (½ hr.) the *Schlern-Häuser* (see below); or, diverging to the left from this route at the (½ hr.) tin placard (see above) and crossing the *Frötschbach*, we may ascend the '*Prosliner-Steig*' through wood to the (1 hr.) *Prosliner-Schwaige* (6150'; 26 beds, good accommodation); thence to the top in 2½ hrs. — The huge dolomite mass of the **Schlern* is composed of the grassy and undulating *Schlern* plateau and several rocky peaks surrounding it. In the middle is the highest summit, called the *Alt-Schlern* or *Petz* (8402'); to the N.W. the *Gabels* (7830') and the *Junge-Schlern* (7434'); to the N. are the *Burgstall* (8240') and the rocky pinnacles of the *Euringer-Spitze* (7860') and the *Santner-Spitze* (7920'). On the slope of the *Alt-Schlern* above the plateau are two good inns (8040'), the **Schlern-Haus* of the *Botzen Alpine Club* (36 beds at 2 K.) and the *Schlern Inn* (20 beds at 1 K. 60 h.). An easy path leads hence in 20 min. to the summit, which commands a magnificent panorama, comprising the Dolomites to the E. and the snowy chain of the High Alps from the *Adamello*, on the S.W., to the *Hohe Tauern*, on the N.E.

On the W., far below us, is the valley of the Adige with the long ridge of the Mendel, beyond which rises the Ortler group; to the right (N.W.) are the Oetzthal, Stubai, Zillerthal (N.), and Rieser Ferner, and the Tauern (Venediger); N.E. the extensive Seiser Alp, and the wild Geislerspitzen and other Enneberg Dolomites towering over the pine-forests of the Grödner-Thal; E. the Plattkofel, Langkofel, and Boë, and farther back the Antelao and Pelmo; in the foreground the serrated Roszähne, above which are seen the snow-fields of the Marmolada; S.E. the Rosengarten chain with the Kesselkogel, Rosengartenspitze, and Bothwand; S. the Latemar, Zangen, Weisshorn, and Trentine Alps, the Brenta, Adamello, and Presanella (panorama by Siegl). — A few paces to the W. of the summit we get a view of the wild *Schlern-Klamm*, with the rocky walls of the *Schlern Alp* on the left.

The shortest way from ATZWANG (better from Steg) leads viâ (1½ hr.) the finely situated village of Völs (6980'; **Weisses Kreuz*, bed 80 h.; **Wenzerwirth*; guides, *Franz Baumgartner* and *Flor. Pichler*). Thence a marked bridle-path (guide, not indispensable for adepts, 6, with descent to Kastelruth, Tiers, the Grasleiten-Hütte, or Gröden 8, to Campitello 10 K.) ascends through wood, passing the *Völsereither* (3400'), to the (1¼ hr.) *Chalet am Duft* (4180'; Alpine fare) and leads to the right through the ravine of the *Völsereither*, skirting the precipices of the Schlern Alp on the S.W. and S., to the (2 hrs.) *Sessel-Schuppe* (6495') and to the plateau, near the (1¼ hr.) *Chapel of St. Cassian* (7680'), whence an easy walk of 20 min. brings us to the *Schlern-Haus* (p. 381).

FROM THE WEISSLAHN-BAD (¾ hr. from Tiers; p. 333), several routes ascend to the Schlern: one by the *Bärenfalle*, another by the *Jungbrunnen-Thal*, and a third by the *Blatschen-Thal* (each 5-5½ hrs. to the Schlern-Haus, toilsome; guide 7, with descent viâ Ratzes to Waidbruck 10 K.). Most travellers prefer the path through the wild and picturesque *Jungbrunnen-Thal*, which diverges from the Tschamin-Thal ¾ hr. above the Weisslahn-Bad (p. 333; guide-board). We cross the Tschamin-Bach and ascend the gorge by a club-path (ladders at the steepest points), finally mounting by a zigzag-path to the plateau. — The route viâ the *Bärenloch* (see below) is about 1 hr. longer and scarcely less fatiguing.

FROM THE SCHLERN TO THE GRASLEITEN-HÜTTE (3 hrs.) or TO CAMPITELLO (5 hrs.), very attractive (guide not indispensable in settled weather). About 5 min. to the E. of the Schlern-Häuser we diverge from the 'Touristensteig' (p. 381) to the right and traverse the *Schlern Alp*, following the cairns on the slope to the right in the direction of the *Rotherdspitze* (8700'; about 2 M. distant), to the right of which we reach (1 hr.) the top of the pass (8410'), with a beautiful view (finer and more extensive from the summit of the Rotherdspitze, 1½ hr. from the Schlern-Häuser). Descending by a stony path below the steep slope of the Rotherdspitze, we then traverse the *Tierser-Alpel* (7690'), on which (½ hr.) the path forks: to the right, a steep descent to the *Bärenloch* (1¼ hr. to the *Grasleiten-Hütte*, p. 383); to the left, slightly ascending, to the (20 min.) *Tierser-Alpel-Joch* (8040'), where the path to the *Molignon Pass* diverges to the right (2 hrs. to the *Grasleiten-Hütte*, see p. 384. On the left rise the serrated *Roszähne* (8695'). Following the path straight on and skirting the head of the Duron Valley (see below) to the left, we descend to the (½ hr.) *Seiser Alpenhaus* (7025'; *Inn in summer, bed 1½-2, D. 3, pens. 7 K.), pleasantly situated, with a chapel and Alpine garden. (Thence to the *Mahlknecht-Schwaige* and over the *Seiser Alp* to Ratzes or St. Ulrich, see p. 381.) We now re-ascend to the S.E. to the (10 min.) *Mahlknecht-Joch* (7110'), whence we descend to the *Soracia Alp* and by the *Duron Valley* (fine views of the Fassa Dolomites) to (2½ hrs.) *Campitello* (p. 391).

b. The Tierser-Thal. From the Grasleiten-Hütte to the Val di Fassa viâ Vajolet.

Perhaps the most impressive scenery among the W. Dolomites is to be found at the head of the *Tierser-Thal*, which stretches up towards the

Rosengarten (comp. Map, p. 380). A carriage-road extends as far as (3¼ hrs.) *Weisslahn-Bad*, whence a club-path goes on to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Grasleiten-Hütte*. Carriages may be hired at Blumau (carriage-and-pair to the Weisslahn-Bad 16-20 K.). Highly interesting passes lead from the head of the Tierser-Thal to the Fassa-Thal and the Grödner-Thal.

Blumau (1020'), see p. 340. The road ascends along the *Breibach* to the (3 M.) *Zoll Inn*, and then to the left to the (3½ M.) village of *Tiers* (3340'; *Rose*; *Kronc*, both very fair), a pleasantly situated village. The road thence leads high above the *Breibach* to the (1½ M.) chapel of *St. Cyprian* (3560'), at the confluence of the *Tschaminbach* and the *Breibach* (fine view of the Rosengarten chain), and then ascends the *Tschamin-Thal*, to the left, to the (¾ M.) *Weisslahn-Bad*, locally known as *Tierser Badl* (3818'; **Hotel*, R. 2½-4, D. 3, S. 2, pens. 7-8 K.); well situated near the wood, and frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. Vüllgratner* or '*Löwenhansl*', *Georg Aichner*, *Joh. Schrofenegger*, and *Franz Wenter*, for difficult ascents; also *Joh. Damian* or '*Messnerhansl*', *Alois Ratschigler*, and *Christ. Perner* at Tiers). A marked path (guide 3 K.) leads over the *Wolfsgrube* (4955') to (2½-3 hrs.) *Welschnofen* (p. 386); another (guide not indispensable, 6 K.) leads over the *Niger* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Karersee Hotel*. The latter descends to the right across the *Breibach* at *St. Cyprian* (see above), and ascends through wood beneath the cliffs of the Rosengarten to the hotel (p. 387). The *Kölnner-Hütte* (p. 387) may be reached in 2 hrs. from the Weisslahn-Bad. — The *Tschafon* (5680') may be ascended from Tiers or Weisslahn-Bad in 2 hrs. (guide convenient).

FROM THE WEISSLAHN-BAD TO THE GRASLEITEN-HÜTTE, very attractive (3-3½ hrs.; marked club-path; guide, 5 K., not indispensable). The path crosses the *Tschaminbach* and ascends steeply through wood, with the *Mittagkofel* and *Tschafatsch* opposite (to the N.) and, farther on, past the narrow mouth of the *Jungbrunnen-Thal* (see p. 382). The path recrosses to the right bank and reaches (1½ hr.) the hut of the *Rechte Leger* (5220'), at the mouth of the wild *Bletschen-Thal* (p. 382), where we obtain a fine view of the *Grasleithenthurm*, *Valbuonküpfe*, etc. Ascending through wood to the wild cauldron of the *Bärenloch*, we reach (1 hr.) a point (8230'; guide-post) where the path forks, the left branch ascending steeply to the *Tierser-Alpl* (see p. 382), the right branch, running along the slope of the *Grasleithenthurm*, high above the ravine, to the (¾ hr.) *Grasleiten-Hütte* (7100'; **Inn* in summer), finely situated, with a striking view of the imposing dolomite crags in the immediate environs and of the *Presanella* and *Ortler* group to the W.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, see above). The **Kesselkogel* (9845'; guide 8, with descent to *Campitello* or *Vigo* 12 K.), the highest peak of the Rosengarten group, may be ascended from the *Grasleiten-Hütte* in 3-3½ hrs. viâ the *Grasleiten Pass* (see p. 384), on the S.W. side of the mountain, and thence over rocky ledges to the W. arête and the summit; not very difficult for experts (more difficult from the *Antermoja-Thal* by the E. arête in 2½-3 hrs.). Admirable view. — The *Molignon* (N.W. peak, 9120', 2½ hrs., guide 4 K.; central peak 9355', 5 hrs., guide 12 K.), the *Antermoja-Kogel* (9490', 5 hrs.; guide 12 K.), the *Falland* (9180', 6 hrs., difficult; guide 16 K.), the *Grosse Valbuonkogel* (9255', 3½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Kleine Valbuonkogel* (9170', 2½ hrs.; guide 5 K.), the *Western* (8765') and *Central* or *Highest Grasleithenspitze* (8875'; both very difficult), the *Eastern Grasleithenspitze* (8540'; viâ the *Molignon Pass*, not difficult; guide 12 K.), the

Grasleitenthurm (8890'; very difficult; guide 16 K.), the *Cima di Lausa* (9440'), the *Cima di Larsec* (9190'), and the *Scalieretspitze* (9480'); these three not difficult; guide 5 K. each) may also be ascended from the *Grasleiten-Hütte*. Ascent of the *Rotherdschpitze* (81¼ hrs.) and of the *Schlieren* (4½ hrs.; guide 6, with descent to Ratzen or Gröden 9 K.), see p. 382.

PASSES. FROM TIERS TO FASSA OR TO GRÖDEN VIÂ THE TIERSER-ALPL (to Campitello 7-7½, to St. Ulrich 8 hrs.), attractive; guide (7-8 K.) advisable for the less experienced. To the (3¼ hrs.) bifurcation in the *Bärenloch*, see p. 383. We take the marked path to the left and mount by the *Stiege*, a steep natural rock-stairway, to the (1 hr.) *Tierser-Alpl*. Thence to the *Mahlknecht-Joch*, etc., see p. 382.

FROM THE GRASLEITEN-HÜTTE TO CAMPITELLO VIÂ THE MOLIGNON PASS, 5-5½ hrs., new club-path (guide 8 K., not indispensable for adepts when there is no fresh snow). The path ascends to the left from the *Grasleiten-Kessel* (see below) to the (1½ hr.) *Molignon Pass* (about 9180'), between the *Molignon* and the E. *Grasleiten*spitze, and thence descends steeply to the *Tierser-Alpl* (see above).

TO THE VAJOLET-HÜTTE OVER THE GRASLEITEN PASS, 2¼ hrs. (marked path; guide 3, to Vigo or Campitello 8 K., unnecessary for the moderately expert). The route ascends to the S.E. from the hut, traversing the imposing *Grasleiten-Kessel* and mounting to the right over débris and a steep snow-field to the (1½ hr.) *Grasleiten Pass* (ca. 8530'), between the *Kesselkogel* (left; ascent hence in 1½ hr., see above) and the *Kleine Valbuonkogel* (right), with a striking view (to the right the *Vajolet-Thürme* and *Rosengartenspitze*, to the left the *Scalieretspitze* and *Cima di Lausa*). From the pass we descend to the (¾ hr.) *Vajolet-Hütte* (7480'; inn in summer), finely situated at the foot of the *Vajolet-Thürme*, in the wild *Vajolet-Thal*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, see p. 383). The *Rosengartenspitze* (9780'; 3¼-4 hrs.; guide 14 K.) is difficult and should be attempted by steady climbers only. From the *Vajolet-Hütte* we ascend, under the precipitous E. flank of the *Vajolet-Thürme*, through a ravine filled with débris, to the *Garth*, a scree-slope, usually covered with snow, between the *Laurinswände* and the *Rosengarten*, to the (2 hrs.) *Santner Pass* (8380') and finally by a very steep scramble to the (1½-2 hrs.) summit. The ascent from *Tiers* or from the *Kölner-Hütte* (on the W. side) to the *Santner Pass* is much more laborious (guide from *Tiers* to the *Rosengartenspitze*, with descent to the *Grasleiten-Hütte*, 20, to *Vigo* 22 K.). The ascent viâ the S. arête or the E. face is very difficult. — The *Vajolet-Thürme* (in the N. group: *Hauptthurm*, 9188'; *Nordthurm*, 9220'; *Ostthurm*, 9280'; in the S.W. group: *Stadelthurm*, 9208'; *Delagothurm*, 9120'; *Winklerthurm*, 9185') are (with the exception of the *Nordthurm*) very difficult and should be attempted only by thoroughly expert climbers with steady heads (the *Delagothurm* and *Winklerthurm* are the most difficult).

The *Kesselkogel* (9845'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.), *Cima di Lausa* (9440'; 3 hrs.; guide 5 K.), and *Scalieretspitze* (9480'; 3 hrs.; guide 4 K.) may also be ascended from the *Vajolet-Hütte* (comp. above). — The *Cima delle Pope* (9125'), over the *Passo delle Pope* in 2-3 hrs. (guide 6 K.), is not difficult. — *Gran Cront* (highest peak of the *Dirup di Larsec*, 9140'), viâ the *Vai Larsec* in 3½ hrs. (guide 8 K.), toilsome but interesting. — *Coronelle* (9165'; 4 hrs.; guide 8 K.), easy and attractive.

FROM THE VAJOLET-HÜTTE TO THE KÖLNER-HÜTTE, 2½-3 hrs. (to the *Karensee Hotel* 4½ hrs.), a fine and easy route (marked club-path; guide 6 K., advisable for novices). Near the *Gardecia Huts* (p. 385) we diverge to the right from the *Fassa* route and ascend over stony and grassy slopes, débris, and rocks to the (2 hrs.) *Tschagerjoch Pass* (8675'), to the N. of the *Coronelle* (see above), whence a steep descent lead down through a couloir

filled with snow and then by a new club-path to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kölner-Hütte* (p. 387).

FROM THE VAJOLET-HÜTTE TO VIGO ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) or TO CAMPITELLO ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 3 K., not necessary). From the hut a good path descends between the dark rocks of the *Porte Negre* and through a desolate valley strewn with boulders (to the right, the sheer rocky walls of the *Rosengartenspitze*; to the left, the serrated cliffs of the *Dirupi di Larsec*) to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Guardecia* or *Sojal Huts* (6445'), where the routes separate (guide-post). The branch to the right, slightly ascending (path to the *Tschagerjoch*, see p. 384), afterwards leads to the left through wood to the (1 hr.) top of the *Ciampedie* (6530'; fine view) and to (1 hr.) *Vigo* (p. 390). The branch to the left crosses the brook and descends the wooded *Vajolet* valley to the (1 hr.) poor houses of *Sojal* (5134'), beyond which the route again forks: to the right, a footpath descends the wild ravine of the *Sojal* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Perra* (p. 391); to the left, a cart-road leads via *Monzon* (4950') to *Massin* in the *Val di Fassa*, 3 M. from *Campitello* (p. 391).

FROM THE GRASLEITEN-HÜTTE VIA ANTERMOJA TO CAMPITELLO, 6-7 hrs., a more interesting, but also more toilsome route (marked path; guide 8 K., not indispensable for adepts unless there is much snow). From the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Grasleiten* Pass we skirt the S. side of the *Kesselkogel* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Antermoja Pass* (8115'), between the *Kesselkogel* and the *Seckleretispitze* (8480'; ascended hence in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), and thence descend over scree into the wild *Antermoja-Thal*, which is enclosed by the *Kesselkogel*, *Seckkogel*, *Antermojakogel*, and *Fallwand*, and to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) charming *Antermoja Lake* (8160'), at the base of the *Fallwand* (9180'). Skirting the latter to the E., we next cross the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Donna Pass* (*Forcella del Mantello*, 8180') and thence proceed to the N. along the slope of the *Donnakogel* (8860') to (20 min.) the grassy saddle of the *Duron Pass* (7870'), whence we descend to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Scortic Alp* (p. 391) and through the *Duron-Thal* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Campitello* (p. 391).

FROM TIERS TO THE VAJOLET-HÜTTE OVER THE VAJOLET PASS, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., laborious (guide 10 K.). We turn to the right at the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) chapel of *St. Oyprian* (p. 386), cross the *Tschaminbach*, and ascend through wood to the *Hannicker-Schwaige* and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pufelcer-Schwaige*. Steep stretches of débris lie between this point and the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Vajolet Pass* (8360'), between the *Tschaminpitzen* and the *Vajolet-Thürme*. Magnificent view. Thence a steep descent to (1 hr.) the *Vajolet Hut* (p. 384).

c. The Eggen-Thal. From Botzen to Vigo di Fassa via the Karer Pass.

DILIGENCE from Botzen to (26 M.) *Vigo*, daily in summer in $9\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. (fare 8 K.), to the *Karere Hotel* (21 M.) in $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (6 K. 40 h.). OMNIBUS from Botzen (*Hôtel Greif*, *Hôtel Kräutner*, *Hôtel Mondschein*) to the (21 M.) *Karere Hotel*, several times daily in summer, in $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs., returning in 4 hrs. (fares: to *Birchbruck* 8 K. 20, *Welschnofen* 4 K. 20, *Karere Hotel* 6 K. 20 h.; return-ticket 11 K.). CARRIAGE with one horse from Botzen to the waterfall and back 10, to *Birchbruck* 14, *Welschnofen* 20 K.; two-horse carriage to *Karere Hotel* 40 K. and fee. — STRELLWAGEN (omnibus) from the *Karere Hotel* via *Vigo* and *Campitello* to *Penta* twice daily in summer in 6 hrs. (& K. 60 h.); see p. 388.

From Botzen we follow the Brixen road to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Rentsch* (Lamm), and, after crossing the *Eisak* and the railway, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.)

Kardaun (p.310). Here we turn to the right through a gateway and ascend a steep road, crossing the torrent twice, into the narrow ravine of the *Eggen-Thal*, watered by the *Karneidbach*. On a precipitous rock to the left rises the picturesque castle of *Karneid* (1565'), at the foot of which is the *Pens. & Restaurant Karneider-Hof* (very fair). Farther on, to the left of the road, is the *Eggen-thaler Hof* (inn, well spoken of), to the right the *Florkeller* (beer). After 1½ M. the road passes through a tunnel; under the bridge before it the *Karneidbach* forms a picturesque fall. Beyond two other short tunnels the valley expands. About 2 M. farther on is the *Wasserfall Inn*, beyond which is the *Baden-Mühle* (p.312). The valley once more contracts to form a narrow gorge, beyond which, however, it becomes somewhat monotonous.

6 M. (12 M. from Botzen) *Birchabruck* (2895'; *Post; Lamm*), charmingly situated, with a superb view of the *Latemar* to the right, and the *Rothwand* and *Rosengarten* to the left. The valley ramifies here, the *Welschnofener Thal* diverging to the left, and the *Eggen-Thal* to the right.

In the *Eggen-Thal* a road ascends among the scattered houses of the village of *Unter-Eggenthal* to (1½ hr.) the *Upper Church* (4440'). Thence a bridle-path (by the saw-mill, 5 min. below the church, to the right) leads to the (2 hrs.) *Reiter-Joch* (6590'), with remains of old trenches, between the *Reiterjochspitze* or *Cima di Val Sorda* (9145') on the left, and the *Zangen-berg* or *Pala di Santa* (8180') on the right, the latter (splendid view) ascended in 1¼ hr. We then either descend to the right through the *Val di Stava* to (2½ hrs.) *Tesero*, or ascend to the left to the (½ hr.) *Sattel-Joch* (*Passo Fedò*; 6965'), and descend thence by the *Val Gardena* to (1½ hr.) *Predazzo* (p.389). — An attractive path (marked) leads from the church in *Unter-Eggenthal* to the (25 min.) *Bewaller-Hof* and thence through wood along the foot of the *Latemar* to the (2 hrs.) *Karersee Hotel* (p.387).

On the plateau between the *Eggen-Thal* and the *Etschthal*, 2 hrs. to the S.W. of *Birchabruck*, lies *Deutschnofen* (4445'; *Adler*, plain; *Rössl*), a considerable village, prettily situated. It may also be reached from *stat. Leifers* (p.347) in 3½ hrs., viâ the *Branten-Thal*. Charming excursion from *Deutschnofen* to the beautifully-situated monastery and pilgrimage-church of (1¼ hr.) *Weissenstein* (4985'; *Inn*), and thence down to the S.W., either through the woods direct or (preferable) viâ *Petersberg*, with admirable views of the valley of the *Adige* and the mountains beyond it, to (1½ hr.) *Aldein* (*Krone*), a prettily situated summer-resort, and (2½ hrs.) *stat. Branzoll* (p.347). — The *Weisshorn* (7590'), an excellent point of view, may be ascended without difficulty from *Weissenstein* or from *Badein* in 2½, from *Deutschnofen* or from *Aldein* in 3½ hrs. (guide not indispensable). The descent may be made to the S. to the (½ hr.) *Jochgrimm* (6550'; *Inn*), between the *Weisshorn* and *Schwarzhorn*, and thence either to the W. by *Badein* (p.388) to (3 hrs.) *Fontane Freddes* (p.388), or to the E. over the *Lavaze-Joch* (5930') and through the *Val Gambis* (cart-road) to (2½ hrs.) *Cavales* (p.389). — The *Schwarzhorn* (*Cima di Rocca*; 8005') commands a more extensive view (from the *Jochgrimm*, 1½ hr., trying; from *Cavales* by the *Val Gambis*, 4 hrs., comp. p.389).

The road ascends from *Birchabruck* along the *Welschnofener Bach* to (4 M.; 16 M. from Botzen) *Welschnofen* (3865'; **Rössl*; *Welschnofener Hof*; *Stern*; *Krone*; *Goldnes Kreuz*), a summer-resort, in a fine open situation. To the right rises the serrated ridge of the *Latemar*, to the left the imposing *Rosengarten*, behind

us the Ortler group (best survey from the *Zischgl Alp*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., by a marked path). The road (marked path $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. shorter) then ascends gradually on the N. side of the *Pethal* past several farms. Crossing the *Pethaler Bach* beyond the (2 M.) *Adler Inn* (4550'), we ascend in windings through wood, passing the (2 M.) beautiful green *Karer-See* (5030'), picturesquely situated at the base of the Latemar, to the (1 M.; 21 M. from Botzen) **Karersee Hotel* (5270'; a large house of the first class, R. from 3 K., B. $1\frac{1}{2}$, D. 4, S. 3, pens. from 9 K.; post and telegraph office; *English Church Service* in summer), a summer-resort amidst pine-woods, above which tower the Rothwand (left) and Latemar (right).

WALKS (numerous guide-boards). Past the chapel to the (25 min.) *Dairy* (rfmts.) and farther to the N.E. to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kaiserstein*; by the high-road or by wood-walks down to the (25 min.) *Karer-See* (see above) or uphill to the (40 min.) *Karer Pass* (see below); to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Latemar-Wiese* (8235'; view) and on to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Poppa-Kanzel* (*Cima Poppa*, 7975'), with striking view of the Latemar, Rothwand, Ortler, Oetzthal and Stubai Alps. Diverging to the left from the highroad below the Karer-See, we may follow the shady 'Tembl-Weg' to the (2 hrs.) *Bewaller Hof* (4880') in the *Eggen-Thal*, 20 min. from the Upper Church (p. 386). Thence to the Val di Fassa over the *Reiter-Joch* or the *Lavace-Joch*, see p. 388.

ASCENTS (guides: *Joh., Jos., and Georg Kaufmann, Ant. and Ign. Dejori, Ant. and Alois Plank, Bon. Pattis, Alois Pardeller I. and II., and Georg Seehauser*, of Welschnofen). — Latemar, E. summit (9166'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., not very difficult for experts (guide 8 K.). We ascend (club-path) viâ the *Kleine Latemar-Scharte* (8085') to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Col Cannon* (8990') and thence along the S. side of the arête to the (1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) E. summit. The central summit (*Diamantide-Thurm*, 9337') is very difficult from the N. side (8-7 hrs.; guide 12 K.), but much less so from the S. side through the *Val Sorda*. — The **Rothwand* (*Roda di Vael*, 9215'; 4 hrs.; guide 8, with descent to Vajolet or Vigo 10 K.), not difficult for adepts, is ascended from the hotel by a path traversing woods, meadows, and finally scree to the (3 hrs.) *Vajolon Pass* (*Forcella di Vael*, 8860'), between the Rothwand and Tscheinerspitze, and thence to the right by the N. arête to the (1 hr.) summit. The *Tscheinerspitze* (*Cima della Sforcella*, 9155'; 5 hrs., guide 14 K.) is more difficult and requires a perfectly steady head. — From the Vajolon Pass an interesting route (4 hrs.; guide 7 K.) leads to the *Vajolet-Hütte* (p. 384) viâ the *Mugoni Pass* (8591'). The ascent of the *Mugonispitze* (9080') or of the *Coronelle* (9165') may be combined with this passage.

About $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to the N.E. of the Karersee Hotel (marked path diverging to the right from the Tiers path after $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) is the *Kölner-Hütte* (7630'; *Inn* in summer), splendidly situated near the *Tschagerjoch*, at the foot of the S.W. precipices of the Rosengarten, and commanding an admirable view. This hut is the starting-point for ascents of the *Rosengartenspitze* (9780'), viâ the *Santner Pass* in 6 hrs., difficult (see p. 384), *Coronelle* (9165'; 8 hrs.; not difficult), *Mugonispitze* (9080'; 8 hrs.; easy), *Tscheinerspitze* (9155'; 4-5 hrs.; difficult), and *Rothwand* (9215'; 4 hrs.; not difficult; see above). — Over the *Tschagerjoch Pass* (8675') to the *Vajolet-Hütte* ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; not difficult), see p. 384. — To *Vigo* over the *Tschagerjoch Pass* and *Clampetie* (p. 390), or over the *Mugoni Pass* (8684') or *Cigolade Pass* (8400'), each $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., not difficult and interesting. An attractive return-route from the Kölner-Hütte to the Karersee Hotel (4-5 hrs., with guide) may be made over the *Tschagerjoch Pass*, *Mugoni Pass*, and *Vajolon Pass* (8865').

From the Karersee Hotel to the *Weisslahn-Bad* in the Tierser-Thal, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs., a pleasant walk affording fine views (guide unnecessary; see p. 383).

Beyond the hotel the road gradually ascends through wood and across meadows to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Karer Pass* or *Costalunga Pass*

(5765'; *Dejori's Rosengartenhof*, pens. from 9 K., very fair), between the Latemar on the right and the Rothwand on the left. Opposite are seen the Dolomites of the Fassa; to the W., in the distance, are the Ortler and Oetzthal Alps. From the pass a bridle-path (marked) descends to the right, through the *Costalunga Valley*, to (1½ hr.) *Moëna* (p. 389; shortest route from Botzen to Primiero, see R. 71). The road winds down to the left (views of the Langkofel group and the Marmolada) to *Vallonga* and (3½ M.) —

26 M. *Vigo di Fassa* (p. 390).

70. The Fiemme and Fassa Valleys.

Comp. Maps, pp. 388, 394, 380, 376.

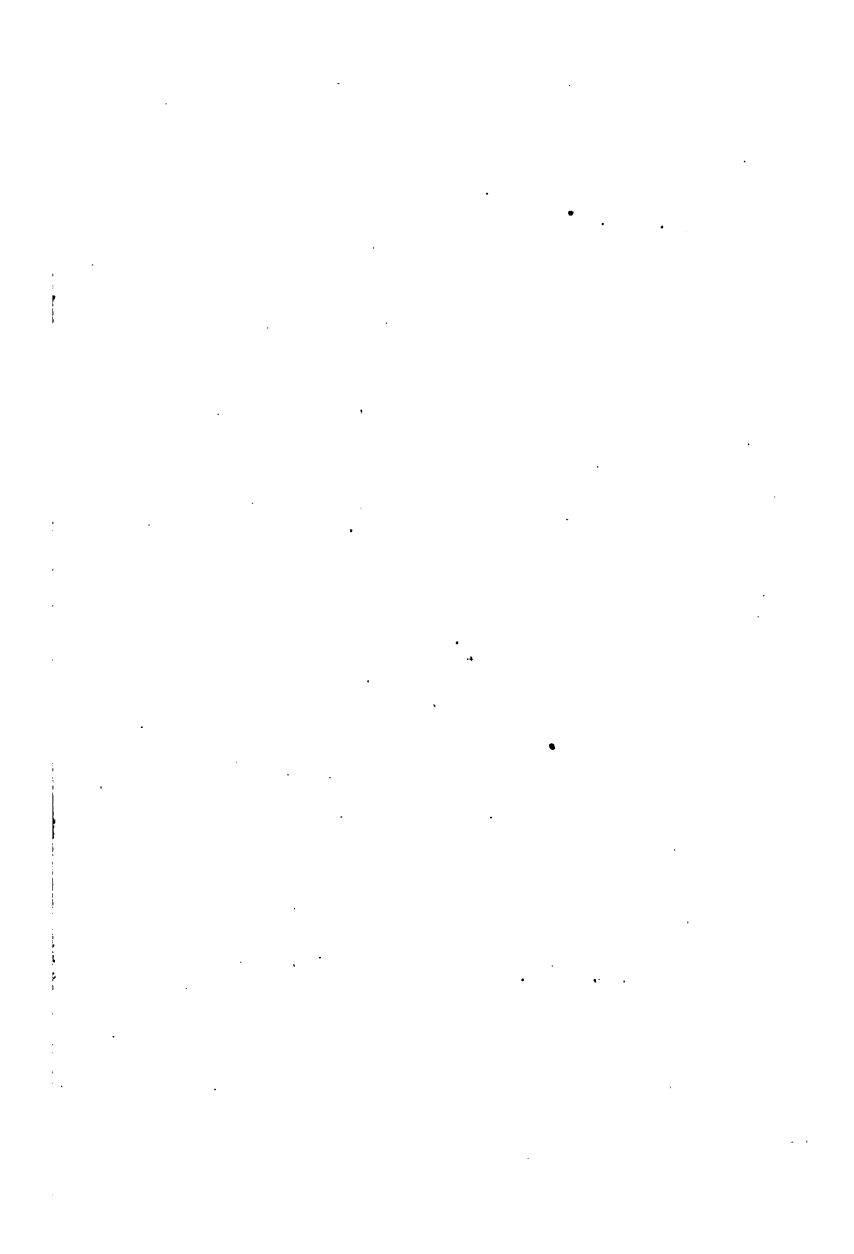
The Valley of the Avisio, 60 M. long, consists of three sections: the lowest, from Lavis to Val Fioriana (21 M.), called the *Cembra* (or *Zimmer*); the central part, as far as Moëna (24 M.), the *Fiemme* (or *Faime*); and the highest region, extending to Penia (15 M.), the *Fassa* (*Evas*), which is famed for its DOLOMITES (comp. p. 417).

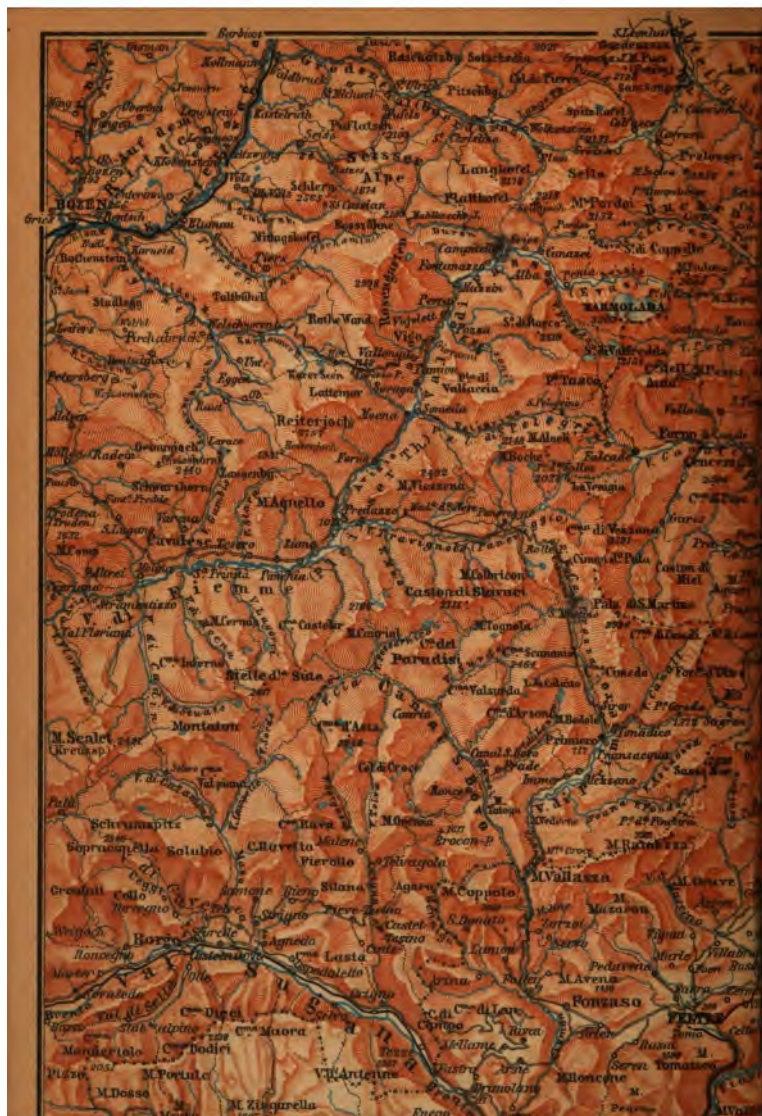
The *Val Fassa* is most easily and quickly reached from Botzen, since the completion of the new road, via the *Eggen-Thal* and the *Karer Pass* (see p. 367). Routes for pedestrians lead also via the *Seiser Alp* (p. 381), through the *Narsar-Thal* (p. 383), or through the *Grödner-Thal* and via the *Sella-Joch* (p. 380). — The *Val di Cembra* is seldom visited. — The *Val Fiemme* is usually approached from the railway-stations of *Auer* or *Neumarkt* (p. 347).

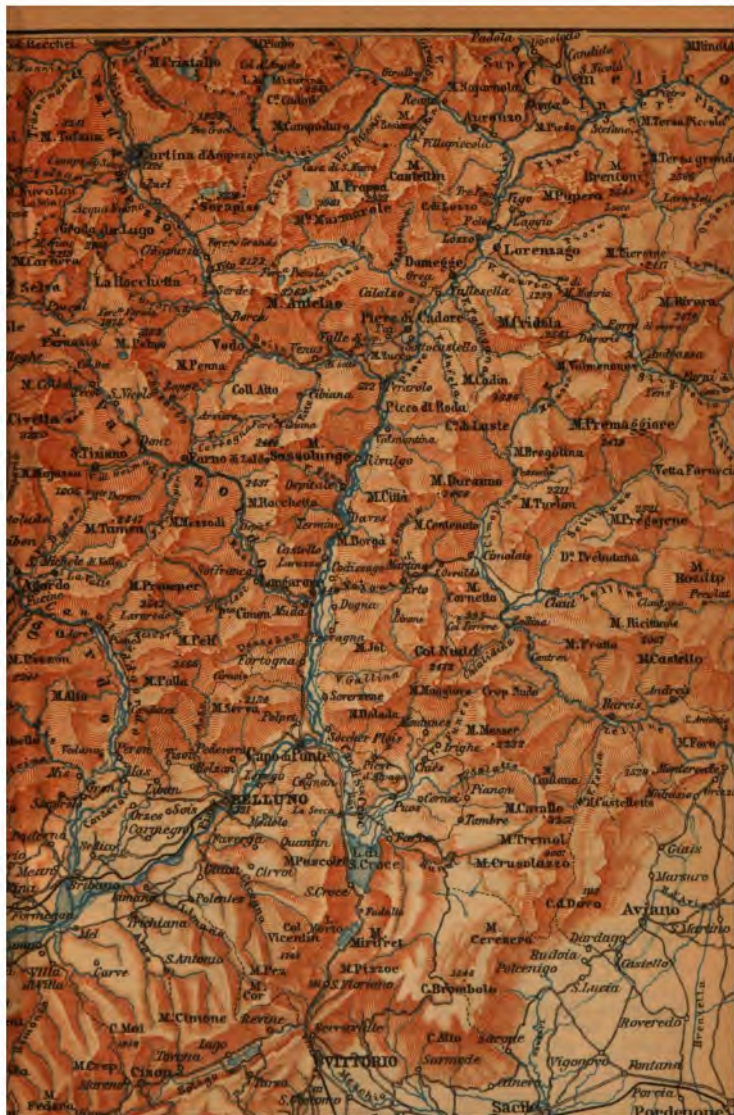
DISTANCES from *Neumarkt* and from *Auer* to (15 M.) *Cavales* daily in 4¼-5½ hrs. (fare 3 K.); from *Neumarkt* to (24 M.) *Predazzo* twice daily in 7 hrs., fare 3 K. 56 h. (to Fontane Fredde 3½ hrs.; from *Predazzo* to *Neumarkt* in 5 hrs.). Omnibus from *Cavales* to *Vigo* daily in 5 hrs., returning in 3½ hrs.; from *Vigo* via *Campitello* to *Penta* twice daily in 3½ hrs. — Carriage-and-pair from *Neumarkt* or *Auer* to *Cavales* 24, to *Predazzo* 40 K.; one-horse carriage from *Cavales* to *Moëna* 10, from *Predazzo* to *Vigo* 10, to *Campitello* 14 (carr. and pair 16 and 24 K.); one-horse carr. from *Vigo* to *Campitello* 6, to *Predazzo* 8, to *Cavales* 12 K.; carr. and pair from *Vigo* to the *Karerssee Hotel* in 2 hrs. (9 K.). — From *Predazzo* via *Primiero* to *Feltre*, or via *Tesze* by the *Valsugana Railway* to *Trent*, see RR. 71, 72.

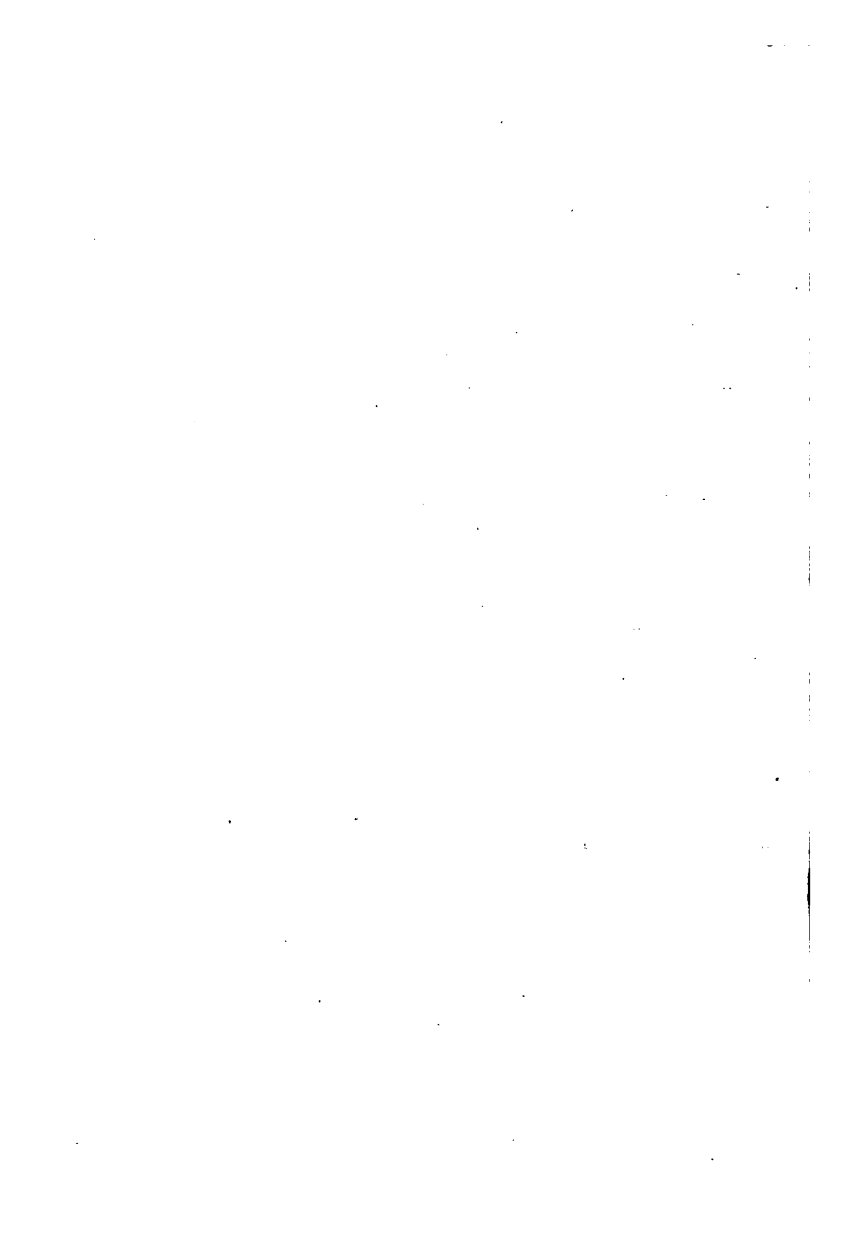
Neumarkt (700'), see p. 347. The road at first ascends rather rapidly, and on the first plateau of the mountain, above the ruined *Castell Feder* (1330'), unites with the road coming from *Auer* (p. 347). 3 M. *Montan*, the post-station for the village of that name (*Löwe*), situated on the slope to the right, with the handsomely restored old château of *Enn* (walkers should follow the old road through the village). The new road ascends in long windings, affording fine views of the valley of the *Adige* with the *Kalterer See*, *Ueberetsch*, the *Mendel*, and the *Oetzthal* glaciers, and then bends round the N. slope of the wooded *Cison* (5130') into a green valley, through which the *Hohlenbach* has cut itself a deep rocky channel. We first reach (4 M.) *Kalditsch* (inn), prettily situated; then (3 M.) *Fontane Fredde* (3115'; good inn), where a road to the right diverges to the German village of (2 M.) *Truden* (3770').

A steep forest-path (red marks) ascends to the N.E. from *Fontane Fredde* to (1½ hr.) *Radain* (5120'; *Zimmerhof*, R. 2-3, pens. 6-7 K.), pleasantly situated amid wood and commanding a view of the *Brenta*, *Presanella*,









Ortler, and Getzthal Alps. Attractive excursions may be made to the convent of *Weissenstein* (p. 386; 2 hrs.), the *Jochgrimm* (p. 386; 1½ hr.), the *Weisshorn* (p. 386; 2½ hrs.), the *Schwarzhorn* (see p. 386 and below; 8 hrs.), the *Cugola* (8820'; 2½ hrs.), etc. From Botzen to Radeis via *Birchbruck* and *Weissenstein* is a long day's walk (8-10 hrs.), see p. 386.

From the (1½ M.) culminating point of the road, near *San Lugano* (3610'), a view is obtained of the Fiemme mountains. The road now descends to the left, passing the sulphur-baths of *Carano*, above the road to the left, and *Castello*, to the right, to (3½ M.) —

15 M. *Cavalese* (3260'; *Ancora*, R. 1½-4 K.; *Corana*; *Uva*, fair, R. 1½ K.; *Stella*), the principal place (2300 inhab.) in the *Val Fiemme*. The ancient palace of the Bishops of Trent, with a painted façade, is now a prison. The Gothic parish-church, with its old marble portal and pictures by native artists, stands on a hill to the E.

The *Schwarzhorn* (*Cima di Rocca*, 8005') may be ascended from Cavalese either direct or via the *Val Gambis* in 4 hrs. (with guide), somewhat trying (comp. p. 386). — Over the *Passo di Lagorai* to *Oscora*, see p. 385.

The *Val Fiemme*, or *Fleims-Thal*, is an Alpine valley of moderate width, watered by the *Avisio*. Viewed from the church-hill, the villages of (¾ M.) *Tesero*, (1½ M.) *Panchià*, and (¾ M.) *Ziano* seem quite near, but the intervening gorges necessitate frequent circuits. From *Panchià* a bridle-path leads to the right to the baths of *Cavelonte* in 1½ hr. — 3 M. —

24 M. *Predazzo* (3340'; *Nave d'Oro*; *Rosa*; *Ancora*), a large village (3600 inhab.) in a broad dale, is an excellent field for the mineralogist. The visitors' book at the 'Nave d'Oro' contains autographs of many eminent men of science. Fine new church. The local museum is interesting. To the E. opens the *Val Travignolo* (p. 393); in the background rise the *Cimon della Pala* and the *Cima di Vezzana*.

A pleasant excursion may be taken in the "Travignolo Ravine, by a road diverging to the right from the *Paneveggio* road, as far as the *Valone Wood* and back, 3 hrs. — Over the *Sattel-Joch* to *Eggenthal*, see p. 386.

The last part of the Fiemme is a narrow, sequestered dale. The road leads by (3 M.) *Forno* (3720'; *Sole*), at the mouth of the *Val-sorda*, to (3 M.) *Moëna* (3935'; *Corona*, *Cavalletto*, both well spoken of; *Alb. Alpino*, beyond the bridge; guide, *Giul. Zanoner*), the first village in the *Val Fassa*.

FROM MOENA TO CENCENIGHE (7 hrs.). A road (carriage-and-pair to *San Pellegrino* 20 K.) leads E. through the *Val San Pellegrino* to the (3 M.) church of *San Pellegrino* ("Inn, plain), on the *Passo di San Pellegrino* (8270'); descent by a stony cart-track to *Falcade* (p. 438) and (4 hrs.) *Cencenighe* (p. 435). — From *San Pellegrino* passes lead to *PANEVEGGIO* (p. 394) over the *Forcella Jurbrutto* (7825'), or over the *Passo dei Zingari* (7255') and the *Passo Vailles* (6665'); both routes marked with red, but guide advisable. — From *SAN PELLEGRINO* to *CAPRILE* over the *Passo di Forca Rossa* (8155'), to the S.E. of the *Sasso di Valfredda* (9970'), and through the *Val di Franzadas*, an attractive route of 8 hrs. (guide). The route to the *CONTRA HUR* over the *Cirle Pass* (8410') is also interesting (4 hrs.; guide; see p. 393). — To *Vigo* over the *Passo la Selle* (5305'), 7 hrs., with guide, see p. 390.

FROM MOENA OVER THE LUSIA PASS TO PANEVEGGIO, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (early start desirable). We ascend by a good cart-road through pastures and wood, passing a new fort, over the (2 hrs.) *Resia Alp* (rfmts., wine), to the (1 hr.) *Lusia Pass* (8745; *Bernard's Hotel*), which affords a fine view (Cimon della Pala, Cima di Vezzana, the Colbricon, etc., as far as the Rosengarten and Marmolada; in the background, the Oetzthal Alps). A more extensive view is commanded by the grassy *Pasac* (7450), ascended in 35 min. from the inn, to the right. The cart-road terminates $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. beyond the pass; descent thence either by a marked path to the right through wood, or to the left via the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Lusia Alp* (8240') to (1 hr.) *Paneveggio* (p. 394).

Bridle-path from Moëna to the *Karer Pass*, see p. 388.

The road now crosses to the left bank of the Avisio. Immediately to the left rise the dolomite rocks of the *Rosengarten*, *Rothwand*, etc., the W. side of which presents so striking an appearance from Botzen (comp. Map, p. 380). To the N. the *Langkofel*, adjoined by the *Plattkofel* (p. 378), rears its white summit above the valley. To the right is the *Sasso di Mezzodi* (see below). At ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Soraga* (3945') the road recrosses the stream. We next reach (2 M.) *San Giovanni* (4350'), with the church of ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

34 M. *Vigo di Fassa* (4565'; **Corona*; **Hôt. Vigo*; *Rosa*, well spoken of), the chief village in the Val Fassa, situated $\frac{1}{2}$ M. higher up, to the left, on the road to Botzen over the *Karer Pass* (p. 388).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ant. and Gius. Dacchiesa*, *G. B. Delmonago*, *Fr. Destro*, and *Bait. Rissi*). The **Monte Ciampedie* (6690'), the E. spur of the *Mugoni*, between the valleys of *Vajolon* and *Vajolet*, is an admirable point of view ($1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 hrs.; guide not indispensable). Beyond the village we ascend on the left bank of the Chiesa by an easy zigzag path through pine-woods. From the summit we obtain a magnificent view of the wild *Vajolet* valley and of the lofty pinnacles of the *Rosengarten*; to the right are the rugged *Dirupi di Larsec*; farther to the N. the *Plattkofel*, *Langkofel*, *Sella*, and *Marmolada*; S.E. the *Punta Vallaccia*, the *Pala* group, and the *Cima d'Asta*. We may descend to the N.W. to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Vajolet Hut* (p. 384). — The **Sasso di Dam* (8190'), on the E. side of the valley (ascended by Pozza in 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.), commands a more extensive prospect: to the S. is the *Val Monzoni*, terminated by the syenite mass of the *Costabella*; to the E. rise the *Marmolada*, *Cima di Valfredda*, etc. — The *Cima Malinverno* (8635') and the *Sasso di Mezzodi* (8660') are easy and remunerative ascents of 5 hrs. each (guide 8 K.), made from Pozza (p. 391) through the *Val di San Nicolo* and the *Val Monzoni* (rare minerals found here). From the *Val Monzoni* an attractive route leads over the *Passo le Selle* (8808'), to the S.W. of the *Cima di Costabella* (8980'), to (7 hrs. from Vigo, guide 9 K.) *San Pellegrino* (p. 380); another route, easy and attractive (guide 8 K.), leads through the *Val di San Nicolo* and via *Prà di Contrin* (7685') to the (7-8 hrs.) *Contrin Hut* (p. 393). — The *Rothwand* (*Roda di Vael*; 9200'), ascended without difficulty by experts from Vigo through the *Vajolon Valley* and over the *Vajolon Pass* (8365') in 5 hrs. (guide 8 K.), commands a splendid view (comp. p. 387). — The *Tschetnerspitze* (*Cima della Sforcella*, 9155'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 14 K.; a difficult climb), *Coronelle* (9185'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 8 K.), and *Mugonispitze* (9080'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 8 K.), may also be ascended from this point (descent to the *Karersee Hotel* or the *Kölnner Hütte*, see p. 387). — Over the *Vajolon Pass* to the *Karersee Hotel* (6 hrs.; guide 6 K.), or over the *Tschagerjoch Pass* to the *Kölnner-Hütte* ($6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 7 K.), see pp. 387, 384.

FROM VIGO THROUGH THE VAJOLET VALLEY TO THE GRASLEITEN HUT ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 7 K., to the *Vajolet-Hütte* 3 K.) or TO CAMPITELLO (9 hrs.; guide 8 K.), a highly interesting route. We ascend via *Ciampedie* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Vajolet-Hütte* (p. 384), and thence either to the N. over the *Grasleiten Pass* to the (2 hrs.) *Grasleiten Hut* (p. 383), or to the E. over

the *Antermoja Pass* (p. 385) to the *Antermoja Lake* and (6 hrs.) *Campitello*. — FROM CAMPITELLO TO THE VAJOLET-HÜTTE the shortest route ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 5 K., unnecessary) ascends from *Mazzin* (see below) to the W. to *Monzon* (4950') and thence through the *Vajolet Valley*, which is wooded in its lower portion, past *Sojal* and the *Gardecia Chalets*. Comp. p. 385.

The road descends via *Pozza* (4305'; Löwe; Rose), at the mouth of the *Val Monzon* (see p. 390), to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Perra* (4310'; *Ant. Rizzi). At ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Monzon* it crosses the *Sojal*, which descends from the *Vajolet Valley* (see above). We then cross the *Avisio*, and recross it near (1 M.) *Mazzin* (4524'; to the *Vajolet-Hütte*, see above). We proceed via *Campestrin* and *Fontanazzo* to (2 M.) —

39 M. *Campitello* (4730'; *Battista Bernard 'al Mulino'*; *Valentini*, plain), at the influx of the *Duron* into the *Avisio*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Antonio, Giovanni, and Luigi Bernard, Antonio Mazzei, Sim., Luigi, Giov., and Franc. Rizzi, Gius. Davarda, and G. B. Lazzar*; also *Sim. Micheluzzi* of Canazei, *A. Jori* and *Sim. Verra* of Alba, *Crist. Jori* and *Ant. Dantone* of Penia). The ascent of the *Rodella* (8155'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 6 K., not indispensable for adepts) is best combined with the passage of the *Sella-Joch* (see p. 380). Fine view of the *Langkofel* group, *Sella, Marmolada, Pala* group, *Rosengarten*, etc. — The *Langkofel* (10,425'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. from the *Langkofel-Hütte*, is very difficult (comp. p. 378; from *Campitello* via the *Langkofel-Joch* to the *Langkofel-Hütte*, 5 hrs.; guide 7 K.; thence to the top of the *Langkofel* 28 K.). The *Plattkofel* (9710'; 5 hrs.; guide 9 K.), ascended by a marked path via the *Fassa-Joch*, is laborious but not difficult (comp. p. 378). — The *Schlern* (8402') is ascended via the *Tierser-Alpl* and *Rotherde* (p. 382) in $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide 10 K.). — The *Boöspitze* (10,340'), ascended in 6-7 hrs. (guide 12 K.) from *Canazei* (see below) through the *Val Lasties* (p. 380) or over the *Pordoi-Joch* (p. 432), is not difficult for adepts (comp. pp. 380, 414, 432).

FROM CAMPITELLO TO THE SEISER ALP (guide advisable; to the *Mahlknecht 6*, to *Ratzes* or *Kastelruth* 9 K.). A bridge-track ascends the *Duron Valley* to the W., skirting the stream, to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Duroner Alp* (5930') and the (1 hr.) *Sorica Alp* (6425'). Here the path ascends to the right, in the direction of the pinnacles of the *Rosazähne* (8700'), over the *Mahlknecht-Joch* (7110') to the (1 hr.) *Seiser Alpenhaus* (p. 382). Thence across the *Seiser Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Ratzes*, ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Ulrich*, or ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Kastelruth* (p. 380). — FROM CAMPITELLO TO GRÖDEN over the *Fassa-Joch* (7535'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). From the valley of the *Duron*, above the second bridge, we ascend (marked path) to the right and proceed across the *Lavis Alp* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) pass, immediately to the W. of the *Plattkofel* (ascent, see p. 378 and above). We descend past the (25 min.) *Zallinger Alp* (6680'; rfmts.) to the *Confin-Boden* and thence via the *Christiner-Weiden* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Christina* (p. 378). — To *Gröden* or *Enneberg* over the *Sella-Joch*, see pp. 380, 414; to *Livinalongo* over the *Pordoi-Joch*, see p. 431. — To *Tiers* across the *Tierser-Alpl* (8040'), from *Campitello* 8 hrs. (guide 11 K.), see p. 382. To the *Grasleiten Hut* via the *Tierser-Alpl* and the *Molignon Pass* (5 hrs.), see p. 384 (easier through the *Bärenjoch*, see p. 383). — From *Campitello* to the (4 hrs.) *Antermoja Lake*, and over the *Antermoja Pass* to the (3 hrs.) *Vajolet-Hütte* (guide 7 K.), or over the *Grasleiten Pass* to the (3 hrs.) *Grasleiten-Hütte* (guide 8 K.), see p. 384.

The *Val Fassa* now turns to the E.; the scenery is attractive and imposing. $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Gries*; $\frac{3}{4}$ M. *Canazei* (4790'; *Dantone's Inn*, *Pitscheider*, both plain), where the paths to the *Sella-Joch* (p. 380) and the *Pordoi Pass* (p. 431) diverge to the left. [A short-cut leads to the right across the bridge, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from *Campitello*, whence we follow a pleasant path (red marks) direct to *Alba*, without touching *Gries* or *Canazei*.] — The valley now bends to the S.E. 1 M. *Alba*

(4980'; Giove. Jori's Inn); then (1 M.) *Penta* (5095'; Jori's Inn zur Sage), the last village in the Fassa, at the mouth of the *Contrin Valley* (p. 393).

FROM *PENIA* TO *CAPRILE* BY THE FEDAJA PASS (5½-6 hrs.), a most attractive route (red way-marks; guide not indispensable, from Campitello 12 K.; porter 6-8 K.). The bridle-track ascends on the right bank of the *Avisio*, passing a waterfall after ¼ hr., at first gradually through the broad valley, and afterwards more abruptly on the margin of a wooded ravine, from which rise the colossal rocky walls of the *Punta di Cornate* and the *Vernel* (see below). The (2 hrs.) *Fedaja Alp* (6706') is a sequestered Alpine valley, with a few chalets (*Verra's Inn*; 1 M. farther on, *Valentini's Inn*, R. 2-2½ K.), overshadowed on the right by the snow-clad *Marmolada*. To the E. of Valentini's Inn we reach the small *Fedaja Lake*, with grey glacier-water, immediately beyond which is the *Fedaja Pass* (6710'), the frontier between Tyrol and Italy (view limited).

The **Belvedere* (8680'), 1½-2 hrs. to the N.W. (guide, 8 K., needless for adepts) affords a fine view of the *Marmolada*, *Langkofel*, and *Civetta*. By the *Passo di Padon* to *Buchenstein*, see p. 431.

The **Marmolada*, the highest of the Dolomites, is a huge group with several peaks: to the W., the *Punta di Penta* (11,020'); to the E., the *Marmolada di Rocca* (10,820'). The N. slope is gradual, and is covered with a vast mantle of snow, while the S. side descends in huge and almost vertical precipices. The ascent from the Fedaja Pass, in 4-5 hrs., is trying and fit for adepts only (guide from Campitello 17 K., from Capriale 15 fr.). From Valentini's Inn we proceed along the E. side of the *Sasso Dodici*, over debris and rocks, to the (1¼ hr.) glacier, cross the latter first in a S., then (beyond the crevasses) in a W. direction to the N. arête of the *Marmolada*, and mount over rocks and snow to the (3-3½ hrs.) W. and highest peak. The **View* from the summit is one of the finest in the Alps. The descent viâ the *Marmolada Pass* to the *Contrin Hut* is very difficult (see p. 393).

The ascent of the *Vernel* (10,520'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 19 K.) from the Fedaja Pass, over the *Passo di Vernel* (9610'), is very difficult. The descent from the *Passo di Vernel* to the *Contrin Hut*, leading first through a very steep snow-chimney and then over debris and scree-slopes, is very difficult when the snow is in an unfavourable condition, and is not recommended (comp. p. 393).

We now descend, at first rapidly over pastures, into the *Val Candiarei*, and skirt the huge white precipices of the *Punta Serauta* (10,530'). On the S.E. rises the pyramidal *Sasso Bianco* (7900'). On the right, in the valley far below, at the (1¼ hr.) *Malga Ciapela* (4720'; Trattoria at the saw-mill 5 min. below), is the mouth of the *Val Ombretta* (p. 393; travellers ascending to the Fedaja Pass keep to the right beyond the saw-mill). The path then enters the imposing **Serrai di Sottoguda*, a ravine with huge perpendicular walls, 1 M. long and so narrow at places that the path has to be carried on wooden galleries above the brawling stream. At the end of the ravine lies the village of (¾ hr.) *Sottoguda* (4270'; Biasio's Inn). The valley expands. We proceed past *Palúe* to (¾ hr.) *Rocca Pietore* (3760'; Posta, moderate), whence a carriage-road (short-cut

for pedestrians to the right before Rocca) descends to the bottom of the *Cordevole* valley and crosses the river to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Caprile* (p. 431).

From *Alba* and *Pentia* marked paths (guide, 5 K., needless) ascend the *Contrin Valley* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) finely situated *Contrin Hut* (ca. 6300'; *Inn* in summer), which is the starting-point for several interesting tours, including the following ascents: to the W. the *Varos* (7948'; 1 hr.), via the *Contrin Alp*, easy; to the N.W. the *Col Las* (8936'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.), moderately difficult; to the S. the *Col Ombert* (8780'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide), via the *Passo di Val San Nicolo* (see below), and *Cima Cadina* (9450'; 3 hrs., with guide) via the *Cirelle Pass* (see below), both without difficulty; the *Punta dell' Uomo* (9869'), from the N. side in 5 hrs. (guide 14 K.), difficult; to the S.E. the *Sasso Vernale* (10,845'), via the *Passo d'Ombrettola* in 4 hrs. (guide 12 K.), difficult; the *Sasso di Valfredda* (9874'), over the *Passo d'Ombrettola* in 5 hrs. (guide 20 K.), difficult; to the E. the *Cima d'Ombretta* (9870'; 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), via the *Ombretta Pass*, not difficult for experts (guide 8 K.); to the N. the *Marmolada* (11,020'; 6 hrs.), via the *Marmolada Pass* (9840'; iron pegs and wire rope at the worst points), and to the N.E. the *Vernel* (10,520'; see p. 392) and *Punta di Cornate* (9830'), three difficult climbs, fit for adepts only. — Passes from the *Contrin Hut*. To the E. to *CAPRILE* over the *Passo d'Ombretta* or *Contrin-Joch* (9070'), between the *Marmolada* and the *Cima d'Ombretta* (see above), and down through the *Val d'Ombretta* to the *Malga Ombretta*, and thence via the *Scalere d'Ombretta* (6300'; path recently improved) to the *Malga Ciapela* (p. 392; 6-7 hrs. short of *Caprile*; guide 18 K.). — Another route, difficult but remunerative, leads farther to the S. from the *Contrin Valley* to the *Ombretta Valley* via *Campo della Selva* (see below) and the *Passo d'Ombrettola* (9845'), between the *Sasso Vernale* and the *Sasso di Valfredda* (see above). — To *SAN PELLEGRINO* over the *Cirelle Pass* (*Forcella Selva*; 8410'), an easy and repaying route (4 hrs.; guide from *Campitello* 12 K.). From the *Contrin Hut* we ascend rapidly to the *Campo della Selva*, then skirt the W. base of the *Sasso Vernale* (see above) to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) head of the pass, between the *Cima Cadina* (9450'; see above) and the *Cirelle* (9090'). We then descend via *Fuolade* and *Chergere* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *San Pellegrino* (p. 389). Or from *Chargere* we may proceed to the left, past the *Col di Messo*, to *Falcade* (p. 433). — To *Pozza* in the *Val Fassa* (p. 391), an easy and attractive route (marked path) leads over the pastures of *Prà di Contrin* and the *Passo di Val San Nicolo* (7635'), between the *Sasso di Rocca* and *Col Ombert*, and down through the beautiful *Val di San Nicolo*, in 4 hrs. From the pass, which commands a fine view, the ascent of the *Varos* or *Col Ombert* (see above) may be made.

71. From Predazzo via San Martino di Castrozza and Primiero to Tezze (Trent) or to Feltre (Venice).

Comp. Maps, pp. 392, 388.

53 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. From *Predazzo* to *Primiero* (26 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *DILIGENCE* in summer daily in 8 hrs., starting at 3 p.m. (fare 8 K.); from *Primiero* to (21 M.) *Feltre* in 4 hrs., and to (27 M.) *Tezze* in 6 hrs., diligence in summer daily (open one-horse carriage preferable). One-horse carriage from *Predazzo* to *Paneveggio* 8, to *Primiero* 24, carr. and pair 40 K. (8 hrs.). Carr. and pair from *Auer* (Elefant) to *Paneveggio* (8 hrs.) 44 K.; from *Cavalese* to *Paneveggio* (3 hrs.) 24, from *Paneveggio* to *San Martino di Castrozza* (3 hrs.) 24 K.; one-horse carr. from *S. Martino* to *Feltre* (4 hrs.) 26, two-horse 40 K. Railway from *Feltre* to *Venice* in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

From *Neumarkt* to (24 M.; diligence in 7 hrs.) *Predazzo* (3340'), see p. 389. The road follows the right bank of the *Travignolo*, at first level and afterwards ascending to the left (short-cut for walkers), to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the village of *Bellamonte* (4495';

rustic inn), with the chapel of *Madonna di Neve*. We cross (1 M.) the *Val Valazza*, descending from the left, and then ascend through wood, round the rock-strewn flanks of the *Dossaccio* (8024'), which is crowned by a new fort, to (4 M.) —

8½ M. *Paneveggio* (5055'); **Hôt. Paneveggio*, pens. 7-8 K., generally crowded in July and Aug.), a frequented summer-resort, near fine woods. To the E. the *Cimone della Pala* and *Cima di Vezzana* (p. 395) tower majestically over the intervening green hills.

The ascent of the *Cima di Bocche* (9015'; 4 hrs.; guide 6-8 K., Ant. Vedova, Giov. Bianco) forms an interesting excursion via the *Malga di Bocche*; magnificent panorama of the Dolomites of the Fassa and Primiero from the top. — To Moëna over the *Lusia Pass*, see p. 390.

FROM PANEVEGGIO TO CENCENIGHE OVER THE VALLÈS PASS, 6 hrs., not very attractive (guide as far as the pass convenient). A road follows the right bank of the *Travignolo*, and passes on the right (without crossing) the (40 min.) bridge leading to the *Val Venegia* and the *Rolle Pass* (comp. p. 433). About ½ M. farther on the red-marked path via the *Juribruitt Pass* to *San Pellegrino* (p. 389) diverges to the left. We, however, keep to the right and beyond the *Piano di Casoni* (5636') ascend more rapidly to the *Malga Valazza* (8248') and the (1 hr.) *Vallès Pass* (6665'; Italian frontier), between the *Pizzo di Venegia* (7575') on the right and the *Mts. Pradazzo* (7474') on the left. We descend by a steep and stony cart-road through the *Val di Vallès* to (1½ hr.) *Falcade* (4290'), in the *Val Bivis*, and thence via (1¼ hr.) *Forno di Canale* to (1 hr.) *Cencenighe* (p. 433).

The route to SAN MARTINO over the *Colbricon Pass* (6235'), between the *Cavalazza* (7690'; ascended from the pass in 1 hr.; comp. p. 395) and the *Colbricon* (8540'), and then down past the *Ces Alp* (3 hrs.), is more fatiguing and less interesting than that by the *Rolle Pass*.

The road to San Martino (3 hrs. by carr., 3¼-4 hrs. on foot) crosses the *Travignolo*, and ascends in long windings (short-cuts following the telegraph-poles), through beautiful woods and afterwards over poor pastures, to the (4½ M.) *Rolle Pass* (6510'; rustic inn), the watershed between the Adige and Brenta. The pass commands an imposing view of the *Cimone della Pala* (10,450'), a huge rocky pinnacle, the 'Matterhorn of the Dolomites', and of the jagged chain which extends to the *Sass Maor*. The *Mte. Castellazzo* (7470'; 1 hr. from the inn; guide desirable), to the E., affords the best survey of the *Cimon della Pala* and the *Cima di Vezzana*; farther to the N. tower the rocky *Pian di Campido* (10,542') and *Cima di Fiocobon* (10,010'). — The road now descends gradually to the *Fosse di Sopra Alp*, winds down a barrier of rock, crosses the *Cimone*, and leads through wood in windings, which may be avoided by the old bridle-path, to (5½ M.) —

18½ M. *San Martino di Castrozza* (4740'), originally a monastery, beautifully situated in a richly wooded basin at the foot of the Dolomites (**Panzer's Dolomiten-Hôtel*, R. from 3, pens. 8-11 K., generally crowded in the height of summer, rooms should be ordered in advance; *V. Toffol's Hotel*, R. 2-3, B. 1, pens. 7-8 K.; *Alb. Cimone*, kept by *Giov. Toffol*, R. 2, pens. 6 K.; *Alb. alla Rosetta*, modest). Towards the S. a striking view is obtained of the *Primiero* valley, with the chain of the *Vette di Feltre*; to the W. are the *Cavalazza*, *Cima di Colbricon*, and *Tognola*, to the E. the *Cima*

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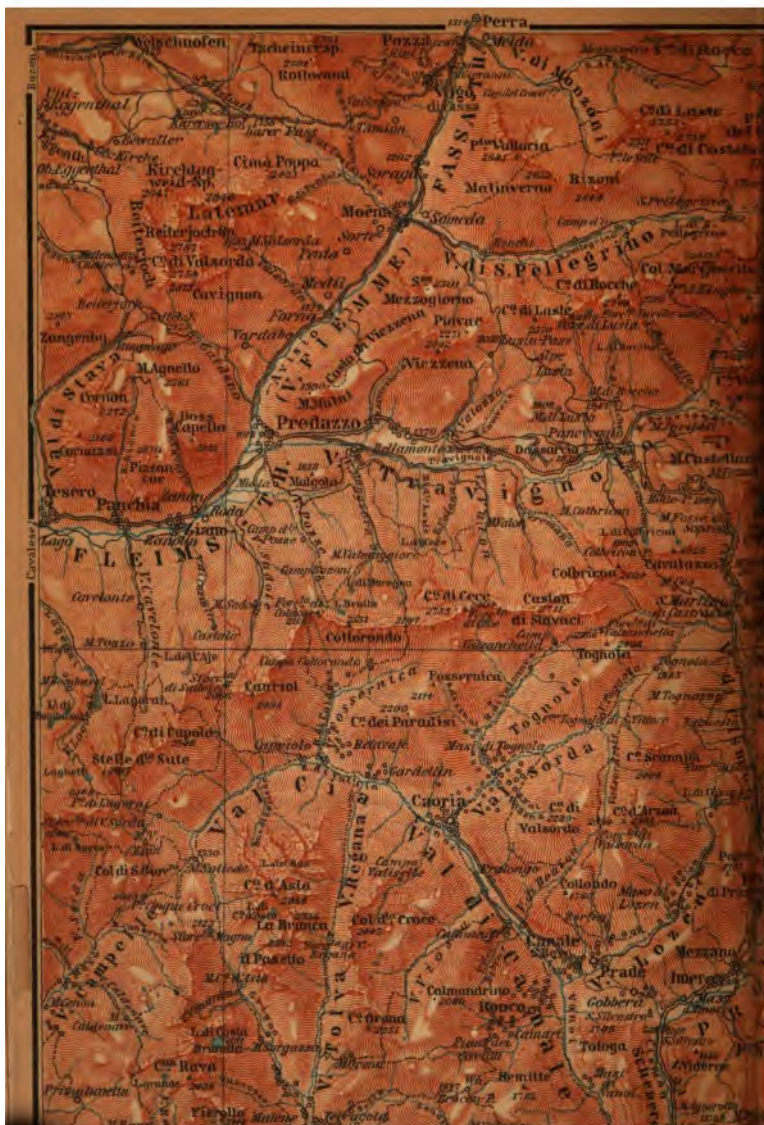
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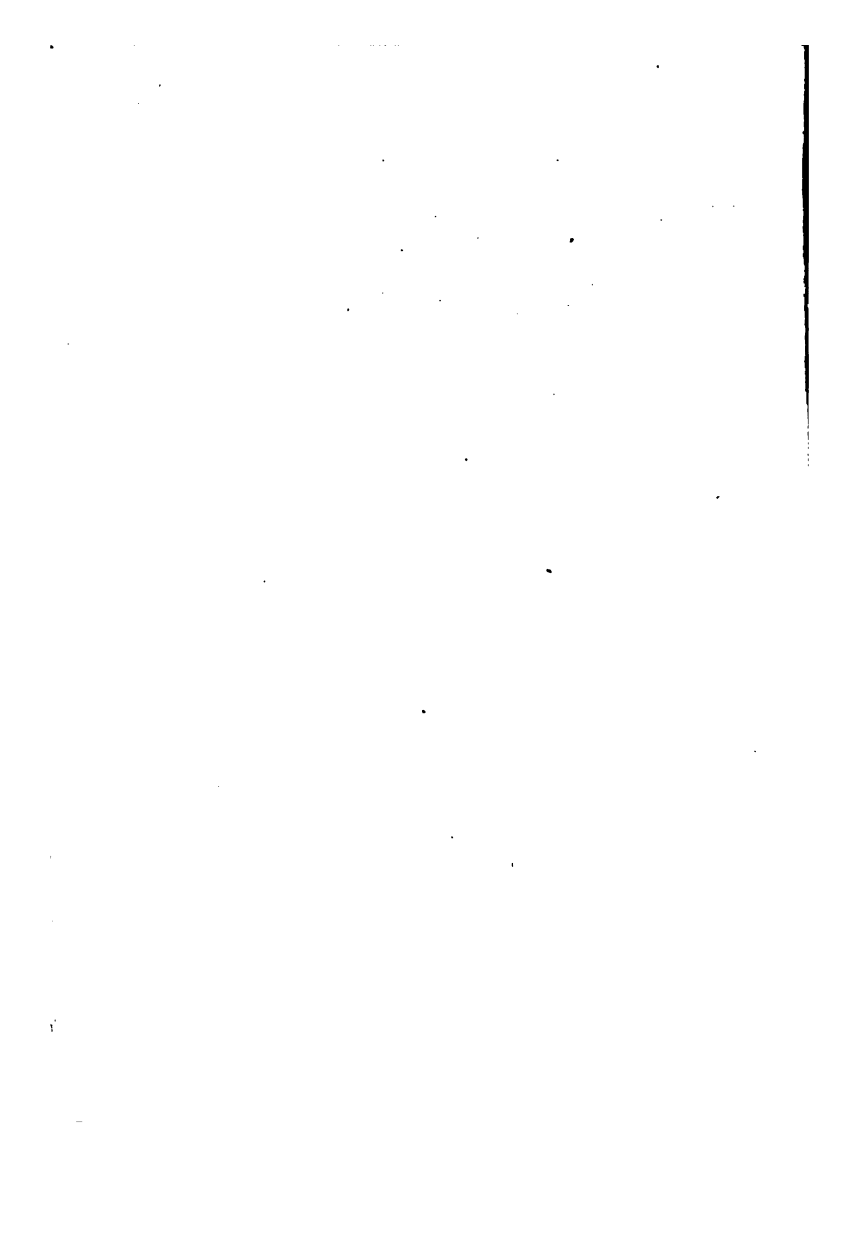
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di Ball and Sass Maor, which are bathed at sunset in a bright red glow. Rich flora.

WALKS, mostly leading through wood, and well provided with way-marks, guide-posts, and benches. — From the bridge across the Cismone to the W. of the Dolomites Hotel and by the 'Via Fratazza' to the ravine of *Ogolino*; returning via the *Alp Fratazza* to the highroad below the hotel (1½-2 hrs.). — From the bridge to the right through meadows and wood to the *Alp Ces* (5415'), commanding a striking view of the Rosetta, Cima di Ball, and Sass Maor (finest by evening-light; there and back 2 hrs.). — By the Rolle Pass road to the (½ hr.) *Madonna-Bank*, returning by the *Jägerstetg* (Via Cacciatori, 5600-5900') high up on the slope of the Rosetta (2½-3 hrs., including the new *Kaiserweg* 4½ hrs.). — Beyond the passage through the old monastery across meadows to the 'Villa Koch' and thence to the *Val di Roda* (keeping on the right bank), there and back 3 hrs.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Mich. Bellèga, Antonio, Matteo, and Giov. Tavernaro, Mich. Cordella, Giac. Favro, Bart. Zagonel, Dom. Scalet, Giac. Pradell, Fort. Broch, and Gioacchino Marini*; comp. p. 396). To the W. are the *Cavalazza* (7630'; 2½ hrs.; guide 6 K.) and the *Tognola* (7900'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 K.), both easily ascended. — To the E. are the *Rosetta* (8990'), ascended via the *Rosetta Pass* (see below) in 3½-4 hrs. or from the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio Rosetta* in ½-¾ hr. (guide 6 K.; panorama by Siegl), and the *Cima di Fradusta* (9610'), from the *Rifugio Rosetta* in 2 hrs. (guide 12 K.), both without serious difficulty. — The *Cimone della Pala* (10,450'; first ascended by Mr. Whitwell in 1870), from the *Rifugio Rosetta* (or direct from San Martino by the *Passo Bettega* in 5 hrs. (guide 24 K.), a difficult climb, to be attempted by thoroughly experienced mountaineers only; the worst place is facilitated by a wire rope 100' long. — The higher *Cima di Vezzana* (10,465'; 4 hrs.; guide 14 K.), from the *Rifugio* via the *Travignolo Pass* (c. 9185'), is less difficult. — The *Cima di Ball* (9195') is ascended by the *Val di Roda* and the *Passo di Ball* (see below) in 5 hrs. (difficult; guide 13 K.). — The *Pala di San Martino* (9830') may be scaled from San Martino through the *Val di Roda* and by the *Pala Glacier* in 5 hrs. (guide 24 K.; very difficult). — The *Sass Maor* (*Sasso Maggiore*, 9240'; 6 hrs.; guide 22 K.), ascended via the *Val della Vecchia*, is very difficult. The *Cima della Madonna*, the W. peak (9025') of the latter, is considered the hardest ascent of the Pala group (guide 24 K.; both peaks 30 K.).

PASSES FROM SAN MARTINO. TO THE PRAVITALE HUT (p. 397), 5 hrs. (guide to Primiero 14 K.). An easy and highly attractive route leads over the *Rosetta Pass* (8375'), a little above which lies the *Rifugio Rosetta* (8580'; inn in summer), and the *Fradusta* or *Pravitale Pass* (8365'). The ascent of the *Fradusta* (see above) may be combined with this expedition (1½ hr. more). Descent from the Pravitale Hut to Primiero, 3 hrs. — Another route (3½-4 hrs.; guide 8 K.) leads over the arduous *Passo di Ball* (8040'; for adepts only), between the Cima Pravitale and the Cima di Ball. — TO THE CANALI HUT (p. 396), 7½ hrs. (guide to Primiero 17 K.), very attractive. We proceed over the *Rosetta Pass* and the interesting *Pala Plateau* (whence the *Fradusta* may be scaled), and descend via *Forcella di Sopra* and *Passo Canali* (8190') to the *Canali Hut*, which lies 2½ hrs. from Primiero. — TO AGORDO. To the *Pala Plateau* as above; thence down either via *Forcella di Miel* (p. 396) and the *Val d'Angoraz* and *Val di San Lucano* to *Tasbon* and (12 hrs.; with guide) *Agordo* (p. 433); or via the *Forcella Cesurette* (5928') to the *Val di San Lucano*. — TO FORNO DI CANALE, 9-10 hrs. (guide 18 K.), via the *Val delle Comelle*, a grand but difficult route, for adepts only.

A bridle-path (guide desirable, 10 K.) leads from San Martino to the W. via the *Tognola Alp* (6510') and through the *Val Sorda* to (6 hrs.) *Caoria* (2680'; Inn, dirty), in the *Val di Canale*, watered by the *Vanoi*, at the N.E. base of the *Cima d'Asta* (9340'). The last may be ascended through the *Val Regana* in 6½-7 hrs. (guide 14 K.; Tabarro of Caoria); easy descent to *Pieve di Tesino* (p. 401). A cart-track leads through the *Val Cia*, or upper valley of the *Vanoi*, via (1 hr.) *Capriolo*, whence easy passes (*Forcella Sadole*, 7 hrs.; *Forcella di Coldose*, 8 hrs.) lead to the N. to *Pre-dazzo* (p. 389), to the (2 hrs.) *Malga Sotiede Bassa* (5020'), whence we may

proceed to the W. over the *Passo di Lagorai* (7710') to (7 hrs.) *Tesero* (p. 389), or to the S.W. over the *Passo Cinque Croci* (6635') to the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio al Camone* (good inn), in the *Val Campelle*, and on to (4 hrs.) *Borge* (p. 400), or to the S.W. over the *Sforocella Magna* (6988') to the *Grigno Valley* and (5 hrs.) *Pieve di Tesino* (p. 401). — A road descends the valley from Caoria, on the left bank of the Venoi, to (3½ M.) *Canale San Bovo* (2485'; *Stella*, well spoken of). Thence over the *Brocon Pass* (mule 7 K.) to *Ostet Tesino*, see p. 401; to *Imer* in the *Primiero Valley* (p. 397) over the saddle of *Gobbera* (8245'; bad inn), cart-road in 2 hrs. The valley farther down (*Val Certello*) contracts into an impassable ravine, and joins the *Val di Cismone* below *Pontet* (p. 397).

The road follows the W. side of the *Cismone* valley, at first through wood, and then descends on the shadeless hillside, high above the river, into the beautiful **Val Primiero*. To the E. tower the rocky pinnacles of the *Rosetta* (8990'), the *Cima di Ball* (9195'), and the *Sass Maor* (*Sasso Maggiore*; 9240'); to the S. the *Vette di Feltre* and *Monte Pavione* (7665'). Finally we cross the *Cismone* to (7½ M.) *Siror* and (1 M.) —

27 M. *Fiera di Primiero* (2350'; **Hôt. Gili*, R. 2 K.; **Aquila Nera*, R. 1½-2 K.; *Osteria al Mercato*, plain), the capital of the valley, with an early-Gothic church. The environs are rendered extremely picturesque by the contrast between the rich southern vegetation (maize, chestnuts, mulberries, etc.) and the huge barren peaks of the *Dolomites* on the N.

Excellent surveys of the charming valley are obtained from a cross, 10 min. above the village, to the W. (ascent to the right by the church) and from the belvedere beyond *Transacqua* (20 min. to the E.).

Excursions (guides: *Enrico Taufer*, *Girol. Trotter*, *Ernesto Turci*, and *Ant. Turra*; comp. also p. 395). To the N.W. viâ *Siror* (see above) to the (2½ hrs.) picturesque *Calaita Lake* (5220'), and thence in 2½ hrs. to the top of the *Cima d'Arzon* (7680'), a splendid point of view. — To the S.E. to (1½ hr.) *San Giovanni* (3870') and thence to the (25 min.) top of the *Cordogne* (4365'), the culminating point of the ridge between the *Noana* and the *Cismone*; fine view over the deep *Val Noana* towards the *Vette di Feltre*. — The *Val Noana*, a wild and imposing ravine, which joins the valley of the *Cismone* at *Imer* (p. 397), is sufficiently seen by ascending the cart-track through it for 1 hr. Farther on it forks into the *Val Nagaoni* on the right, through which a route leads over the *Passo della Finestra* (5800') to *Feltre* (p. 429), and the *Val Asinozza* on the left, at the head of which rise the *Piz di Cimonega* or *di Sagron* (8140') and the *Cadinot di Neva* (8380'; see p. 434). — The **Monte Pavione* (7665'), the highest summit of the *Vette di Feltre*, may be ascended from *Imer* or *Montecroce* (p. 397) viâ the *Agnerella Alp* (5185'; quarters) in 5 hrs. (guide 10 K.). It affords a superb view. Rich flora.

To the (1 hr.) *Castel La Pietra* (3410'), see p. 434. Thence a route ascends the imposing *Val Canali*, passing the *Villa Welsperg* (**View*) and the *Malga Canali*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Canali Hut* (5640'; inn in summer), grandly situated at the precipitous head of the valley. This hut is the starting-point for the *Cima di Sedole* (7938') and *Cima delle Lede* (8445'), both moderately difficult; *Cima di Fradusta* (9610'), *Cima Manstorna* (9345'), not difficult; *Cima d'Alberghetto* (8240'), difficult; *Cima del Coro* (8578'), very difficult; *Croda Grande* (9215') and *Sasso d'Ortiga* (8680'), both moderately difficult; *Paia della Madonna* (8336') and *Sasso Cavallera* (*Cima d'Oltro*, 7938'), both very difficult. — Passes from the *Canali Hut*. Over the *Forcella di Canali* (8190') and *Forcella di Miel* (8526') to the *Val di San Lucano* and (7 hrs.) *Agordo* (p. 433; guide 20 K.); or from the *Forcella di Canali* to the W. over the *Forcella di Sopra* and across the plateau to the *Rosetta Pass* (p. 396) and (6 hrs.) *San Martino*. The shortest route to *Agordo* (8 hrs.; guide 10 K.)

leads over the *Forcella d'Oltro* (9940'), between the Pala della Madonna and the Cima d'Oltro, to (3 hrs.) *Gosaldo* (8610'; *Alb. delle Alpi) and (3 hrs.) *Agordo* (p. 434).

To the left from the Val di Canali (p. 396) diverges the *Val Pravitale* or *Pradidale*, a wild glen containing a small lake surrounded by lofty limestone peaks. A new path (practicable for riding) ascends this valley to the (4-4½ hrs. from Primiero) *Pravitale Hut* (7685'; provision-depôt), the starting-point for the following ascents: *Cima di Canali* (9336') and *Cima Wilma* (9070'), both very difficult; *Cima di Fradusta* (9610'), not difficult; *Pala di San Martino* (9680'), very difficult; *Cima Immink* (ca. 9185'), moderately difficult; *Cima di Pravitale* (8080'), difficult; *Cima di Val di Roda* (9105') and *Cima di Ball* (9490'), neither difficult; *Sass Maor* (9240'), very difficult. — An easy route (marked) leads from the Pravitale Hut over the *Fradusta* or *Pravitale Pass* (7365') to the *Rosetta Hut* and (5 hrs.) *San Martino*. Over the *Passo di Ball* (8040') to (3½ hrs.) *San Martino*, descent difficult, not advisable for any but experts (comp. p. 396). From the Pravitale Hut to *Agordo*, 8 hrs. (with guide), viâ the *Fradusta Pass*, *Forcella di Sopra*, *Val d'Angoraz*, and *Val di San Lucano*; comp. p. 434. Over the *Fradusta Pass* and the *Forcella Cesurette* (p. 396) to *Gares* and *Forno di Canale* (p. 433), 7 hrs. (with guide).

FROM PRIMIERO TO THE VAL SUGANA, 12½ hrs. We proceed viâ *Imer* and the *Gobbera Saddle* to (3½ hrs.) *Canale San Bovo* (p. 396); thence viâ *Ronco* to the (3½ hrs.) *Brocon Pass* (p. 401), and descend to (3 hrs.) *Pieve di Tesino* and (2½ hrs.) *Strigno* on the Val Sugana Railway (p. 404). — Over the *Cereda Pass* to *Agordo* (7 hrs.; guide 12 K.), see p. 434.

The road to Feltre and Tezze leads along the right bank of the Cismone, viâ *Mezzano*, *Imér* (opposite the mouth of the Val Noana, p. 396), and *Masi d'Imér* (where the bridle-path to Canale San Bovo viâ *Gobbera* ascends to the right), to the (4¼ M.) *Ponte San Silvestro* (1930'). Here we cross to the left bank and follow the romantic gorge of the *Val Schenere* to the (2¼ M.) custom-house of *Monte Cresso* or *Pontet* (1830'; Inn), on the Italian frontier. To the left, built into the rock, is a new Italian fort. Thence a fine road, in many places hewn in the rock, high above the Cismone, leads past the mouth of the *Vanoi* (p. 396) and below the old *Castel Schenere* (to the left). Beyond (4¼ M.) *Le Moline* we cross to the right bank by the *Ponte d'Oltra* (1345'); 2¾ M. farther on we recross by the *Ponte della Serra* (1240'; small Italian fort), and descend to (1¼ M.) —

42½ M. *Fonzone* (1080'; *Santi' Antonio*, mediocre; *Angelo*), a small town situated at the foot of *Mte. Avena* (4775') in a wide valley strewn with debris. Here the road forks, the left branch leading viâ *Arten* to (5 M.; 47½ M.) *Feltre* (p. 429); while the right branch descends the valley of the Cismone, crosses the river, and ascends to *Arzie* and *Fastro*. Farther on it passes through some extensive fortifications, descends in long windings to *Primolano* (p. 401), and crosses the Austrian frontier to the railway-station of (11 M.; 53½ M.) *Tezze* (p. 401).

72. From Trent to Bassano through the Val Sugana.

71 M. VAL SUGANA RAILWAY from Trent to *Tezze*, 48½ M., in 2½-4 hrs. (fares 6 K. 48, 4 K. 28, 2 K. 16 A.); DILIGENCE from *Tezze* to *Bassano*, 23 M., twice daily in 4 hrs. (carr. and pair 16 fr.); RAILWAY from *Bassano* to *Venice*, 53 M., in 3-3½ hrs.

Trent (640'), see p. 347. For about 1¼ M. the line follows the S. Railway, with the lofty *Sardagna Waterfall* to the right, then it turns towards the E., and crosses the fertile valley of the Adige by means of a viaduct, 1 M. in length, with 122 arches, which ascends slightly in a double curve. Fine view to the N. and S. of the valley with its picturesque mountain-boundaries, and of Trent nestling at the base of the *Kalisberg*. The line turns to the S. at the end of the viaduct, and, ascending more rapidly (2:100) on the slope of the *Marzola*, describes a wide loop and enters the spiral tunnel of *San Rocco* (400 yds. long), from which it emerges in a N. direction. — 5½ M. *Villazzano* (920'), below the village of that name (p. 349), with numerous villas. A series of cuttings now carries the line along the slope, and, traversing lofty embankments over the *Valnigra* and *Salè* streams, we reach (8 M.) *Povo* (1080'), where the line enters the lower *Fersina Valley*. 9½ M. *Ponte Alto* (1155'), near the waterfall mentioned at p. 349. The valley contracts to a wild ravine, in which four tunnels are traversed. Between the third and fourth is the station of (11 M.) *Civezzano*; above, to the left, are the village with its Gothic church and the forts of *Cantanghel* and *Civezzano*. — 13 M. *Roncogno* (1390'; *Stella*), the first place in the upper level of the valley, is situated opposite the entrance of the *Val di Pinè*.

The pretty *Val di Pinè*, formerly inhabited by Germans, is worth a visit (a day's trip from Trent; carr. and pair there and back 20 K.). The road passes *Cirè* and *Maso Bariselli* (to the left the road to *Civezzano*, see above), and ascends the left bank in windings to (2½ M.) *Nogare* (2226'). Farther on it passes *Fornace* (left) and the old church of *San Mauro* and leads via *Tressilla* and *Baselga* to the (4 M.) pretty *Lago della Serraià* (3195'; *Alb. al Pavone and Alb. alla Tea, in *Serraià*, at the lower end). Passing the (1½ M.) smaller *Lago delle Piazze* (3320'), we next reach (1½ M.) the hamlet of *La Varda* (3345'; two inns), at the mouth of the *Val Regnana* (see below). From this point an easy pass leads to the S.E. over the *Passo del Rodebus* (4800') to (2 hrs.) *Palai* (p. 399). — A cart-track leads to the N.W. along the N. side of the *Val Regnana* to (2 hrs.) *Segonzano*, with its interesting clay-pyramids (inn at *Stedro*), whence we cross the *Avio* to (½ hr.) *Pomer*. Road hence via *Cembra* (2170'; *Lanzinger*), *Lisignago*, and *Verla* to (9 M.) *Lavis* (p. 347).

The railway proceeds in the broad and fertile valley, enclosed by finely formed mountains, to —

15½ M. *Pergine* (1555'; *Buffet*; *Hôt. Pergine*), on the watershed between the Adige and the Brenta. The village (1680'; **Hôtel Voltolini*; *Cavalletto*, unpretending), with 4434 inhab., is charmingly situated, ½ M. from the station, at the mouth of the *Val Fierozzo*. It is commanded by the old *Castel Pergine* (2215'; fine view from the tower).

In *Montagnaga* (2890'; *Corona*; *Alb. Toller*), 6 M. to the N. of *Pergine*, is the frequented pilgrimage-church of *Madonna di Pinè* or *di Caravaggio* (2 M. from *Nogare*, see above; 3 M. from *Serraià*).

The **Val Fierozzo** or **Val Fersina** (in the local dialect *Val dei Mòcheni*), which here stretches to the N.E., contains several German communities in the midst of an Italian population: *Gereut*, *Eichberg*, *St. Franziskus*, *St. Felix*, and *Palai*. A visit to this pretty valley is recommended. The road ascends to (3 M.) *Canessa* (1975'), crosses the stream, and reaches (1½ M.) *Gereut*, Ital. *Frassilongo* (2790'; Holzer). Thence mostly through wood, past *St. Franziskus*, with its charmingly situated little church (opposite the prettily situated *Sant' Orsola* or *Eichberg*), and *St. Felix* (3680'), two hamlets of the parish of *Florus* (*Fierozzo*), to (½ M.) *Palai* or *Palù* (4600'; accommodation at the curé's), at the head of the valley. Thence to the top of the *Schrumpitz* (7860'; 2½ hrs.), attractive. From *Palai* to (1½ hr.) *La Varda* in the *Val Pinè*, see p. 398.

The road from Pergine to Levico (6 M.) skirts the *Lago di Levico* (1440'), but the footpath along the ridge between this lake and the *Lago di Caldonazzo*, viâ *Ischia*, *Tenna*, and the ruined castle of *Brenta*, to (2½ hrs.) *Levico*, is far preferable and commands charming views.

The railway now gradually descends to the S. through a fertile region, once the bed of a lake but reclaimed for agriculture at the beginning of the 19th century. To the right appears the village of *Susa*, on the slope of the *Terrarossa* (p. 349), and in the background behind us rise the *Brenta* peaks. At (17½ M.) *San Cristoforo* (1485'; **Paoli's Inn*, pens. 5-6 K.), with its venerable little church, the line reaches the *Lago di Caldonazzo* (1470'; 2½ M. long), surrounded by woods. It then skirts its W. bank to (20 M.) *Calceranica* (1480'), at its S.W. end. The village of that name (Alb. al Pesce), with the oldest church in the valley, lies ½ M. to the S.

From *Calceranica* a steep path descends by *Vigolo-Vattaro* (2380'; inn) and *Valsorda* to (3 hrs.) the station of *Matarello* (p. 349); a good cart-track (yellow marks), with fine views of the valley of the *Adige*, also descends to the right from *Valsorda* to (3½ hrs.) *Trent*.

Quitting the lake the railway slightly ascends to (21½ M.) *Caldonazzo* (1530'), a station ¾ M. to the N. of the village (1605'; *Hôtel Caldonazzo*; *Due Spade*), with a ruined castle.

To **LAVARONE** AND **LUSERNA**, a pleasant excursion (diligence from *Caldonazzo* to *Lavarone* daily; carr. and pair from *Levico* to *Lavarone*, incl. fee, 20 K.). From *Caldonazzo* we ascend the *Val Centa* by a good winding road, often hewn through the rock, to the (¾ M.) *Stanga Inn* (toll 6 h.) and to (¾ M., 7½ M. from *Caldonazzo*) *Chiesa*, the chief village of the parish of *Lavarone*, Ger. *Lafruen* (3840'; **Grand-Hôtel Central*, 72 beds; *Hôt. des Alpes*; *Leon d'Oro*), with a small lake, finely situated on the watershed between the *Brenta* and *Astico*, and frequented as a summer-resort. We then follow the new road, passing *Gionghi* and *Gaspari*, both belonging to *Cappella* (*Albergo Caneppele*; Alb. Nazionale), which lies to the right, and skirt the W. side of the deep *Riotorto* ravine to (½ M.) the *Monte Rovere Inn* (Ger. *Aichberg*; 4145'), whence we follow the E. side of the gorge, chiefly through wood, to (3 M.) *Luserna*, Ger. *Lusarn* (4370'; Ost. *Nicolussi*), situated on a bleak plateau (880 inhab.; lace-making school). [From this point a mule-track descends to the S.E. along the wooded slope of the *Oberleiten* and through the *Val Torra* to (2 hrs.) *Casotto*, the Austrian frontier-village, in the *Val d'Astico*, whence a road runs viâ *San Pietro Val d'Astico* to (4 M.) *Pedascala* (to *Asiago*, see p. 401).] — From *Luserna* we return to (1 hr.) *Monte Rovere* (see above), and descend a steep bridle-path on the slope of the *Cimone* (5000'; ascended from *Monte Rovere* in ¾ hr.) to the *Val della Zesta* and (2 hrs.) *Caldonazzo*. Or from *Lavarone* we may descend by a new road (diligence to *Rovereto* daily in 8 hrs.) to the S.W. to (3½ M.) *San Sebastiano* (4270'; inn) and viâ the charming village of *Costa* (inn) to (3 M.) *Folgaria* (3770'; *Stella*), in a verdant basin; thence in windings (short-cuts for walkers) to (6 M.) the station of *Calliano* (p. 349).

The *Corno di Scanupia* (*Becco di Filadonna*; 7055'; fine view) may be ascended from Folgaria or San Sebastiano in 3 hrs. (see p. 849). — A bridle-path leads to the S. from Folgaria to (1¼ hr.) *Serrada* (4080'; *Cacciadore*, fair), on the margin of the deep *Val Terragnolo*, through which a path (steep at first) descends to (2½ hrs.) *Rovereto* (p. 860). The ascent of *Mte. Pinocchio* (8280') from *Serrada* is attractive (1½ hr.). — To *Asiago* (5¼-6 hrs.; diligence from Lavarone 4 times weekly in 5 hrs.). From *Monte Rovere* (see p. 899) a fine road leads to (3 M.) *Vezzena* (4600'; *luna*), beautifully situated amid luxuriant Alpine meadows. [Excursions may be made hence to the *Cima di Vezzena* or *Pizzo di Levico* (8280'; 1¼ hr.), the *Cima Manderiole* (8715'; 2 hrs.), *Mte. Verdina* (8825'; 2½ hrs.), and *Luserna* (1½ hr.).] Beyond *Vezzena* we proceed through the *Val d'Assa*, viâ the *Osteria del Termine* (4305'; Italian frontier), *Gherle* (8710'), and *Camporovere*, to (18 M.) *Asiago* (p. 404).

The railway runs to the N.E. from *Caldonazzo* and crosses the *Brenta*, the discharge of the *Lago di Caldonazzo*. Above us, to the left, lies *Tenna* (p. 399).

24 M. *Levico* (1680'; 6340 inhab.), with the *Baths* of the same name (**Curhaus* or *Gran Stabilimento Balneare*, pens. 12-15 K.; **Grand-Hôtel Calviari*, pens. 7-8 K.; *Hôt. Bellevue et de Russie*, pens. 7-8 K.; *Hôtel Levico*; *Alb. Valtolini*; *Germania*, pens. 7 K.; *Concordia*; *Corona*; *Pens. Villa Pruner*; *Villa Bosco*), with springs containing arsenic, much patronized by Italians in summer.

The springs rise at the baths of *Vetriolo* (4675'; **Curhaus & Hôtel des Alpes*; *Hôt. Milano*; *Hôtel Monte Fronte*, recommended to passing tourists; *Pens. Trento*; *Alb. all'Avenire*), situated on a terrace of the *Mte. Fronte*, to the N. (bridle-path, 3 hrs.; footpath, 2½ hrs.; mules and small mountain-carriages at *Levico* station). Pretty walks and views. The ascents of the *Semperepsis* (6080'; 1 hr.), *Panarotta* (6570'; 1½ hr.), and *Fravort* (7390'; 3 hrs.) are interesting. A pleasant path through pine-woods descends from *Vetriolo* to (2 hrs.) *Fergine* (p. 399).

At this point begins the fertile *Val Sugana* proper, with its vineyards and mulberry-trees. The railway skirts the left bank of the *Brenta* as it descends the valley. To the left is the ruined castle of *Selva*, and above it appears *Vetriolo* (see above). — 26 M. *Barco*, whence a pleasant excursion may be made into the *Val di Sella* (see below; to the Baths, 2½ hrs.). Beyond (28 M.) *Novaledo* the *Brenta* is crossed twice. 30 M. *Roncegno-Martier* (1364') is the station (omnibus) for *Roncegno* (1655'; **Stabilimento di Bagni*, pens. 10-12 K., resident physician; *Stella e Moro*, R. 2, pens. 6-7 K.), with arsenical springs. — We then cross the *Brenta* to —

33 M. *Borgo di Val Sugana* (1245'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôt. Val Sugana*, R. 1½-2½, pens. 5-8 K.; *Café Bocher*, with rooms), with 4445 inhab., the Roman *Ausugum*. On a height to the N. are the ruins of *Castel Telvana*, high above which are the remains of the *Castel di San Pietro*. To the S. are the *Cima Dieci* (7270') and the *Cima Dodici* (7670').

A road leads from *Borgo* to the S. to (1¼ M.) *Olle* (1584'), at the entrance to the *Val di Sella*, in which (5½ M.) lies a *Stabilimento Alpino* (2850'), with lime and magnesia waters; near it is a large stalactite cavern, the *Grotta di Costalta* (3 hrs. there and back). The *Cima Dodici* (7670'), fatiguing, is ascended from *Olle* in 6 hrs. (guide).

From *Borgo* over the *Passo Cinque Croci* to *Caoria*, see p. 896.

Beyond Borgo the railway returns to the left bank of the Brenta and crosses the broad gravelly channel of the *Ceggio*. 36 M. *Castelnuovo*. The *Maso* and the *Chieppena* are crossed. 36½ M. *Vill Agnedo-Strigno* (1145'; Aquila). Above, to the N., is the handsome chateau of *Ivano*, belonging to Count Wolkenstein.

FROM STRIGNO TO PRIMIERO (11 hrs.). The road (diligence to Castel Tesino daily) leads viâ *Strigno* and *Bienna*, in the *Val Chieppena*, to (8 M.) *Pieve Tesino* (2925'; **Alb. Granello*, R. 1½ K.; *Sole*; guide, *Seb. Marchetto*). It then descends into the *Val Tesino*, crosses the *Grigno*, and remounts to (2 M.) *Castel Tesino* (2860'; Rosa, poor), where the women wear a picturesque costume. — From Pieve Tesino a bridle-track leads round the W. slopes of the *Mte. Agaro* (6780') to the (3 hrs.) *Brocon Pass* (5306'; poor inn), descends (steep and shadeless) by the (¾ hr.) *Pian dei Cavalli* (rfmts.) and *Bomeo* to (2 hrs.) *Canale San Bovo* (p. 396), and then crosses the *Gobbera Saddle* (p. 396) to (3 hrs.) *Primiero* (p. 395). — The *Cima d'Asta* (9345') may be ascended from Pieve Tesino in 6-7 hrs., with guide (fatiguing, but devoid of danger; descent to *Caoria*, p. 395).

39 M. *Ospedaletto*. Skirting the base of the *Cima Laste* (5505'), on which, high up, is the curious natural bridge known as *Ponte dell' Orco*, we next reach (43½ M.) *Grigno* (870'), where the *Grigno* issues from the *Val Tesino*. — 48½ M. *Tezze* (740'), ¼ M. to the S. of the village of that name (inn), is the present terminus of the railway, with the Austrian custom-house.

THE ROAD TO BASSANO (carriages, see p. 398) crosses the Italian frontier (custom-house) to —

3 M. *Primolano* (710'; *Italia*, unpretending), a poor village, remarkable for its confined situation. A road to the N., on which is a large new fort, ascends in windings to *Primiero* and *Feltre* (pp. 397, 430), while the Bassano road enters the **Canale di Brenta*, a wild and imposing ravine, bounded by lofty precipices. In a rocky grotto, 100' above the road, are the ruins of the old fortress of *Covolo*, now inaccessible. On the opposite height (4½ M. from *Primolano*) lies the village of *Enego* (2580'; *Tre Pini*; *Aquila*), whence a bridle-path leads to (5 hrs.) *Asiago* (see below). About 3 M. farther on the road crosses the *Cismon*, descending from the *Val Primiero* (p. 397). The village of *Cismon* is ¾ M. lower down.

13½ M. *Carpanè* (485'; *Cavallino*). Opposite, at the mouth of *Val Frenzela*, lies *Valstagna*, with straw-hat factories.

A bridle-path ascends the wild and romantic *Val Frenzela* viâ *Buso* (with a church and inn), *Ronchi* (road beyond this point), and *Gallio* (3575'), to (5 hrs.) *Asiago* (3275'; **Croce Bianca*; *Alb. alle Alpi*), the chief place (2000 inhab.) of the *Sette Comuni*, with two churches, a number of handsome buildings, and a museum of prehistoric and other antiquities. The *Sette Comuni* are seven isolated German parishes, in the midst of an Italian population. By the Italian savants of the 16th cent. the inhabitants were considered to be descendants of the *Cimbri*, who were defeated by *Marius* at *Verona* in the year 100 B.C. Down to 1797 the *Sette Comuni* formed a small republic under the protection of *Venice*. Most of the 30,000 inhabitants of this bleak upland plain now speak Italian only. — The nearest railway-station to *Asiago* is (15 M.) *Arziero* (1170'; *Colonna d'Oro*; *Alb. Bortolan*), the terminus of the line to *Schmo* (p. 350; 12 M., in 70 min.) and (32 M.) *Vienna* (see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*). To reach it we proceed to the S.W. to *Canove*, cross the deep *Val d'Assa*, and, beyond (1½ hr.) *Roana*, descend viâ *Rotzo* and *Castelletto* to (2 hrs.) *Pedescala*, in the *Val d'Astico*

(p. 399). Here we turn to the left for ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) Arsiero. — An interesting route leads to the S.E. of Asiago over the *Campo di Massavia* (3950'), at the N. base of the *Mte. Beritaga* (4455'; ascent recommended; $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr., through the *Val de Bonatto*), to (6 hrs.) *Bassano* (see below).

From Carpanè to ($8\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bassano* (see below) there is a road on the right bank of the Brenta also, viâ *Oliero*, *Campolongo*, and *Compesè*. — An interesting visit may be paid to the Grottoes of *Oliero*, from which the *Oliero* issues shortly before it falls into the Brenta (tickets of admission at the Cartoleria Righetti at Bassano; guide, Giov. Bonato).

Beyond ($5\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Solagna* (430') the ravine at length expands, and we obtain a view of the extensive olive-clad plain of ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M.) —

$22\frac{1}{2}$ M. (71 M. from Trent) *Bassano* (420'; *Sant' Antonio*, near the chief piazza, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ fr.; *Mondo*), a finely-situated town (6100 inhab.), with old ivy-clad walls. The MUNICIPAL MUSEUM contains several pictures by the *Da Ponte* family of artists, who are usually surnamed *Bassano*, after their native place. The CATHEDRAL contains pictures by *Jacopo Bassano*. Near the N.W. gate is the old castle of the Ghibelline tyrant Ezzelino, part of which is now occupied by the 'arciprete' (view). The promenades surrounding the town afford fine views of the Alps and of the foaming Brenta, which is spanned by a picturesque wooden bridge. — The *Villa Parolini*, in the suburb of Borgo Leon, stands in a beautiful park.

RAILWAY from Bassano viâ (9 M.) *Ottadella* to (30 M.) *Padua* and (58 M.) *Venice*, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

73. From Franzensfeste to Lienz. Pusterthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 388, 264, 404, 512.

66 M. RAILWAY in $2\frac{1}{4}$ -5 hrs. (fares 7 K. 86, 5 K. 90, 3 K. 98 h.; express 10 K. 24, 7 K. 88, 5 K. 13 h.). — The *Pusterthal*, one of the longest valleys in Tyrol, consists of the valleys of the *Rienz* and the upper *Drave* or *Draw*, separated by the low saddle of Toblach. The scenery is pleasing, but has no claim to grandeur except at a few points. Between *Nierdorf* and *Lienz* the bold crags of the Dolomites are visible from time to time beyond the green hills enclosing the valley. The *Ampezzo-Thal*, *Ährnthal*, *Isel-Thal*, *Möllthal*, and other lateral valleys afford many beautiful excursions.

Franzensfeste (2450'), see p. 267. The train passes through the fortifications (rail. station) and crosses the *Eisak* by an iron bridge supported by six piers of granite, 200 yds. in length, and 260' above the impetuous torrent in the gorge beneath (below, to the left, is the old *Ladritsch Bridge*). Beyond *Aicha* is a tunnel 275 yds. long, at the end of which we obtain a view of the *Plose* to the S., with the *Schlern* in the background (p. 384). At (3 M.) *Schabs* the line passes through several cuttings, and turns to the left into the *Pusterthal*, watered by the *Rienz*. On the right is the castle of *Rodenack*. — 5 M. *Mühlbach* (2475'; **Sonne*, with garden, R. 2, D. $2\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 6-7 K.; *Linde*, unpretending), a considerable village in a sheltered situation at the mouth of the *Valser-Thal*, is a summer-resort. On the left bank of the *Rienz*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E., are the small baths of *Bachgart* (ca. 2625'; **Inn*, pens. 5-6 K.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *W. Hausberger* of *Mühlbach* and *B. Graf* of *Vals*). — Pretty views may be enjoyed from the *Strasshof* (1 M. to the W.), from

the *Linerhof* ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.), from (3 M.) *Spinges* (8625'), a village known from the battle in 1797, and from (3 M.) the castle of *Rodenack* (2820'; Hirsch). — An easy and attractive ascent is that of the *Alte Karl* (8696'; 4 hrs. viâ *Spinges* and the *Villa Defregger*; guide not indispensable), which commands an excellent view of the Dolomites. — Another is that of the **Astjoch* (*Grabnerberg*, 7210'; 5 hrs., with guide, viâ *Rodenack* and the *Lüsenner Alp*), which commands a view of the Tauern, the Dolomites, etc. (comp. p. 404). — The **Gitsch* (8230'), easily ascended viâ ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Meransen* (4656'; rustic inn) in 3- $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide), is also interesting; fine view to the S.

A road leads through the *Valser-Thal*, past the (3 M.) *Valser-Bad*, to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Vals* (4440'; inn), whence the *Wilde Kreusspitze* (10,280'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.) may be ascended (with guide; comp. p. 221). We proceed viâ the *Fanne Alp* (8625') to the point where the valley forks (8310'), and thence either ascend to the left viâ the (3 hrs.) *Wilde See* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) top, or follow the Vals stream farther up to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) refuge-hut on the *Pfannboden* (7580'), whence a steep climb to the left brings us to the (3 hrs.) top. — An easy but uninteresting pass leads from Vals over the *Valser-Joch* (6340') to (4 hrs.) *Mauls* (p. 267). Over the *Sandjochl* (8680') to (7 hrs.) *Kematen* in the *Pfischthal*, see p. 222.

Beyond *Mühlbach* the valley contracts to a narrow ravine called the *Mühlbacher Klause*, once defended by fortifications, which were destroyed by the French in 1809. Beyond it the valley expands. — 10 M. *Vintl* (2495'), near the village of *Nieder-Vintl* (*Post, pens. 5-6 K.), at the mouth of the *Pfunders-Thal*.

A road leads through the picturesque *Pfunders-Thal* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Weitenenthal* (2820'; inn) and ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Pfunders* (3790'; Unterwirth, unpretending; guide Leo Huber, known as 'Kircher Leo'), a prettily-situated village. Thence viâ *Dan* (5020'; inn), the *Weitenberg Alp* (8690'), and the *Pfunders-Joch* (8445') to (6-7 hrs.) *Kematen* in the *Pfischthal*, see p. 222; viâ *Dan*, *Engberg Alp*, and *Glieder-Scharif* (8640'), or viâ *Dan*, *Eisbrugg Alp*, and *Untere Weissint-Scharie* (8610'), to the *Wiener-Hütte* (p. 221), 7 hrs., with guide; to *Lappach* by the *Passen-Joch*, *Riegler-Joch*, or *Eisbrugg-Scharie*, see p. 222. The *Hochfeiler* (11,560') is ascended viâ *Dan*, *Untere Weissint-Scharie*, and *Wiener-Hütte* in 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (trying; comp. p. 221).

The *Eidexspitze* (8960'), ascended from *Vintl* in $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., is very attractive. From the road to Ober-Vintl the route diverges ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) to the left, passes (40 min.) the green hill seen from *Vintl*, and reaches ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the prettily situated village of *Terenten* (8940'; Hasenwirth). Thence we ascend through the *Terenten-Thal* (marked path; guide not indispensable for adepts) to the (4- $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit, which commands a splendid view.

The train crosses the *Rienz*. To the left are the villages of *Ober-Vintl*, *St. Sigmund* (where some trains stop), and *Kiens* (2660'; Stemberger); to the right lie the small sulphur-baths of *Ilstern*. 14 M. *Ehrenburg* (2580'; Burger), with a château of Count Künigl. Several deep cuttings. Near (18 M.) *St. Lorenzen* or *St. Laurenzen* (2665'; *Rose, R. 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 4-5 K.; *Post; *Mondschein*; *Sonne*; *Löwe*; Pens. *Villa Wildberg*, with baths), a summer-resort, the train crosses the *Gader* (p. 410). To the left is the dilapidated convent of *Sonnenburg*; on a rock to the right the ruined *Michaelsburg*.

20 M. *Bruneck* (2670'; *Post, R. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 K.; *Hôt. *Ronacher*, R. 2-3, pens. 7-8 K.; *Stern; *Hôt. *Bruneck*, near the station, R. from $1\frac{1}{2}$ K.; *Mayr's*, good wine; *Hirsch*; *Bräu*; *Lamm*; *Niederbacher*, at the station; *Restaurant Blütsburg*, beside the station, with garden; *Mah's Café*, *Stadtgasse* 80), the chief place in the *W. Pusterthal* (2566 inhab.), charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Tauferer-*

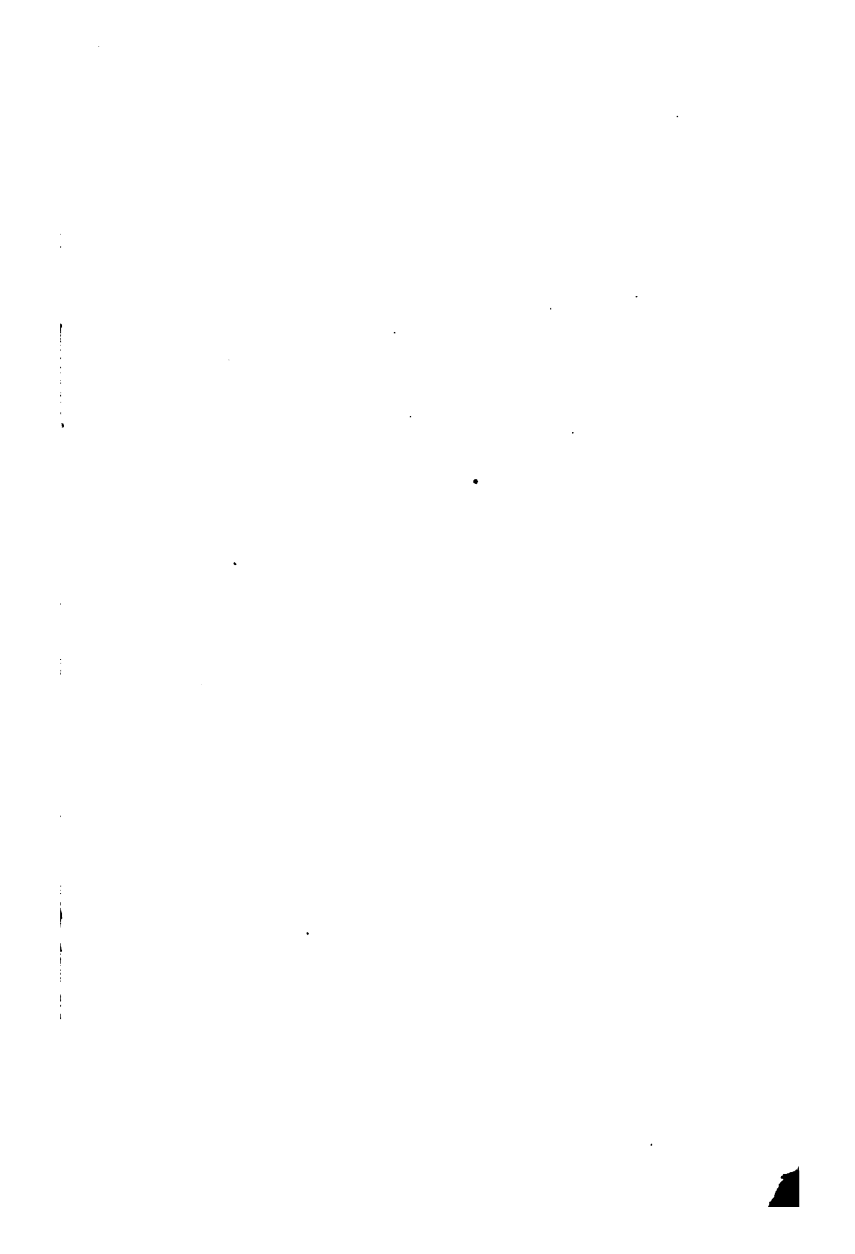
Thal (p. 222), is much frequented in summer. The old *Castle* (2880') of the Bishop of Brixen was recently restored; the tower (fee) affords a fine survey of the environs. The *Church*, destroyed by a fire in 1850, and rebuilt in the Romanesque style, contains frescoes by Mader and altar-pieces by Hellweger. Bruneck was the home of the famous painter and wood-carver *Michael Pacher* (d. 1498).

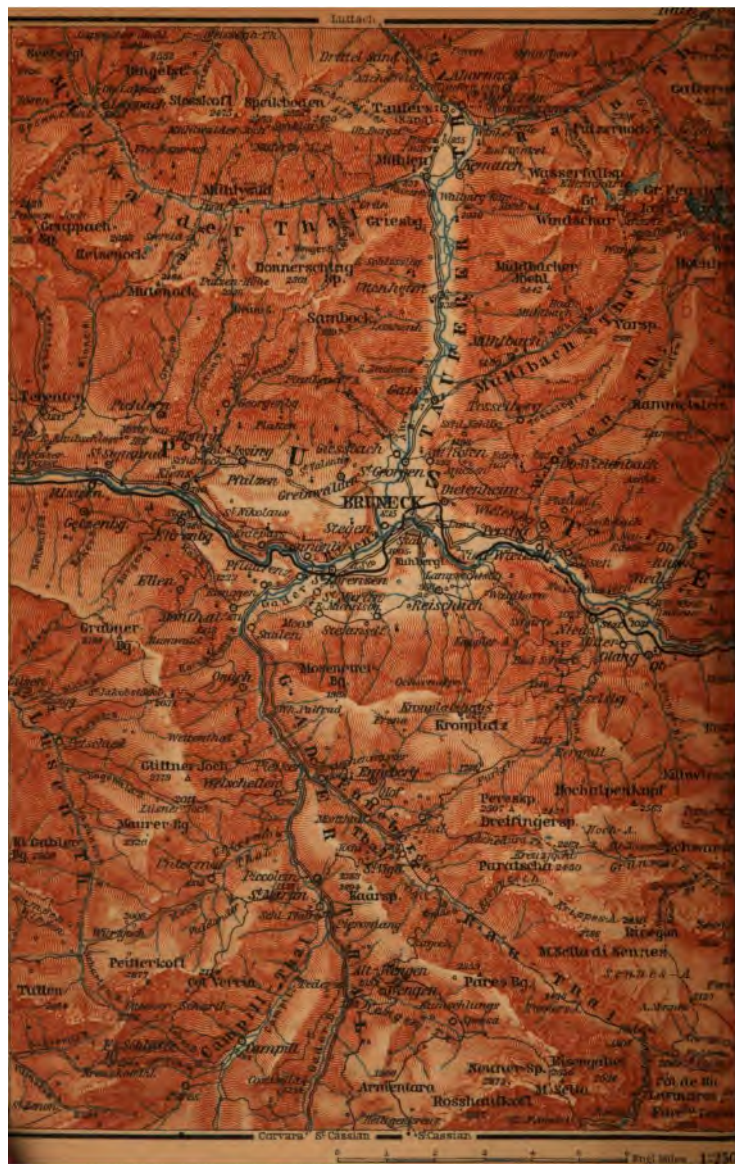
WALKS (paths nearly all marked in red). To the S.W., through the grounds on the *Kuhberg*, to the (25 min.) *Waldheim Restaurant* and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Lorenzen* (see p. 403; good inns), and back by the promenade on the left bank of the *Rienz* (2 M.). The *Kaiserwarte*, a wooden view-tower on the top of the *Kuhberg* (3295'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), commands a fine panorama. — To the S.E. by (2 M.) *Reischach* (3135'; *Kapplerwirth*, with garden; *Messnerwirth*) to the (25 min.) *Lamprechtsburg* (3190'), picturesquely situated above the gorge of the *Rienz*, and now occupied by peasants; back by the promenade on the left bank of the *Rienz* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). — To the W. past ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Stegen* and through wood to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kaprabrünnl*, then to the right (E.), viâ *St. Georgen* on the *Taufers* road, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Bruneck*. Or we may go on from the *Kaprabrünnl* farther to the W., through wood, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Pfalsen* (3350'; inn), then viâ *Ising* and the *Hexenplatz* to (1 hr.) *Kiens* (see p. 403), and finally back to (2 hrs.) *Bruneck* viâ *St. Lorenzen*. — On the right bank of the *Rienz* to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Distenheim* (2820'; Bock, near the church), affording a fine view of *Bruneck* (from the crucifix); to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Aufhofen* (3795'); to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) hill of *Ameten*, with fine views; to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) castle of *Keilburg* (3950'), etc. — About $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to the S.W. of *Bruneck* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from *St. Lorenzen*; marked path viâ *Monthal*) is the prettily situated *Bad Ramwald* (4310'; good quarters), whence the *Asjoch* (7210') may easily be ascended in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. (see p. 403).

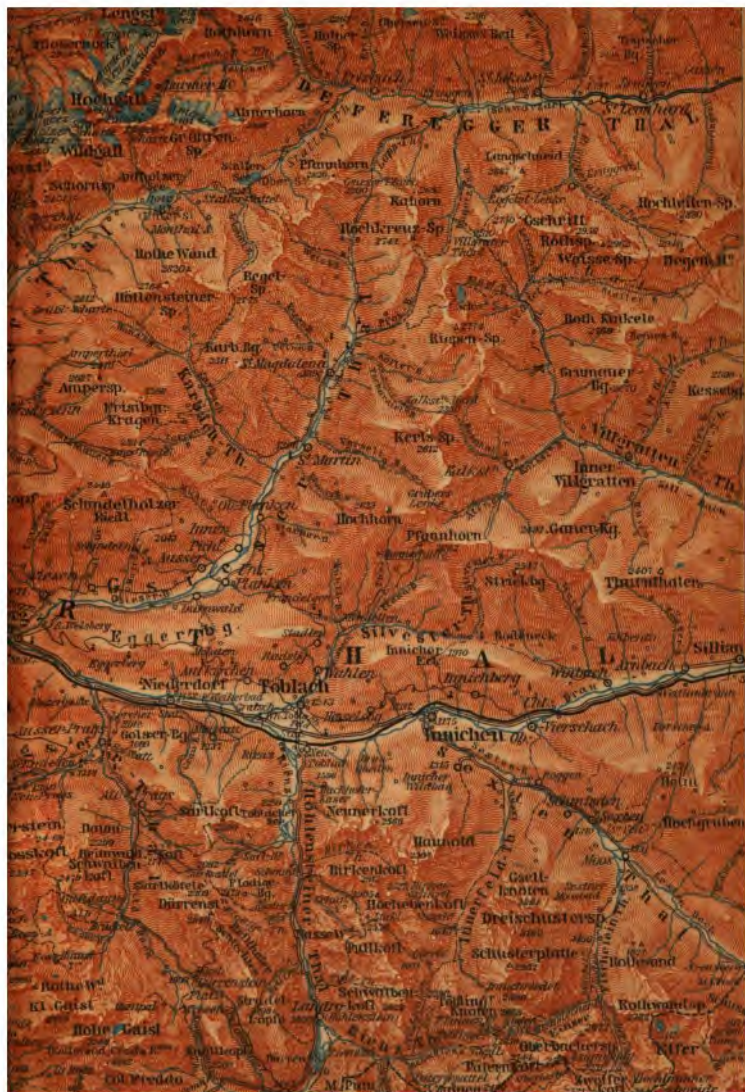
MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Georg Engl*, *Joh. Fauster*, *Fr. Schuster*, and *Ign. Moser* of *Bruneck*). The ascent of the **Kronplatz* (7455') is very attractive. The route (marked path; 4 hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 7 K.) leads viâ ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Reischach* (see above), ascends to the right through wood beyond the church (guide-post), and in 2 hrs. more, avoiding the path on the left to the *Ochsen Alp*, ascends to the right (guide-post) to the (1 hr.) *Kronplatz-Haus* (7380'; *Inn in summer), 8 min. below the summit. — The ascent is also often made from *Olang* (see below; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.). This route leads from the railway-station over the ridge to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Nieder-Olang* (3355'; inn), where we turn to the left. At the fork, 10 min. farther on, the left branch leads to *Geiselsberg* (see below), while the right (marked path) ascends through wood to (1 hr.) the beautifully situated little baths of *Scharl* (4745'). About 20 min. farther on our route (point of divergence not very distinct) leads to the left to the *Koppler Alp* and the (2 hrs.) summit. Or we may ascend to the left from *Nieder-Olang* to (1 hr.) the charmingly situated village of *Geiselsberg* (3760'; *Brunner's Inn, horses for hire), and thence, mainly through wood, to the *Schlichten* (horse-pasture) and the (3 hrs.) summit, which commands a magnificent *View (good panorama by *Siegl*, 1 K. 20 h.). — Descent to (2 hrs.) *St. Vigil* in the *Enneberg-Thal*, see p. 411.

The *Rammelstein* (8150') may be easily ascended from *Oberwieslenbach* (4465'; *Mayr), 4 M. to the N.E. of *Bruneck*, in 3 hrs., viâ the *Aschbacher Alp* (guide desirable; *Joh.* and *Georg Niederwölfsgruber*). — The *Sambock* (7865'), a grand point of view, is ascended from *Bruneck* by a marked path leading to the N.W. viâ *Stegen* and *Greinwalden*, or (steeper) viâ *Pfalsen* ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 7 K.). — The *Grosse Windschar* (9970'; $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), viâ *Bad Mühlbach*, see p. 222.

The train crosses the *Rienz*, describes a wide curve round the town (fine glimpse of the *Taufers-Thal* with the *Löffler*, *Frankbach-Sattel*, and *Keilbachspitze*), and passes through a tunnel 350 yds. long, opposite the *Lamprechtsburg* (see above). At *Percha* (3060') it recrosses to the left bank of the *Rienz*. Beyond two tunnels we







cross the *Furkelbach* and reach (28½ M.) **Olang** (3380'; Inn), the station for the villages of *Nieder-*, *Mitter-*, and *Ober-Olang*. Ascent of the *Kronplatz*, see above; over the *Furkel* to *St. Vigil*, see p. 411. To the N. opens the *Antholzer-Thal*, from which rise several peaks of the *Rieserferner*; to the S. are the *Enneberg Dolomites*.

Antholzer-Thal (to *Erlsbach* 7½ hrs.; carriage-road as far as the *Antholzer-See*). From the station at Olang we cross the *Rienz* to the (1 M.) *Windschnur Inn* (carriages). Thence a road leads by (¾ M.) *Nieder-Rasen* (3380') and (1 M.) *Ober-Rasen* (3580'; *Lechner*; *Troger*) to the (3 M.) unpretending *Antholzer Bad*, or *Salomonsbrunnen* (3600'). The road continues thence to (1 M.) *Niederthal* (3638'; inn) and (2¼ M.) *Antholz-Mitterthal* or *Gassen* (4065'; *Brugger*, fair; guides, *Ant. Messner* and *Jos. Rohrer*). Passes hence to the *Mühlbach-Thal* and *Rainthal*, see pp. 223, 226 (on the *Gänse-bicht-Joch*, 4½ hrs. from *Mitterthal*, is the *Fürther-Hütte* of the German Alpine Club). The ascent of the *Amperapitze* (8315'), 5 hrs. from *Niederthal* (with guide), is attractive. — We proceed over meadows and through wood viâ *Oberthal* or *St. Josef* (4645') to the (1½ hr.) beautiful *Antholzer-See* (5375'; *Schwitzer's Inn*, with 20 beds), at the base of the *Rieserferner* (p. 226). To the S.E. rises the **Rothe Wand* (9250'), ascended without difficulty viâ the *Monthal Alp* in 3¼-4 hrs. (guide). From the *Antholzer-See* a new club-path leads over the *Riepencharte* (9185') and the *Patscher Glacier* to the *Barmer-Hütte* (p. 164; 4 hrs.; easy and interesting). — The path skirts the S. side of the lake for 20 min., ascends to the (1¼ hr.) *Staller-Sattel* (6740'), and then descends past (5 min.) the small *Ober-See* (6610') into the *Staller-Alpen-thal*, the S.W. ramification of the *Deferegger-Thal*, and to (1½ hr.) *Erlsbach* (5060'; *Stumper*) and (1¼ hr.) *St. Jakob* (see p. 164). The path to *Jagdhaus* diverges to the left at a guide-post, beyond a bridge, ¼ hr. short of *Erlsbach* (see p. 164).

Beyond Olang the train runs in numerous windings high up on the left side of the deep ravine of the *Rienz*, and passes through a tunnel, 150 yds. long. — 32 M. **Welsberg** (3555'; **Lamm*, R. 1½-2½, pens. 5-8 K.; **Löwe*; *Rose*) is a favourite summer-resort, pleasantly situated at the mouth of the *Gaisier-Thal*. To the N. rise the ruins of *Welsberg* and *Thurn*; ½ M. to the S. are the baths of *Waldbrunn* (3770'; *Hôtel-Pension*, pens. 6-9 K.).

WALKS. A path ascending the left bank of the *Gaisier-Bach* towards the E. and turning to the right at a guide-post near the ruin of *Welsberg*, leads to the (¾ hr.) *Aussicht* on the *Ergerberg*, with a fine view of the *Prags* and *Höhlenstein Dolomites*. This path goes on to *Niederdorf* (see below). — A marked path leads to the N. on the right bank to (¾ hr.) *Taiten* (3975'; inn), with an interesting church. The *Schindelholzer Riedl* (8065'; fine view) may be ascended hence in 3½ hrs. (blue-marked path, but guide useful; *Jos. Karbacher* of *Welsberg*).

The *Gaisier-Thal*, which stretches N.E. towards the *Defereggan* mountains, is traversed by a road (carr. to *St. Martin* 6, *St. Magdalena* 7 K.) on the left bank of the stream, leading viâ *Durnawald*, *Unter-Planken*, and *Ober-Planken* to (9 M.) *St. Martin* (3955'; *Kahn*, well spoken of) and (2¼ M.) *St. Magdalena* (4585'). Easy passes lead hence to the N. (red marks) over the *Gaisier-Thörl* (7220') to (4½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* in the *Deferegger-Thal* (p. 164); and to the E. (blue marks) over the *Kalkstein-Jöchl* (7710') to (4½ hrs.) *Kalkstein* and (1 hr.) *Inner-Villgraten* (p. 407). The *Hochkreuzspitze* (8990'; easy; fine view) may be ascended from *St. Magdalena* in 4½ hrs. (with guide).

The train crosses the *Pragser Bach* (to the right the *Hohe Gaisl* and farther on the *Dürrenstein* and *Seekofel*), and ascends slightly to —

35½ M. **Niederdorf** (3800'; **Post*, R. from 2½, pens. 5½-9½ K.; **Schwarzer Adler* ('*Frau Emma*'), R. 2½-3½, pens. 6-8 K.;

Goldner Adler, well spoken of; *Goldner Stern*; rooms at the *Villa Ebner*, *Bachmann*, etc.), a large village in a broad green valley, much resorted to in summer. About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E. is the *Weiherbad* (*Moser's Inn, pens. 5-7 K.), and $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.E. is *Bad Matstätt* (4080'; *Inn, R. 2-4, pens. 5-6 K.), in a quiet situation on the hillside, with shady promenades and mineral springs.

WALKS (guides, *A. Steffaner* and *Michael Straggemeg*). Viâ *Weiherbad* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Gratsch* (Hermeter's Inn) and to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Toblach* (see below.) To (40 min.) the village of *Aufkirchen* (4340'; inn), to the N.E., on a terrace of the *eggerberg*, and to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Wetterkreuz Hôtel* (p. 407), with an admirable view of the Prags and *Höhlenstein Dolomites*. The ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Thaler Bauer* (refreshments) and the *Aussicht* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther on) are also good points of view. — To the *Prager-Thal* and over the *Plätzwiese* to *Schluderbach*, see p. 414.

At *Gratsch* the train crosses the *Rienz*, which descends from the *Höhlensteiner-Thal*, for the last time, and soon reaches the *Toblacher Feld* (3965'), the watershed between the *Rienz* and the *Drave* and the highest point on the line. To the right opens the narrow *Höhlensteiner-Thal* (p. 418), enclosed by pinnacled *Dolomites* (to the left the *Neunerkofel*, to the right the *Sarkkofel* and *Dürrenstein*). In the background rises the *Cristallino*.

38 M. *Toblach*. — *Hotels*. In *Neu-Toblach*, near the station: *HÔTEL TOBLACH* or *SÜDBAHN-HÔTEL*, a large house, opposite the station, finely situated close to the wood, R. 8-8, B. $1\frac{1}{2}$, déj. 3, D. 4, pens. 9-15 K.; *UNION; *GERMANIA, R. 2-4, pens. from 6 K.; *BELLEVUE, with café; *HÔTEL AMPEZZO*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 K.; *PENSION VILLA LANER; *PENSION VILLA SALTER; *PLONER'S HOTEL*, R. 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 6-7 K.; *HÔT. BAUR*, on the lake of *Toblach* (p. 418). — In *Dorf Toblach* (see below): *MUTSCHLECHNER, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 6-7 K.; *SCHWARZER ADLER, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ K.; *GOLDNES KREUZ*, *GOLDNER STERN*, both very fair. — Post and telegraph-office at the station.

About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N. of the station lies the village of *Toblach* (4080'; *Dorf Toblach*), with a handsome new church. The view from the village is much finer than that from the hotels in *Neu-Toblach*, which lie too close to the mountains.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Franz Girardi* and *Jos. Taschler*). A pleasant path on the bank of the *Toblacher Wildbach* ascends to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Sylvestertal*, where large embankments have been constructed to prevent floods; as we return we have a pretty view of the *Dolomites*. — On the *Ehrenberg*, the wooded spur of the *Haselberg*, to the E. of *Toblach*, are laid out the pleasant shady grounds of the *Kaiser-Park*, affording charming views of the *Toblacher Feld* and the *Dolomites* of *Prags* and *Ampezzo*. A marked path (fine views) skirts the slope and finally descends and crosses the *Drave* to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Inntchen*. — From the village of *Toblach* a carriage-road ascends in windings viâ *Aufkirchen* (*Herrnegger*) to the (3 M.) *Wetterkreuz Hôtel* (5100'; R. 2, pens. $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 K.), with a splendid view of the *Prags* and *Höhlenstein Dolomites* (more extensive view from the *Schöne Aussicht*, 1 hr. farther up). — *Matstätt* and *Niederdorf*, see above. — To the *Rienz*, a brewery $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the W. of the station. To the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Toblacher See* (p. 418; hotel; boats). To the (1 hr.) *Hackhoferkaser*, at the foot of the *Neunerkofel*. — The ascent of the **Pfannhorn* (8790') is easy and interesting (4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 5 K. 60 h.). From the village of *Toblach* a new road (practicable for small carriages) ascends to the (8-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Bonner-Hütte* (7740'; inn in summer) and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit. Excellent view of the *Dolomites*, the *Tauern*, the *Zillerthal Alps*, etc. (mountain-indicator). From the *Pfannhorn* we may proceed (marked path) to the N. viâ the *Pfannhörl* (8228') to the (40 min.) summit of the *Gaischbräde*

(8565') and thence ascend the (20 min.) *Hochhorn* (8605'), by the arête to the W. The descent may be made through the *Versell-Thal* to *St. Martin in Gries* (p. 405); to the N.E. from the *Pfannthörl* to *Kalkstein* and *Inner-Villgraten* (see below); or from the *Pfannthörl* along the E. side of the arête to the *Kalkstein-Jöchl* (see below) and thence (marked path) viâ *Heimwald* (9065'), *Röpenzspitze* (9100'), *Schwarzsee*, and *Villgrater Thörl* (8235') to (7-8 hrs.) *St. Jakob* in the *Deferegger-Thal* (p. 163). — From the *Pfannhorn* we may descend to the E. to the ridge of the *Torneck* (8150') and thence to the *Sylvester-Thal* (p. 406) and *Toblach*, on the S. — **Sarkkofel* (7740'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 5 K.). About 1 hr. from *Toblach*, beyond the *Toblacher See*, we ascend to the right through the *Sarl* (p. 419) to the (2½ hrs.) *Sarl-Sattel* (8860'), whence we climb to the right to the (¾ hr.) summit over steep slopes of débris. Splendid view. Descent to *Ait-Prags* (p. 415).

From *Toblach* to the **Val Ampèzo*, see p. 418.

The train now descends, passing the insignificant source of the *Drave* on the right, to (41½ M.) *Innichen* (3855'; **Bär*, R. 1½-6, pens. 5-8 K.; **Schwarzer Adler*, R. from 2, pens. 5-7 K.; *Pens. Saxonia*, pens. 7-10 K.; *Goldner Stern*; *Rössl*; *Sonne*), another summer-resort, prettily situated at the mouth of the *Sexten-Thal* (p. 416). The Romanesque *Stiftskirche*, dating from the 13th cent., has an interesting portal; on the high-altar is a crucifix of the 8th century. The first chapel to the left on entering the village is a 17th cent. imitation of the chapel of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem and served as a model for the burial chapel of Emp. Frederick III. at Potsdam.

A bridle-path (yellow marks) leads to the E. from *Innichen* to the (4 hrs.) summit of the *Helm* (7985'; see below and p. 416). — Another marked path leads to the S. to the (3 hrs.) top of the *Haunoldköpf* (7080'; fine view); the descent may be made to the *Innicher Wildbad*.

Beyond *Innichen* the line follows the right bank of the *Drave*, passing (44 M.) *Vierschach* and (46 M.) the baths of *Weillanbrunn* (**Hotel*, R. 2 K.), to (48 M.) *Sillian* (3600'; *Adler*, R. 1½-2½ K.; *Riesenwirth*; *Goldner Huf*), the highest market-town in Tyrol. To the N., at the mouth of the *Villgraten-Thal*, stands the well-preserved castle of *Heinfels* (3915').

EXCURSIONS. The *Helm* (7985'), ascended from *Weillanbrunn* (see above) by a shady bridle-path viâ the *Forscher Alp* in 4 hrs., is an admirable point (see above).

A road ascends the monotonous *Villgraten-Thal* to (1¼ hr.) *Ausser-Villgraten* (4195'; *Leiter*), at the mouth of the *Winkel-Thal*, and to (1¼ hr.) *Inner-Villgraten* (4510'; *Aschhammer*). From *Ausser-Villgraten* over the *Villgrater-Joch* to *Hopfgarten*, see p. 163. About 1 M. above *Inner-Villgraten* the narrow *Kalksteiner-Thal* opens on the left; from the (¾ hr.) village of *Kalkstein* (5370') we may ascend the *Pfannhorn* (see p. 406), or proceed over the *Kalkstein-Jöchl* to *Gries* (see p. 405). — In the *Arnthal*, or upper *Villgraten-Thal*, which is watered by the *Staller-Bach*, a red-marked path ascends to the (1½ hr.) *Unterstaller Alp* (5480'), where the valley bends towards the E. A marked path goes on to the N. over the *Villgrater Thörl* (8235') to (4½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* in the *Deferegger-Thal* (p. 163). The *Unterstaller-Alp* lies ¾ hr. below the *Oberstaller Alp*, whence the *Rothspitze*, *Weisspitze*, *Grosse Degenhorn*, etc., may be ascended (p. 163).

FROM SILLIAN TO KÖTSCHACH (p. 510), 13-14 hrs., unattractive. The narrow carriage-road (one-horse carr. to *Ober-Tilliach* 8 K., thence to *Luggau* 6 K.) ascends on the left side of the *Kartitsch-Thal*, viâ *Hollbruck* and *St. Leonhard* or *Kartitsch* (4450'; **Inn*), to (3 hrs.) *In der Innerst* (4980'), the head of the pass, and the watershed between the *Drave* and the *Gail*,

and descends through the *Lessach-Thal*, as the upper Gailthal is called, to (1½ hr.) *Ober-Tilliach* (4745'; inn) and (2½ hrs.) *Maria-Luggau* (3720'; *Post; *Bäckerwirth*, R. 1 K.), a pilgrimage-resort. (Over the *Kof* to *Lienz*, see p. 410.) The road from this point to (6½ hrs.) *Kötschach* is very bad, and scarcely practicable even for the lightest vehicles. It leads over very hilly ground, and is intersected by innumerable water-courses descending from the *Kreuzkofel* chain. From (1 hr.) *St. Lorenzen* (*Mitterberger; Wurzer) the **Paralbe* (*Hochweisstein*, 8840'), a splendid point of view, which is visible towards the S.E., may be ascended without much difficulty in 5½ hrs., with guide (10 K.; Joh. Bauter of Luggau or Seb. Tüßwalder of St. Lorenzen): to the *Enzian-Brenn-Hütte* in the *Frohnthal* (night-quarters) 2½ hrs.; thence over the *Ofner-Joch* or *Hochalpel Pass* (7220') and the *Forcella dell'Oregione* (7590') to the top 3 hrs. The descent may be made via the *Bladner-Joch* (*Passo Sesia*, 7510') and through the *Val Sesia* to *Sappada* (see p. 426), or over the *Veranis-Joch* and through the *Val Degano* to *Forni Avoltri* (see p. 533). In the *Radegund-Thal*, 2 M. to the N. of St. Lorenzen, lies the rustic watering-place of *Tuffbad* (4125'). From St. Lorenzen over the *Zochen Pass* or the *Lavanter Thörl* to *Lienz*, see pp. 409, 410. — The next places are (¾ hr.) *Liesing* (3315'; Post); 1½ hr. *Bierbaum* (3400'; *Huber); 1¾ hr. *St. Jakob* (3280'; *Kofler); and (1½ hr.) *Kötschach* (p. 510.)

The train crosses the Drave and descends to (53 M.) *Abfaltersbach* (3220'; Aigner). Fine view down the valley. To the right the *Lienz Dolomites* with the *Spitzkofel* (see p. 409) are seen. The line is carried along the hillside by lofty embankments and descends rapidly (gradient 1:40). 57 M. *Mittewald* (2890'; Wanner's Hotel & Baths); 61 M. *Thal* (2660'). To the S.W. opens the interesting *Gamsbach-Klamm* (walk of ¾ hr. as far as the waterfall, 230' in height). After traversing a defile 8 M. long the train reaches the *Lienzer Klause*, which has often been successfully defended by the Tyrolese.

66 M. *Lienz* (2210'; Post, R. from 1½ K.; Rose, with garden, R. 1½-2 K.; *Traube; *Adler; Sonne; Huber; Weisses Lamm; *Rail. Restaurant, R. 2½ K.), the easternmost town in Tyrol, with 4278 inhab., is delightfully situated near the confluence of the Drave and the *Isel*, a river three times as large. The *Lieburg*, a large edifice of the 16th cent. with two towers, in the Platz opposite the Post, is now the seat of the district-authorities. To the S., on the opposite side of the Drave, rise the wild and jagged *Rauchkofel* (6270') and *Spitzkofel* (8915'), belonging to the *Lienz Dolomites*, which separate the valleys of the Drave and Gail.

WALKS. To the new **Schiessstand* (shooting-range) on the *Schlossberg*, with veranda commanding a fine view; thence to (½ hr.) the **Venediger-Warte*, overlooking the valley of Lienz, with the surrounding mountains, and the *Isel-Thal*, with the *Gross-Venediger* in the background (adm. free). — To the N.W., on the slope of the *Schlossberg*, rises (¼ hr.) *Schloss Bruck* (2375'), once a seat of the Counts of Lurn and Pusterthal, now a brewery and hotel, with view-terrace (E. from 2½, pens. 7-9 K.). The chapel contains some old frescoes. — To (½ hr.) *Bad Leopoldruhe* (2370'), with chalybeate springs. To *Amlach* (2250'; *Hot.-Pens. *Amiacher Hof*, pens. from 6 K.), charmingly situated at the foot of the *Lienz 'Unholde'*, 1 M. to the S., on the right bank of the Drave. Thence a marked path leads to the (½ hr.) romantic *Tristacher-See* (2660'; Restaurant on the N.W. bank; bathing and boating) and to (¼ hr.) the baths of *Jungbrunn* (2217'), embosomed in wood, 1 M. from *Dölsach* (p. 178).

MOUNTAIN EXPEDITIONS (guides, *Math. Marcher* of Lienz, *Math. Ortner* of Leisach). The *Schönbichle* (*Hochstein*, 6800') is easily ascended in 3½-4 hrs. (guide, 5 K. 40 h., not indispensable) by a marked path via the *Venediger-Warte* and the *Taxer-Gassl* (4775'); at the top is the *Hochstein-Haus* (inn in summer). Splendid view. — The *Böse Weibele* (8275'), ascended without trouble from the *Schönbichle* via the *Blösseneck* in 1½ hr. (guide 8 K.), is another grand point of view. — The *Rauchkofel* (8270'), ascended from *Jungbrunn* (p. 408) via the *Mitterwiesen* in 4 hrs. (with guide), is rather difficult (belvedere at the top).

To the (4-4½ hrs.) **Kerschbaumer Alp*, a fine route (guide 6 K.). We proceed by *Amlach* or *Leisach* (marked path) to the (1 hr.) *Galtsen-Schmiede*, at the mouth of the imposing **Galtsen-Klamm*, and follow this ravine to the (1¼ hr.) *Klamm-Brücke* (6060'); thence to the right in 2 hrs. to the grandly situated *Alp* (5800'; quarters). Rich flora. From the *Alp* to the **Spitzkofel* (see below), 3-3½ hrs. The ascent of the *Kreuzkofel* (8825'), accomplished from the *Kerschbaumer Alp* via the *Hallebach-Thörl* and *Kuhboden-Thörl* in 3 hrs. (guide 12 K.), is toilsome but remunerative. A trying route (guide 10 K.) leads from the *Alp* over the *Zochen Pass* (7390') to the *Tuffbad* in the *Wildensender-Thörl* and to (4½ hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Lessach-Thal* (p. 408). — The attractive ascent of the **Spitzkofel* (8915'; 6 hrs.; guide 12 K.) is not difficult for adepts. From the *Kerschbaumer Alp* the route ascends over the *Hallebach-Thörl* (8010') to the (2½ hrs., 6 hrs. from Lienz) *Linder-Hütte* (8805') and to the (½ hr.) summit (splendid view).

A visit to the **Leitmeritzer-Hütte* (5½ hrs.; guide 7 K.) is very interesting. From the (2¼ hrs.) *Klamm-Brücke* a path (red marks) ascends to the left, past the *Oedenwand* and *Innstein* chalets, to the (3¼ hrs.) *Leitmeritzer Hütte* (7390'), on the small *Lasert Lake*, in the grand basin of the *Lasert Dolomites*. The ascent hence of the *Grosse Sandspitze* (9350'; 3½ hrs., with guide), the highest summit of the Lienz Dolomites, via the *Scharten-Schartl*, is difficult and suited only for adepts with steady heads. — The *Lasertswand* (8590'; 1¼ hr.) is easy and attractive; *Grosser Lasertkopf* (*Galtsen-Spitze*, 9150'), 1¼ hr., over the *Böse Schartl*, difficult; *Rother Thurm* (9120'), 2 hrs., for expert climbers only; *Lasertzer Seckkofel* (9020') and *Wildensender* (E. summit 9030'; W. summit 8900'), via the *Oedenkar-Scharte*, both difficult; *Teplitzer-Spitze* (8655'; 1¼ hr.), *Leitmeritzer-Spitze* (8665'; 2 hrs.), *Simonskopf* (*Ganskofel*, 8795'; 2½ hrs.), all fit for adepts only, with guide. Still more difficult is the *Keilkopf* (9015'; 3½ hrs.), climbed via the *Scharten-Schartl*, the *Schartenkamm*, and the *Keilklamm*. — An interesting pass leads over the *Kerschbaumer-Thörl* (7495') to the (2 hrs.) *Kerschbaumer Alp* (see above); that over the *Lasert-Thörl* (8125') and the *Lavanter-Thörl* (p. 410) to (6 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Lessach-Thal* is fatiguing.

The ascent of the **Ederplan* (6500'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 6 K.) from *Dölsach* or *Nikolsdorf* (bridle-path), or from *Winklern*, is interesting (*Anna Refuge Hut*, ¼ hr. below the top, see p. 173). — The **Zietenkopf* (8140'; 4-5 hrs. from Nikolsdorf by a club-path; guide 9 K.; 2 hrs. from the *Ederplan* by a marked path) also commands a fine view.

The *Schleinitz* (9520'; 6½ hrs.; guide 10 K.) is another splendid point of view. The path ascends steeply to the N., via *Thurn* in the *Schleinitzobel*, to the (3 hrs.) shooting-hut on the *Thurner-Alpe* (6915'); thence a difficult climb to (3½ hrs.) the top. — The ascent of the **Hochschöber* (10,660'; 10 hrs.; guide 16 K.) is trying but very fine. The route leads via *Nussdorf* and through the monotonous *Debant-Thal* to the (6 hrs.) *Lienzer-Hütte* (6680'), and thence over the *Schober-Thörl* (9524') to the (4 hrs.) summit (superb view). The descent may be made to the S.W. to *St. Johann* (p. 163), in the *Isel-Thal*, or to the N.W. from the *Schober-Thörl* via the *Rolf-Ferner*, to the *Lessach-Thal* and *Kais* (p. 170). — The ascent of the *Petzack* (10,770'; 5-6 hrs.) from this side is fatiguing (better from *Döllach* through the *Graden-Thal*, see p. 173). The route runs from the *Lienzer-Hütte* over the *Feld-Scharte* or *See-Scharte* (8306') to the *Wangernitz Lakes* in the upper *Wangernitz-Thal*, and then via the *Bärschützopf* (10,406'). — Toilsome passes (8 hrs. each) lead from the *Lienzer Hütte* to the *Lessach-Thal* and *Kais* over the *Schober-Thörl* (9520'), between the *Hochschöber* and the *Kleinschober*;

over the *Kaiser-Thörl* (9195'), between the Ralfkopf and Glödespitze; and over the *Glödes-Thörl* or *Gössnitz-Thörl* (9280'), between the Glödes and Kleine Gössnitzkopf. The route over the *Hofalm-Schartl* or *Gössnitz-Schartl* (8965') to the *Gössnitz-Thal* (p. 172) and (8 hrs.) *Heiligenblut* is fatiguing and not recommended. That over the *Feld-Scharte* (*See-Scharte*; see p. 409) to the *Wangernitz-Thal* and (6½ hrs.) *Dölkach* (p. 173) presents no difficulty. Over the *Gartel-Scharte* (8578') to the *Leibnitz-Thal* and (5 hrs.) *St. Johann im Wald* (p. 163), an easy and attractive route.

The route from Lienz to *Maria-Luggau* viâ the *Leisacher Kofl* (8165') is toilsome (7 hrs., with guide). That over the *Lavanter-Thörl* (8240') to (10 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* (p. 408) is laborious also.

From Lienz to the *Isel-Thal*, see R. 34; to *Kals*, see R. 35; to the *Möllthal* (*Heiligenblut*), see R. 36. The interesting excursion to the **Kals-Matreier Thörl* (p. 170) may be made in one day from Lienz by driving to *Windisch-Matrei* (starting at 4 a.m.), and ordering the carriage to be in waiting at Huben at 6 p.m.

From Lienz to *Villach* and *Marburg*, see R. 90.

74. The Enneberg Valley or Gader-Thal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 404, 376, 418.

DILIGENCE from *St. Lorenzen* to (20½ M.) *Corvara* daily in 7¼ hrs. (fare 4 K. 20 h.) and to (8½ M.) *St. Vigil* (omnibus from *Bruneck* to *St. Vigil* in 8½ hrs., daily in July & Aug. and on Tues., Thurs., & Sun. during the rest of the year, fare 2 K. 20 h.). One-horse carr. from *Bruneck* to *St. Vigil* 16, two-horse 24 K., to *St. Leonhard* 40 or 50, to *Corvara* 50 or 70 K. — The LANGUAGE spoken in the Enneberg, Gröden (p. 376), and *Livinalongo* (p. 431) valleys is '*Ladin*', which resembles the Romance ('*Romantsch*') of the Grisons. Each of these valleys has a slightly different dialect. Philologists may consult *Joh. Alton's* '*Ladinische Idiome in Ladinien, Gröden, etc.*' (*Innsbruck*, 1879) and '*Beiträge zur Ethnologie von Ostladinien*' (*Innsbr.*, 1880); also *Vian's* '*Der Grödner und seine Sprache*' (*Botzen*, 1874), and *Gartner's* '*Gredner Mundart*' (*Linx*, 1879). In the Gröden valley, however, Italian is gradually superseding Ladin, and the prayer-books in common use are almost all Italian. Of the twelve pastors in that valley eight preach in Italian, three in Ladin, and one in German; but every one understands and speaks German. In the Enneberg, on the other hand, German is becoming the predominant language.

St. Lorenzen (2665'), see p. 403. The NEW ROAD, recently completed as far as *Corvara*, ascends on the left bank of the *Gader* and crosses that stream below *Monthal* (above, to the right). It then, with the aid of cuttings and tunnels, traverses the **Gader-Schlucht*, a picturesque ravine, passes (4 M.) the *Neu-Palfrad Inn*, and reaches (1½ M.) *Zwischenwasser*, Ladin *Longhiega* (3330'; two inns), situated at the junction of the *Vigilbach* and the *Gader*.

[The name *Enneberg* strictly belongs to the *Vigil-Thal*, which opens here to the S.E., and above *St. Vigil* is called the *Rau-Thal*. *St. Vigil*, in Ladin *Plan de Maró* (3940'; **Hôt. Mutschlechner* or *Post*, R. 1½-2½, pens. 5½-6½ K.; *Hôt. Monte Sella*, new; *Krone*, unpretending), the chief place in this valley, and a summer-resort, lies 2½ M. above *Longhiega*, amid grand scenery. To the S.E. rise the *Neunerspitze*, *Crostafels* or *Paresberg*, and *Eisengabel*, to the E. are the Mte. *Sella di Senes*, *Paratscha*, and *Piz da Peres*, to the N. the *Kronplatz*. About ¾ M. to the S., on the stream, are the small baths of *Cortina*.

EXCURSIONS (comp. Map, p. 404; guides, *Frans and Joh. Kastlunger, Al. Ellitscasti, and Frs. Obwegger* of St. Vigil, *Frs. Clara* of Piccolein, *Joh. Miribung and Andr. Ploner* of Wengen). To the Jöchl (5030'), with view as far as the Marmolada, 1 hr. (steep descent to Piccolein, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.). The easy and attractive ascent of the *Korospitz* or *Kaarspitz* (6210') may be made from the Jöchl in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. — To the top of the "Kronplatz" (7455'; 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, to Olang 7, to Bruneck 8 K.). An easy marked path ascends through pastures and woods in the direction of the *Furkel* (see below), diverging to the left (attention necessary) before reaching the latter, to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Viglier Unterkunftshaus* (6900') and (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the summit (p. 404). Descent to *Bruneck* or *Olang*, see p. 404. — To *OLANG* (p. 406) over the *Furkel* (6700'), an easy walk of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; descent by *Geisselsberg* or past the small baths of (2 hrs.) *Bergfall* or *Perfall* (4910') and along the *Furkelbach*. — To *NEU-PRAGS* over the *Kreuzjoch* (5 hrs.), see p. 415. From the (3 hrs.) *Joch* the *Paratscha* (8040'), to the S., may be easily ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. The *Pis da Peres* (8225'; 1 hr.), to the N., should not be attempted without a guide. The *Mte. Sella di Sennes* (9145'), ascended through the *Krippes-Thal* in 4 hrs., requires mountaineering skill and a guide (slightly easier route from the *Tamers Alp*, see below).

To *ST. CASSIAN* (p. 412), a charming expedition (6 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; marked path; guide 10 K.). The path leads over the (2 hrs.) "Rittjoch" (6265'), to the W. of the *Puresberg* (7864'); ascended from the pass in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; laborious, to (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Spessa* in the upper *Wengen-Thal* (5115'; *Miribung's Inn*); then over the lofty Alpine terraces of *Armentara*, which command a splendid prospect (to the left, the *Neunerspitze* or *Nönnöres*, *Rosshautkofel*, and *Heilighkreuzkofel*), to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) church of *Heiligenkreuz* (p. 412) and to (1 hr.) *Abtei*, (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Stern*, or (2 hrs.) *St. Cassian*.

The *VAL AMPEZZO* may be reached from St. Vigil by two routes (provisions should be taken). — a. The easier, but less interesting of the two leads via *FODARA VEDLA* (to Cortina 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, unnecessary for adepts, 12 K.). A road (one-horse carr. to *Pederù* 7 K.) ascends the *Rauthal* past the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) small *Kriedesse* (4208') to the entrance of the *Krippes Valley* and (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the *Tamers Alp* (4710'), with a shooting-box of Baron Sommaruga. A bridge-path leads hence to the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) grand head of the valley, known as *Pederù* (4950'). We then mount the steep slope of the *Col de Rù*, keeping to the right at the top, to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the cross at the head of the pass (6700') and to the (10 min.) *Alp Fedàra Vedla* (*Rudo di Sotto*, 6520'). We next descend rapidly, enjoying a view of the *Croda Rossa* and *Mte. Cristallo*, to the *Campo Croce Hut* (6785'), at the mouth of the *Val Salata*, and to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Alla Stüva Alp* (5560'), whence the *Ampezzo* road is reached in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., at the apex of the long curve below *Peutelstein* (comp. p. 421; to Cortina 5 M. more). — The ascent of the "Seekofel" (9220') is easily combined with the route to *Ampezzo* or *Prags*. In this case (guide necessary) we turn to the left 40 min. beyond *Pederù* (see above), and ascend to the (1 hr.) splendidly-situated *Sennes Alp* (*Rudo di Sora*, 6980'; plain accommodation); thence over the depression of the *Ofen* (*Porta Sora al Forn*, 7840') to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit, which commands a strikingly grand view. Descent through the *Nabigs Loch* to the *Pragser Wildsee* (p. 415), by the *Ross Alp* to *Alt-Prags* (p. 415), or by the *Fosses Alp* and the *Forcella di Giralbes* to *La Stüva* (see above).

b. Via *FANES* (to Cortina 10-11 hrs.; guide 14 K.), a highly interesting route, full of variety. From (3 hrs.) *Pederù* (see above) this route leads to the right through the *Vallon di Rudo*, passing the little *Lake Pischodèl* (6135'), to the *Wengen-Hütte* (6680') and the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Klein-Fanes Alp* (6680'), beautifully situated above the small *Grünsee*, whence the *Heilighkreuzkofel* (9550'), the *Rosshautkofel* (9920'; 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide), and *La Varella* (10,040'; 4-5 hrs.; guide) may be ascended (descent to *Abtei* or *St. Cassian*, see p. 412). A toilsome route leads hence over the *Antoni-Joch* (8095') to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Spessa* (see above). — From the *Klein-Fanes Alp* we turn to the S.E., and proceed via the (1 hr.) *Limo-Joch* (7085') and the *Limo-See* (7085') to the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Gross-Fanes Alp* (6900'), where the route from the *Col Lodgia* (p. 413) descends on the right. We next traverse the *Fanes Valley*, between the

Furcia Rossa (8805') on the right, and the *Croda del Becco* (9185') and *Col Becehei di Sotto* (8240') on the left, pass the small *Lago di Fanes* (8080'), and reach the *Ponte Alto di Progoite* (p. 424) and the (3 hrs.) Ampezzo road (to Cortina 4½ M.; p. 422). Those bound for Ospitale should ascend beyond the bridge over the Campo Croce brook to the Ampezzo road.]

The new road (not very interesting as far as Abtei) crosses the Viglilbach and ascends the right bank of the Gader to (2½ M.) *Piccolein* (3660'; Post, fair). (Over the *Jöchl* to *St. Vigil*, see p. 411.) *St. Martin in Thurn* (3730'; Dasserwirth), with the old castle of *Thurn*, is seen on the left bank of the Gader.

A cart-road from *St. Martin*, passing the castle of *Thurn*, leads over the hill to the (1½ hr.) *Baths of Valdamer* (4784'; accommodation) and to (¼ hr.) *Untermoi* (4970'; Inn, above, to the right, near the church), whence an interesting route leads via the *Wurzjoch* (8580') and the *Kofeljoch* (8120') to (5½ hrs.) *St. Peter* in the *Villnös-Thal* (p. 308). The ascent of the *Peitlerkofel* (9440'; 5½-6 hrs., with guide) from *Bad Valdamer*, via the *Col Versin* (8935') and the *Lüsener Scharfl* (see below), is not difficult for adepts (from *Campill*, see below).

1 M. *Preromang*, at the mouth of the *Campill Valley*.

About 4½ M. up the *Campill Valley* lies *Campill* (4580'; Frenes, poor), whence the *Peitlerkofel*, *Ladin Sas de Butgia* (9440'; magnificent view) may be ascended by the *Lüsener Scharfl* (7745') in 5-5½ hrs., with guide (not difficult for experts). — Over the *Kreuzkofel-Joch* (7690'), on which is the *Franz-Schlüter-Hütte*, to *Villnös*, see p. 308; over the *Furcella de la Roa* to the *Regensburger-Hütte*, see p. 379; over the *Puez-Joch* to the *Ladinia-Hütte*, see p. 414.

The road crosses the Gader twice. At (2 M.) *Pederoa* (3810'; rustic inn) opens the *Wengen-Thal*, with the hamlet of *Wengen* (4440') and the small baths of *Rumschlungs*. Farther on we pass through a ravine, crossing the tracks of several large mud-torrents. After 3 M. the road crosses to the left bank of the Gader and beyond an iron bridge over the *Inschara-Mure* (mud-torrent) reaches (1 M.) *Pedrazes* (4350'; Hotel opened in 1902; Post; *Zingerle*), with small sulphur-baths. Opposite, on the right bank, lies —

St. Leonhard or *Abtei* (4510'; *Craffonara's Inn*, *Kreuz*, both unpretending), *Ladin Badia*, the chief place of the valley (here called the *Abtei-Thal* or *Val Badia*), overshadowed by the precipitous *Heiligkreuzkofel* (9550'). On the W. rises the *Gardenazza* (7700').

Pleasant walk to the (2 hrs.) pilgrimage-church of *Heiligkreuz* (6710'; poor inn); admirable view and echo. — Ascent thence of the *Heiligkreuzkofel* (9550'; 3½ hrs.; with guide, *Franz Delucca* of *St. Leonhard*), for adepts only. We ascend by a steep and dizzy route to the pass (ca. 8530') and to the *Klein-Fanes Plateau*, then to the E. to the summit, which affords a noble prospect. The ascent from the *Klein-Fanes Alp* (p. 411) is much easier. — The *Rosshautkofel* (*Zehnerpitze*, 9930'), to the N. of the *Heiligkreuzkofel*, is difficult (3-3½ hrs. from *Klein-Fanes*, see p. 411). — From *Heiligkreuz* over the *Rittjoch* to *St. Vigil*, see p. 411.

[From *St. Leonhard* a cart-road leads along the right side of the *Abtei-Thal* (from which the *Corvara Valley* diverges 1 hr. farther up, see p. 413) to *Valle* and (4½ M.) *St. Cassian* or *Armentarola* (5060'; *Crazzolar's Inn*, bed 1 K.), near which fossils abound.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Jos. Rudisferia*, *Al. Fremadenetz*). The Heiligkreuzkofel (9550'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 K.), viâ the *Val de Medes* and over the *La Varella Saddle* (ca. 8530'), between the Kreuzkofel and La Varella, is laborious. — *La Varella* (10,040'; guide 15 K.), ascended viâ the *La Varella Saddle* (see above) in 6 hrs., difficult and for adepts only (descent to the *Klein-Fanes Alp*, 3 hrs., see p. 411).

FROM ST. CASSIAN TO CORTINA VIÂ TRA I SASSI (6-7 hrs.), an interesting route (club-path; guide, not indispensable, 8 K.). We ascend through pastures and past the mouth of the *Lagarzoi Valley* (see below) to the (1¼ hr.) *Valparola* or *Eisenofen Alp* (5700'). Below the chalets we cross the brook and then ascend steeply through wood and afterwards over grass and loose stones to the (1½ hr.) *Valparola Joch* (*Castello Pass*; 7050'), to the N.E. of the *Mts. Castello* (7755'), which commands a retrospective view of the Enneberg Valley, the Kreuzkofel, the Peitlerkofel, and the Zillertal Mts. (to the N., in the distance). Beyond the pass, above a small lake, the path divides. The lower and better route descends to the right, soon affording a fine retrospect of the Marmolada, and afterwards leading through wood, to *Buchenstein* (to the *Castell Andraz*, p. 430, 1¼ hr.). The upper path follows the slope to the left, traversing dreary tracts of debris, viâ *Tra i Sassi* ('Tre Sassi'), crosses the pass (7215') between the *Lagarzoi* on the left and the *Sasso di Stria* on the right, and reaches the (¾ hr.) *Falsarego Pass* (p. 430; to Cortina 2½ hrs. more; horse from St. Cassian to Cortina 18 K.). — TO THE AMPEZZO VALLEY OVER THE COL LODGIA, a laborious route (to Cortina 9 hrs.). After ½ hr. we diverge to the left from the Valparola route (see above) and ascend along the *Sart*, through the *Lagarzoi Valley*. Passing through a rocky amphitheatre we reach the (3 hrs.) *Ool Lodgia* (*Tadega-Joch*; 7030'), between the *Cunturinus-Spitze* (9850') on the left and the *Campestrin-Spitze* (9455') on the right. We then descend to the (½ hr.) *Gross-Fanes Alp* (6900') and proceed through the Fanes Valley to the Ampezzo road (comp. p. 412). — TO BUCHENSTEIN viâ *Valparola* (to Andraz 4½ hrs.), see above. Another route (guide advisable) leads over the *Stuore Meadows* (numerous fossils) and the saddle of *Fralonga* (7020'), with fine view of the Marmolada, etc., to (¾-5 hrs.) *Pieve di Livinallongo* (p. 431). Extensive panorama from the *Settase* (W. peak, 8405'), reached from Fralongia by following the arête for 1½ hr. to the E.]

The road from Pedraze to Corvara follows the bank of the Gader to the (2 M.) hamlet of *Alting* (4620') and then ascends to the right in windings, passing below (1 M.) *Stern* (4870'; Ladinia). It then descends viâ *Varda* to the (1½ M.) *Grossbach* and ascends on the right bank to (1 M.) —

20½ M. **CORVARA** (5110'; *Rottonara's Inn*), a finely-situated village. About 1¼ M. farther up in the N.W. arm of the valley, which ascends to the Grödner-Joch, lies **Colfosco** or *Colfuschg* (5400'; *Cappella Inn*, bed 1½ K.), the most picturesque point in this interesting dolomitic region (S. the *Pisciadù* and *Meisules*; N. the *Sas Songher*, *Ciampatsch*, and *Tschierspitze*). A direct path to Colfosco leads off to the right over the bridge (guide-post), about ¾ M. before Corvara.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Dapunt* of Stern, *Jos., Franz*, and *Joh. Kostner* of Corvara, and *Peter Puscosta* of Colfosco). The *Sas Songher* (8750'; from Colfosco in 4 hrs.; guide 9 K.), difficult, commands a fine view. — A marked path leads from Colfosco to the N.W., passing the small *Lake Ciampatsch* (7210') and crossing the *Gabel* (*Chiampei-Joch*; 7835'), to the (3 hrs.) *Ladinia-Hütte* or *Puez-Hütte* (8170'), on the *Puez* or *Putz Alp*, whence the *Col di Montigella* (8770'; ¾ hr.; fine view) and the *E.* and *W. Puez-Spitze* (9545', 9615'; 1¼-1½ hr.; more trying) may be ascended (guide). The descent from the Ladinia Hut to Gröden may be made through the *Langen-Thal* (steep at first) to *Wolkenstein* (2½ hrs.), or viâ *Forces de Stalles* to the

Regensburger-Hütte (p. 378). From the Gabel (p. 413) over the *Crespeina Joch* to Wolkenstein, see p. 379. — From the *Ladinia-Hütte* a route leads to (4 hrs.; guide advisable) *Campitell* (p. 412) viâ the *Puez-Joch* (8244'), the *Zwischenkofel Alp*, and the *Mangrofen Alp*.

The **Boëspitze* (10,840'; 5 hrs.; guide 15 K.) is not difficult for adepts (best night-quarters in the hospice on the Grödner-Joch, p. 379). From Colfosco we may proceed either through the wild *Val de Mesdi* direct, or turn to the right about the middle of the valley and ascend a club-path to the (3 hrs.) little *Pisciadù Lake* (8580'; refuge-hut), pass the *Pisciadù* (8785') and the *Bamberger-Spitze* (9370'; ascent difficult), and reach the (1 hr.) *Bamberger-Hütte* (9425'; provision-dépôt) on the *Sella Plateau*. Thence we mount over rocks and débris to the (¾ hr.) summit, which affords a splendid view. Descent to Wolkenstein or Campitello, see pp. 380, 391.

FROM CORVARA TO BUCHENSTEIN. One route, a new road, leads to the right over the saddle of *Campolungo* (*Chaulone*; 6165') to *Araba* and (4-4½ hrs.) *Pieve di Livinallongo* (p. 431). Another and more attractive path (red marks), to the left, crosses the *Incisa-Joch* (about 6400'), which affords a fine survey of the *Marmolada*, *Civetta*, etc., and descends viâ *Contrin* and *Corte* to (3½-4 hrs.) *Pieve*.

FROM CORVARA TO THE VAL FASSA there are two routes: one leading as above to (2 hrs.) *Araba*, and then crossing the *Pordot-Joch* (p. 431) to *Canazei* in 8½ hrs.; the other, far more attractive, crosses the Grödner-Joch and the *Sella-Joch* to Campitello in 5½ hrs. (guide, 8 K., not indispensable). This route ascends from Colfosco to the (1¼ hr.) Grödner-Joch (7010'; see p. 379; horse from Corvara 8 K.). Descending through the upper region of the valley (*Cugheleä Meadows*, see p. 380), we cross the *Frea* and follow the path (visible from the Joch) close to the precipices of the *Meisules*, till we cross the stony bed of a brook, where the bridle-path from Plan is reached. We now ascend to the (2½ hrs.) *Sella-Joch* (p. 380; inn); thence to (1½ hr.) *Canazei*, see p. 380.

TO THE GRÖDEN VALLEY, over the Grödner-Joch (5 hrs. to St. Ulrich), see p. 379.

75. The Pragser-Thal.

From *Niederdorf* to *Alt-Prags* (5½ M.) diligence twice daily in summer in 1¼ hr. (1 K. 20 h.); omnibus from the Post Inn to Brücke twice daily in 2 hrs., returning in 1½ hr. (2 K.); one-horse carriage to *Alt-Prags* 4, two-horse 8 K. — To *Neu-Prags*, omnibus from the Post Inn to the *Pragser See* (7 M.) thrice daily in summer in 1 hr. 50 min., returning in 1 hr. 35 min. (2½ K.). One-horse carriage to *Neu-Prags* and back 7, to the *Pragser-See* 9 K., carr. and pair 16-20 K.

About 1½ M. to the W. of *Niederdorf*, and about the same distance to the E. of *Welsberg* (p. 405), the charming **Pragser Thal* opens to the right. The road leads round the foot of the *Golser Berg* (or we may take the shorter path diverging to the left at the railway-station, crossing the hill, and passing the *Lercher Höfe*) to the (3 M. from *Niederdorf*) *Hofstatt* in *Ausser-Prags* and the (¼ M.) hamlet *In der Sag* (3960'), where the valley divides into *Alt-Prags* on the left (S.), and *Inner-Prags* on the right (W.). About 2¼ M. up the S. branch of the valley lie the baths of *Alt-Prags* (4535'; **Hotel*, R. 1½-3, D. 2½ K., usually crowded in summer), amidst fine scenery (S.E., the precipitous slopes of the *Dürrenstein*; S., the lofty *Hohe Gaisl*; W., the *Rosskofel* group). Pleasant walk to the (20 min.) *Heinrichshöhe* (4920').

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Jakob Schwingshackl*). Ascent of the *Sarkkofel* (7740'; guide, not indispensable; 4 K. 80 h.) viâ the *Sari-Sattel* (8865') in 3 hrs., easy and attractive, see p. 407. — The *Grosse Rosskofel* (8410'; 4½ hrs.; guide 7 K.), ascended viâ the *Postmeister Alp* (8400'; rfmts.), is not difficult; splendid view. A trying descent leads down to the *Pragser-Wildsee*. — Good walkers may ascend (a fine route) viâ the *Ross Alp* to the *Forcella di Cocodain* (*Mauern*, 7845'), and descend viâ the *Fossee Alp* and the *Forcella di Girabls* (8530') to *La Stua* and the *Ampezzo* road (to *Cortina* 10-11 hrs.; guide 15 K.; comp. p. 411).

TO *SCHLUDERBACH* an easy and very fine route crosses the *Plätzwiese* (4 hrs.). A road leads past the base of the *Heimwaldkofel* and up the valley to (1 hr.) the **Hôtel Brücke* (4970'; omnibus-terminus, see p. 414). Thence we proceed on foot up a wooded slope to the left (with the *Daumkofel* and the *Schwalbenkofel* behind us and the rugged *Dürrenstein* on the left) to the extensive pastures of the *Plätzwiese* and to (1¼ hr.) the **Hôtel Dürrenstein* (8540'), at the S. base of the **Dürrenstein* (8620'), which is easily ascended hence in 2¼ hrs. (see p. 419; guide, *Jak. Messner*). On the right rises the imposing *Hohe Gaisl* (*Croda Rossa*, 10,330'; see p. 420). Our route crosses the plateau. Before us rise the *Cadini* (p. 420) and the huge *Monte Cristallo* (p. 420). At the (½ hr.) end of the pastures the path passes below a fort, and then descends to the left, past the *Knollkopf* (7220'; ascent in 1-1½ hr., interesting) into the *Seeland-Thal*, and through wood (keep to the left) to (1 hr.) *Schluderbach* (p. 419).

TO THE PRAGSER-SEE, a very interesting excursion (carriages, see p. 414). Through the *Inner-Prags*, or S.W. arm of the valley, a tolerable road leads from (3¼ M.) *In der Sag* (p. 414), viâ the hamlet of *Schmieden* (3995'; inns), to the baths of (2 M.) *Neu-Prags* (4350'; **Inn*, R. 2-2½ K.). About ⅓ M. farther on, near the last houses of *St. Veit* (4430'), the road crosses to the left bank of the brook, and then ascends through wood to (1½ M.) the beautiful, dark-green **Pragser-Wildsee* (4910'; **Hôtel Wildsee-Prags*, R. 3, board 6 K.), in which the huge *Seekofel* is reflected (see below; best light 10-11 a.m.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Appenbichler* and *Ant. Trenker*). The ascent of the **Kühwiesenkopf* (7085'), accomplished from *Neu-Prags* or the *Hôtel Wildsee-Prags* in 2½ hrs., is easy and attractive; the key of the view-tower (fine panorama) is kept in *St. Veit*. A marked path ascends also from *Welsberg* in 3½ hrs. — The **Hochalpenkopf* (8420'), ascended from *Wildsee-Prags* by a marked path (guide not indispensable for adepts) in 3-3½ hrs., is easy and commands a magnificent view. *Edelweiss* grows abundantly on this mountain. — The *Herrstein* (8036'; 8½ hrs.; guide 6 K.) is fatiguing but repaying. — The *Ool de Ricegon* (8710'), from the *Pragser-See* viâ the *Sennser Kar* in 4 hrs. (guide 10 K.), is difficult, but very interesting for good climbers. — The ascent of the **Seekofel* (9220'; 4½ hrs.) from the *Pragser-Wildsee*, through the *Nabige Loch* and the *Ofen* (*Porta Sora* at *Forn*, 7840'), is toilsome but well worth the trouble (comp. p. 411; guide 8 K.).

FROM *NEU-PRAGS* OVER THE *KREUZJOCH* TO *ST. VIGIL*, 5 hrs., uninteresting (guide, not indispensable for adepts, 9 K.). The path leads from the (3 M.) S.W. end of the *Pragser-See*, through the *Grünwald-Thal*, and past the *Grünwald-Hütte* and *Altkaser-Hütte* to the (2 hrs.) *Hoch-Alpe* (retrospect of the *Rosskofel*, *Seekofel*, *Ricegon*; to the S. Mts. *Sella di Sennes*) and the (½ hr.) *Kreuzjoch* (7386'; abundant *edelweiss*), between the *Paratscha* (7980'; ascended from the pass in ½ hr.) on the left and the *Dresfingerspitze* (8125') on the right. We then descend through the narrow *Foschedura-Thal* to (1½ hr.) *St. Vigil* (p. 410).

76. The Sexten-Thal.

OMNIBUS from Innichen to Sexten thrice daily in summer in 1 hr. (1 K. 20 A.), returning in 50 min. (1 K.); one-horse carr. from Innichen to Wildbad Innichen and back 3, two-horse 6, to Moos 7 and 12 K.

Innichen (3855'), see p. 407. The road into the **Sexten-Thal** (driving advisable as far as Moos) crosses the *Sextenbach* and ascends on the left bank. After $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. a road diverges to the right to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Innicher Wildbach** (4315'; **Inn*, R. 2-6, board 6-7 K.), in the woods above the main road (fine view from the *Herminehöhe*, 8 min.). The road (tablet commemorating the visit of the Crown-Prince Frederick William of Prussia on Sept. 11th, 1887) then passes the mouth of the *Innerfeld-Thal* (see below; fine view of the Haunold on the right, and the Gsellknoten and Dreischuster on the left), crosses the *Izenbach* and then the *Sextenbach*, and beyond *Schmieden* reaches ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Sexten** or *St. Veit* (4320'; *Post*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 5-6 K.; *Kreuz*; *Mondschein*; *Hofer*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 4-6 K.), frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ant. Bergmann Jun.* of Innichen. *Ign. Schranzhofer*, *Christian*, *Sepp*, *Veit*, *Mich.*, and *Joh. Innerkofler*, *Jos. Rogger*, and *Joh. Reider* of Sexten). The *Helm* (7985'; guide, not indispensable, 4, or with descent to *Weitlanbrunn* 6 K.), a splendid point of view, is comfortably ascended by a marked path viâ *Mitterberg* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. At the top is the *Helm-Hütte* (inn in summer). Comp. p. 407.

An interesting route leads through the wooded *Innerfeld-Thal*, and over the *Wildgraben-Joch*, to *Landro* ($5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.; guide 9 K.). A path (red marks), first on the left, then on the right bank of the *Izenbach* leads viâ the *Hochpriesel* to the (2 hrs.) *Unter-Hütte* (5390'), in the *Innerfeld* proper. It then ascends (path and marking defective) to the right to the (1 hr.) *Ober-Hütte* (6400'), which affords a fine view of the *Dreischusterspitze*, *Schusterkofel*, *Schwalbenkofel*, *Bullköpfe*, etc. Thence through the *Innicher Wildgraben* to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Wildgraben-Joch* (7530'), affording a picturesque view, between the *Schwalbenalpenkopf* (8805') on the left, and the *Schwalbenkofel* (9410'), on the right. Steep descent to the *Biensthal* and ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Landro* (p. 418). — The ascents of the *Hochebenkofel* (9580') and the *Birkenkofel* (9555'), accomplished from the *Ober-Hütte* viâ the *Lücke* (8300') in 4 hrs., are trying (guide 9 K.; comp. p. 420). — The *Haunold* (9585'); from the *Unter-Hütte* viâ the *Kohlenbrenn-Thal* in 5-6 hrs.; guide 14 K.) is trying. A toilsome and uninteresting pass leads over the *Birken-Schart* (8290'), between the *Haunold* and *Birkenkofel*, to the *Birken-thal* (p. 418) and the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) *Ampezzo* road. — The *Dreischusterspitze* (10,375'), $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs. from the *Fischeleinboden* (see below) viâ the *Weisse Lahn* (guide 18-20 K.), is fatiguing and difficult.

About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. above *St. Veit* (the direct path to the baths diverges to the right, 2 min. from *St. Veit*) we reach *Moos* (4365'), where the valley forks (two new forts). In the right arm lies ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the unpretending *Bad Moos* (4455'; *Kastlunger's Inn*), whence a beautiful walk may be taken to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Fischeleinboden* (4785'), which affords an admirable view of the imposing head of the valley (*Gsellknoten*, *Dreischusterspitze*, *Schusterplatte*, *Oberbacherspitze*, *Drei Zinnen*, *Eisnerkofel*, *Elferkofel*, *Zwölferkofel*, and *Rothwand*). The traveller should go as far as (1 hr.) the 'Mauern', where the ascent begins and the valley branches into the *Altstein-* or *Böden-Thal* to the right (W.) and the *Bacher-Thal* to the left (E.).

An attractive route leads through the *Allstein-Thal* (route marked; guide to Landro for the inexperienced 9, to the Dreizinnen-Hütte 7 K.), viâ the *Sextner Bôden* and the small *Bôden Lakes*, to the (3½ hrs. from Bad Moos) *Dreizinnen-Hütte* on the Toblinger Riedel (7895'); descent through the *Schwarze Riensthal* to (2½ hrs.) *Landro* (p. 418), or over the *Patern-Sattel* to *Rimbianco* (p. 420) and *Misurina* (p. 419; from Sexten 8 hrs.). The Dreizinnen-Hütte commands a fine view of the *Drei Zinnen*, to ascend which we must cross the Patern-Sattel to the S. side (guide from Sexten to the Grosse Zinne 18, Kleine Zinne 30 K.); comp. p. 420. — In the *Bacher-Thal*, 8 hrs. from Bad Moos (guide 4 K., not indispensable), is the *Zsigmondy-Hütte* (7820'; inn in summer), the starting-point for the ascent of the *Oberbacherspitze* (8770'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 6 K.; not difficult), the *Hochbrunnenschneide* (10,040'; 3-4 hrs.; guide 12 K., toilsome), the *Zwölferkofel* 10,150'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 24 K.), and the *Euferkofel* (10,220'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 24 K.), the last two very difficult. Attractive passes lead hence to the W. across the *Oberbacher-Joch* (8295'), between the *Sandebühel* (8550') and the *Oberbacherspitze*, and then to the right across the *Büllele-Joch* (8215') to the *Bôden Alp* and the (2½ hrs.) *Dreizinnen-Hütte* (see above and p. 420); or from the Oberbacher-Joch to the left past the little *Lago del Pian del Cavallo* (7635') to the *Pian di Lavaredo*, and then either to the right over the *Pater-Sattel* to the (3 hrs.) *Dreizinnen-Hütte*, or to the left over the *Forcella Lungiores* to *Rimbianco* (to *Misurina* 4½-5 hrs.; see p. 420). Another route to the Pian del Cavallo (see above) leads over the *Sandebühel-Joch* (8235'), between the Sandebühel and Zwölferkofel; descent thence to Amonzo, very toilsome. — From the Zsigmondy-Hütte over the *Forcella di Giralba* (8005'), between the Zwölferkofel and the Monte Giralba, to (6 hrs., with guide) *Auronzo* (p. 427), not difficult.

From Bad Moos (p. 416) the Sexten-Thal road ascends steeply to the (1½ hr.) *Kreuzberg*, or *Monte Croce* (5340'; Löwen; Zum Tiroler), where it crosses the Italian frontier. Thence to the *Val Comelico*, see p. 427. From the Monte Croce a rough path leads to the *Schuss* or *Cima Collesei* (6280'), commanding a fine view to the N. and E.

77. From Toblach to Cortina. Val Ampezzo.

Comp. Maps, pp. 404, 418.

20 M. POST OMNIBUS from the *Toblach* station to *Cortina* daily in 4 hrs., starting at 7.30 a.m. (fare 8 K. 40 h., coupé 4 K.). OMNIBUS from *Hôt. Toblach* in summer daily, at 3 p.m., in 4 hrs., fare 4 K. (to Landro 1 K. 60, Schluderbach 2 K. 40 h., from Schluderbach to Cortina 2 K.), return-ticket 6 K. 60 h. Omnibus from the *Hôtel Germania* daily, at 6 a.m., in 4½ hrs. (fare 4 K.); returning from the Hôtel Cortina, at 2.30 p.m., in 3½ hrs. — CARRIAGE with one horse from Toblach to Landro 5, with two horses 8 K.; to Schluderbach 6 and 10, to Cortina 14 and 26 K. (to the Hôtel Faloria 18 and 30 K.). To Cortina and back, with one horse 18, two horses 32 K., if kept overnight 22 and 36 K.; to Cortina viâ *Misurina* 32, and back by the highroad, with two horses 40, if kept overnight 46 K. From Toblach to Pieve di Cadore (2 days) 28 and 52, there and back 40 and 64 K.; to Belluno 56 and 100, Vittorio 70 and 128 K. From Cortina to Schluderbach, one-horse carr. 8, two-horse 16 K.; to Landro 9 and 18, to Toblach 12 and 22 K.

A visit to the Limestone Alps of S. Tyrol, enclosed by the Drave, Rienz, Eisak, Adige, Brenta, and Piave, and generally known as the Dolomites (from Dolomieu, the geologist, who first examined this magnesian limestone formation), is greatly facilitated by the Pusterthal railway. Strictly speaking, the term *Dolomite* belongs to the Fassa Mts., the Langkofel, Rosengarten, and Schlern, but does not apply to the Cristallo, Hohe Gaisl, Tofana, Sorapis, Antelao, Pelmo, and other peaks of the Ampezzo Limestone Alps; but as these mountains are widely known as the 'Ampezzo Dolomites', the popular nomenclature is adhered to in the Handbook. Alike to the man of science and the mountaineer the

curiously fissured Dolomites offer a rich and varied field of interest, in their innumerable large and small peaks, pinnacles, caverns, cañons, and subterranean water-courses. The most striking formations are generally found about halfway up the mountains, as from the summits as well as from the valleys many of their most characteristic features are lost to view. The Dolomites consist of unstratified rocks, and some geologists see in them an analogue of the coral-formations. Comp. *The Dolomite Mountains*, by Gilbert and Churchill (London).

The ***AMPEZZO ROAD** (called by the Italians 'Strada d'Allemagna') quits the Pusterthal at the *Toblach* station (3965'; p. 406), leads due S., between the *Sarlkofel* (7740') on the right and the *Neuner-kofel* (8418') on the left, into the *Höhlensteiner-Thal*, watered by the *Rienz*, and passes the small, dark *Toblacher-See* (4130'; **Hôtel Baur*, R. 3-4, D. 2½ K.). The valley soon contracts to a wild gorge. To the left opens the *Birken-Thal* (p. 417) and on the same side, farther on, the *Klausenkofel* (*Nasswand*) is conspicuous; to the right the jagged spurs of the *Dürrenstein*. The view up the valley to the S. is bounded by the *Mte. Pian* (see below). Above the *Klaus-Brücke* (4310') the *Rienz* (p. 420) issues from its subterranean channel. On the left slope of the valley rises a curiously-shaped isolated rock, called by the natives the *Muttergotteskofel*. Near Landro the road passes a new fort.

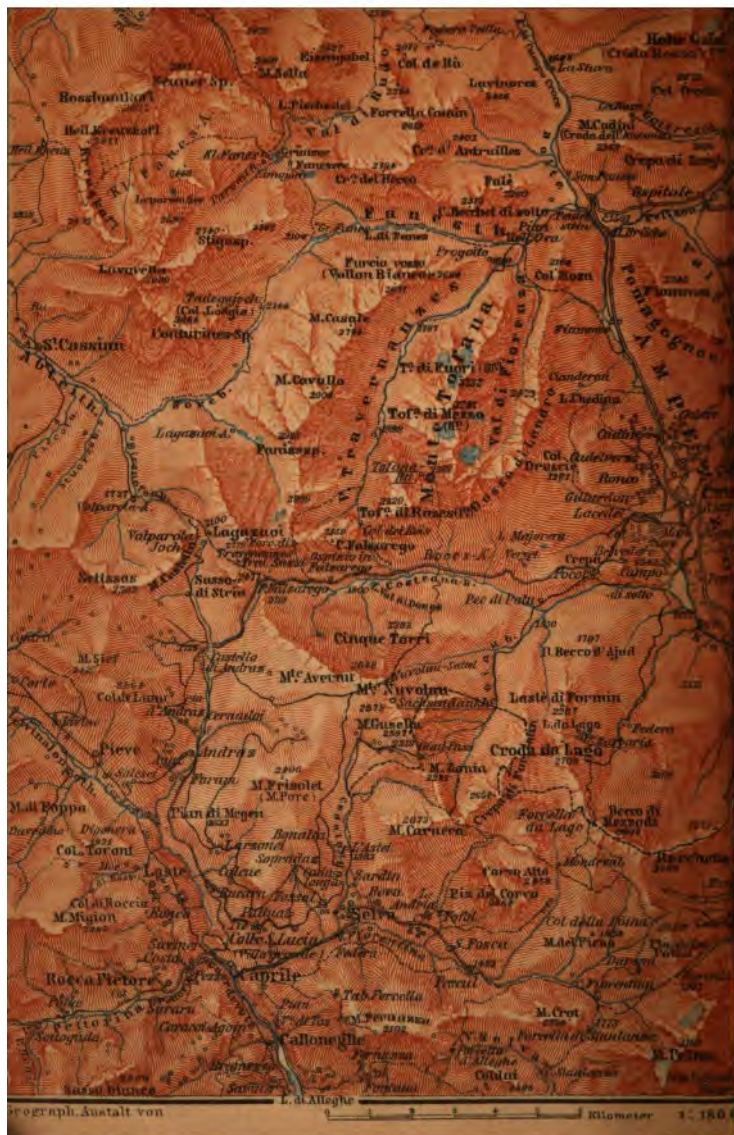
7 M. Landro, Gen. *Höhlenstein* (4615'; **Hôtel Baur*, R. 4-7, pens. 8-12 K.), a pleasant summer-resort. At the head of the valley of the *Schwarze Rienz*, which opens here to the left, rise the lofty and glistening *Drei Zinnen* (p. 420). A few paces farther on, at the N.W. base of the *Mte. Pian*, is the light-green *Dürrensee*. In the background rise the huge **Monte Cristallo* (10,495'), with its glacier, and its neighbours, the *Piz Popena* (10,310') and the *Cristallino* (9140'), presenting a most striking picture. The lake, into which the *Schwarze Rienz* flows, is sometimes dry in autumn, but fills again in spring. — 1½ M. —

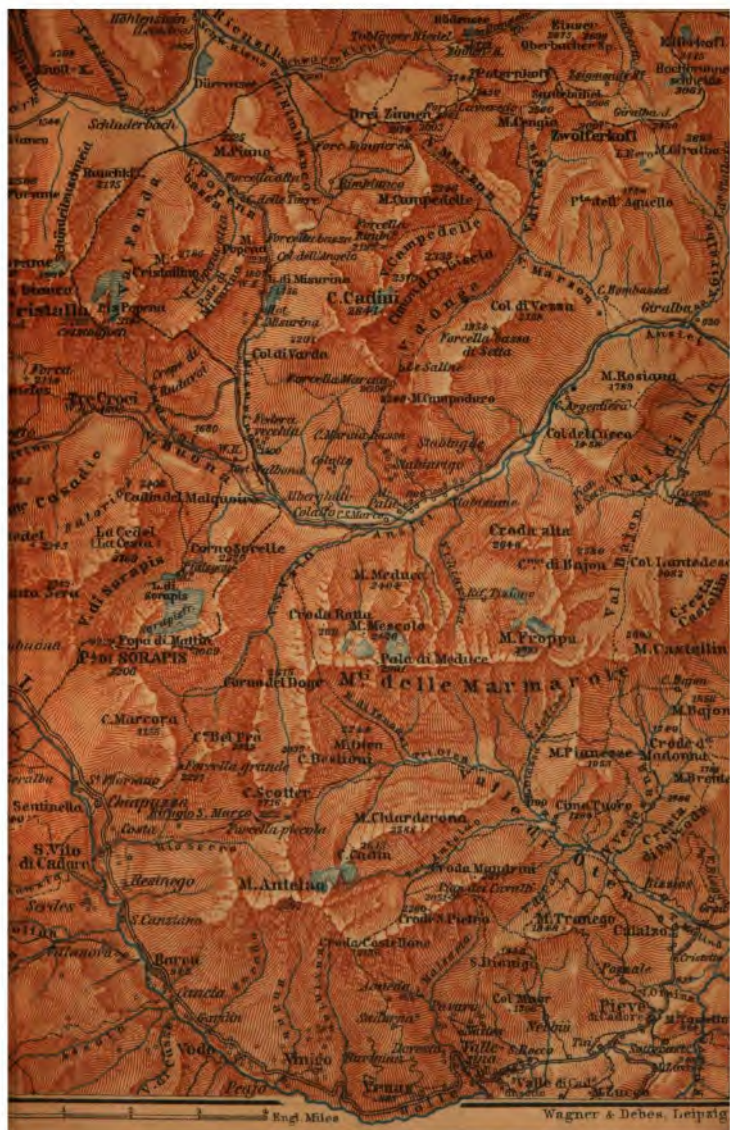
8½ M. *Schluderbach* (4730'; **Hôtel Ploner*, R. 2½-3½, D. 3, pens. 8-9 K.), beautifully situated at the mouth of the *Val Popena* (p. 419). The *Monte Cristallo* is here concealed by the sombre *Rauhkofel* (6570'); to the left are the lower *Cristallino* and the *Cadini*, rising beyond the *Val Popena*. To the right rises the imposing red limestone pyramid of the *Croda Rossa* (*Rothwand*, or *Hohe Gaisl*, 10,330').

WALKS AND EXCURSIONS from Landro and Schluderbach (guides, *Jos. Innerkofler*, *Fr. Mosca*, and *A. Vergetner* of Schluderbach, *J. A. Forcher* of Landro). Round the *Dürrensee*, part of the way lying in wood. — From Schluderbach to the (½ hr.) *Eduardsfelsen* and through the *Val Fonda* to the (1½ hr.) *Cristallo Glacier*; to the (½ hr.) *Sigmundsbrunnen* in the *Schönteiten-Thal*; to the (1 hr.) *Helthal-Sommerklamm*. From Landro by a new path (tunnel) in 2½ hrs., or from Schluderbach by the road through the *Seeland-Thal* in 2 hrs. to the *Plätzwiese* (*Hôt. Dürrenstein*; see pp. 415, 419).

The **Monte Pian* (*Piana*; 7630') is easily ascended from Schluderbach in 2½-3 hrs.; guide not indispensable (4 K.). We ascend the *Val Popena Bassa* by the 'Erzstrasse', and beyond the first bend of the road (1 hr.) diverge to the left and follow a steep path (marked with red) over the *Forcella Alta* (6480') to the (1½ hr.) summit, an extensive plateau, with







curiously fissured rock-formations. On the W. margin (yellow marks, 20 min.) is an open refuge-hut (7500', rfmts. in summer). The panorama is very fine and includes even the Zillerthaler Ferner and the Gross-Glockner. The part of the mountain towards Landro, from which it appears to be the highest summit, should also be visited, for in some particulars the view from it is finer; grand fissures on the Blenenthal side. — The Monte Pian may also be ascended from Landro (p. 418) through the Blenenthal and viâ the *Kaisenseiter, Rimbianco Valley* (p. 420), and *Forcella Alta*. The route through the woods from Rimbianco to the Forcella is, however, not easily found. Descent (indicated by blue marks) viâ the *Forcella Bassa* (6165') to the (1½ hr.) *Lago Misurina* (see below).

* FROM SCHLUDERBACH TO CORTINA VIÂ MISURINA AND TRE CROCI, 4½-5 hrs. (guide 8 K., unnecessary), a highly attractive excursion (carriage-road, see p. 417; omnibus from Schluderbach to the Hôtel Misurina twice daily, 8 K.). This expedition is best made from Schluderbach, as the ascent is more gradual than in the opposite direction, while the finest views are in front of the traveller; the return should be made by the Ampezzo Road. — The Erzstrasse, diverging to the left at the mountain-indicator of the Austrian Alpine Club, leads S.E. from Schluderbach, crosses the Italian frontier, and ascends the wooded *Val Popena Bassa* (the ascent of the *Mts. Pian*, on the left, adds 2-3 hrs. to the expedition; see p. 418). Beyond the *Cel Sant' Angelo* (5900') we reach the (1¼ hr.) **Lago Misurina* (5760'; *Grand-Hôtel Misurina*, at the S. end of the lake, R. 3-5, D. 4, pens. 10-12 fr., with post and telegraph office; *Alb. Misurina*, at the N. end, very fair, R. 2 K.), a sheet of pale-green water, amidst beautiful surroundings (the Drei Zinnen on the N.E., the Cadini on the E., the Marmarole, Antelao, and Sorapis on the S.). We follow the W. bank of the lake, viâ the *Misurina Alp*, for ½ hr., then, at a guide-post (5386'; Austrian frontier), take the narrow road entering the wood to the right, and ascend gradually along the slope of the *Crepe di Rudavoi*, with fine views of the Marmarole and Sorapis on the left, and of the huge cliffs of the Cristallo on the right. In ¾ hr. our route joins the narrow road from the Val Buona (p. 427), and then ascends to the right to the (20 min.) *Passo Tre Croci* (5930'; **Hôtel Tre Croci*, R. 2-3, B. 1 K.), whence the *View of the beautiful Ampezzo valley suddenly discloses itself, to the W. Opposite us rises the huge Tofana; in the distance, to the left, adjoining the Nuvolet, appear the serrated Croda da Lago and, farther distant, the snow-covered Marmolada; to the right is Mte. Cristallo. (To the *Pfalsgau-Hütte*, see p. 423.) We descend through woods and pastures, along the *Bigontina Valley* and passing the hamlet of *Aiserà*, to (1½ hr.) *Cortina* (p. 422).

Ascent of the **Dürrenstein* (9320'; 4-4¼ hrs.; guide 6 K., not indispensable for experts), very attractive. A road leads through the *Seeland-Thal* to (2 hrs.) the **Hôtel Dürrenstein* (8540'; guide, Jak. Messner), whence a marked path, steep at places, ascends to the right to the (2¼ hrs.) summit (shelter-hut ¼ hr. below). The fine view includes the Tauern, the Ortler and Adamello groups, the Dolomites, and the Prager-Thal and Pusterthal (panorama by F. Burger). Caution should be exercised in plucking edelweiss. This ascent may conveniently be combined with the route viâ the *Flödlwiese* to Prags (p. 415).

The *Flödlige* (6 hrs. there and back from Landro; guide not necessary). The route diverges to the W. from the Ampezzo road a little beyond the (1½ hr.) *Toblacher-See*, and ascends (red marks) into the *Sarl* (5600'), a beautiful sequestered valley between the *Sarkofel* (right) and the *Kasamutz* (left). From the (2½ hrs.) *Sarl-Sattel* (6880'), to the N. of the *Sarikölfe* (7576'), we obtain a picturesque glimpse of the Prags valley (descent to Alt-Prags 1½ hr.; ascent of the *Sarikölfe*, 1 hr., see p. 415). We now retrace our steps, descend a little, and proceed towards the S. over the pastures of the *Sarl Alp*. We then ascend by an easy route to the (¾ hr.) *Flödl-Sattel* (7180'), immediately in front of the rugged precipices of the *Dürrenstein*; then descend over grass and follow the path (indicated by marks) through the *Flödlige Valley* to the (1¼ hr.) *Klaus-Brücke* (p. 418).

To the Rienzthal and the Toblinger Riedl, 3½ hrs. (marked path, but guide advisable). A stony track from Landro traverses the Rienzthal as far as the (¾ hr.) rocky barrier that seems to close the valley, and above which tower the Drei Zinnen; to the right is the Monte Plan. A steep path (*Katsenleiter*), beginning opposite the shepherd's hut (5100'), ascends the *Rimbianco Valley*, backed by the Cadini, to the (1 hr.) *Rimbianco Alp* (8035'; rftms.; poor accommodation for the night; see below). — The path to the left in the Rienzthal divides in 20 min.; one branch leading steeply to the N., through the *Grosse Wildgraben*, to the (1½ hr.) *Wildgraben-Joch* (p. 416); the other (marked with red) running to the E., viâ the *Riensbôden*, to the (2 hrs.) Toblinger Riedel (7857'), a saddle strewn with needle-like rocks, between the *Paternkofel* (9000') on the right and the *Toblinger Knoten* (8580') on the left. On the saddle stands the *Dreisinnen-Hütte* (7397'; inn in summer), in a grand situation opposite the perpendicular cliffs of the *Drei Zinnen* (see below). The *View embraces the Rienzthal, Mte. Cristallo, Hohe Gaisl, etc., to the W., and the Altenstein-Thal to the E., with the *Bôden Lakes*, lying but a few yards below the Riedel (to Sexten, see p. 417; guide from Landro 10 K.). — A stony but tolerable path diverges sharply to the left a short distance down the path to Landro, skirts the rubble-strewn flanks of the *Paternkofel*, and finally ascends again to the (1 hr.) *Forcella Lavaredo* or *Patern-Sattel* (8040'), to the E. of the *Kleine Zinne*. View hence of the Cadini, Marmarole, and Antelao to the S. We descend to the *Pian di Lavaredo*, with its two small lakes (route over the Oberbacher-Joch to the Zeigmondy-Hütte, see p. 417), then skirt the S. side of the castellated *Drei Zinnen* (ascend from this side, see below), to the *Forcella Lungiera* (7610'), whence we descend to the (1½ hr.) *Rimbianco Alp* (see above). Thence we may regain (1½ hr.) Landro viâ the *Katsenleiter* and the Rienzthal; or follow the cart-track to the left, which leads past the small *Lago Vantorno* (8060') to (1 hr.) *Misurina*.

The ascent of the *Cristallino* (highest peak, 9140'; 4½ hrs.; guide 7 K.) is not difficult for adepts. The view from the summit embraces the valley of Hôhlenstein as far as Toblach, the Tauern in the distance, and in the foreground the wild precipices of the Popena and Cristallo.

The **Monte Cristallo* (10,496'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 16 K.) is fit only for expert climbers with steady heads. The route leads through the *Val Fonda* (*Val del Monte Cristallo*) to the (2½ hrs.) *Cristallo Glacier*, which it crosses to (1½ hr.) the *Cristallo Pass* (*Forcella*; 9280'), between the Mte. Cristallo and the Popena. We then ascend the 'Lange Band' on the S. side of the Cristallo and finally clamber over rocks (the worst point being the 'Böse Platte') to the arête and the (2½-3 hrs.) summit. The view is magnificent. The descent may be made from the Cristallo Pass over snow and débris to *Tre Croci* and *Cortina* (p. 424). — The *Fis Popena* (10,810'; 6-7 hrs.), ascended from Schluderbach viâ the *Val Popena Alta*, is very difficult.

The *Oroda Ressa* or *Hohe Gaisl* (*Rothwand*, 10,330') is ascended from *Ospitale* (p. 421) in 6-7 hrs. by a very toilsome and difficult route viâ the *Val Gottres* and the scree-slope on the W. side of the *Col Freddo* (guide 18 K.). The ascent from the *Plätzwiese* is still more difficult and exposed to falling stones. — Of the *Drei Zinnen* (*Tre Cime di Lavaredo*; 9755', 9850', 9020'), the central peak (4½-5 hrs. from Rimbianco up the S. side; guide 16 K.) is both the highest and the easiest, but is fit only for experts with steady heads (see above). The *Vordere* or *Westliche Zinne* and the *Kleine Zinne* are more difficult, especially the latter (guide 30 K.).

The *Hohebenkofel* (9530'; 5 hrs.; guide 11 K.) is accomplished by adepts without difficulty from Landro over the *Toblacher Schafalm*. It is connected with the slightly higher *Birtenkofel* (9555'), to the N., by a narrow arête, requiring a steady head. Descent viâ the *Luckels* to *Sexten*, see p. 416. — The *Cadini di San Lucano* (highest peak 9320'), ascended from Schluderbach viâ the *Forcella di Rimbianco* (p. 421) in 5½-6 hrs. (with guide), are not difficult for experts.

FROM SOHLUDERBACH TO AURONZO viâ *Misurina*, see p. 419. Other attractive but more toilsome passes lead from the (2 hrs.) *Rimbianco Alp*

(p. 420) over the *Forcella Lungleres* (7610') or the *Forcella di Rimbianco* (7190') to the *Val Marson* and (5-6 hrs.) *Auronzo* (p. 427).

The road ascends, crosses the *Seelandbach*, and then the bed of the *Knappenfussbach*, which is generally dry, and reaches the *Gemärk*, the low watershed (5000') between the *Rienz* and the *Boite*, which forms the boundary of the *Ampezzo* district. To the right rises the majestic *Croda Rossa* (10,330'), with the precipices of the *Col Freddo* (9230'), and next it the *Croda dell' Ancona* (see below), appearing above the wooded *Crepa di Zuoghi*; before us the peaks of the *Tofana* overtop the *Col Rosa*; to the left is the *Punta del Forame*; behind us, the *Monte Pian* and the *Cadini*. The road descends gradually, passing the shallow *Lago Bianco* (4950'), and crosses the *Rufreddo*, which descends from the right. We next cross the *Gottresbach* and soon reach (4 M.) *Ospitale* (4835'; Inn, good wine), once a hospice, picturesquely situated at the base of the *Crepa di Zuoghi* (6745'). Opposite is the *Vecchio del Forame* (9415'), from which descends the *Felizon*. Farther down is the *Val Grande*, flanked on the W. by the *Pomagognon*, beyond which rise the *Tofana*, *Col Rosa*, and *Furcia Rossa*.

Beautiful WALK in the *Gottres Valley*, between the *Col Freddo* on the right and the *Croda dell' Ancona* on the left, to the (2 hrs.) *La Rosa Alp* (6700'), which commands a fine view of the mountains of *Fanes* and *Travenanzes* (p. 424). We may then proceed over the *Forcella di Giraibbs* (7280') to the (2 hrs.) large sheep-pasture of *Fosses* (7015'), with its two small lakes, whence we may descend over a chaos of débris and the *Forcella di Cocodain* (*Mauern*) or over the *Porta Sora al Forn* (p. 415) to *Prags* (p. 415). Ascent of the (2 hrs.) *Seekofel*, and route viâ the *Sennes Alp* to *St. Vigil*, see pp. 411, 424.

THROUGH THE VAL GRANDE TO CORTINA (4½ hrs.; with guide), not very attractive. A good track descends, crosses the *Felizon*, and ascends to the S. in the *Val Grande*, between the *Pomagognon* (7910') on the right and the *Crestabianca* (9625') on the left, to the (2 hrs.) *Padeon Alp* (6070'). Thence we ascend to the (1 hr.) *Forca* (6880'; to **Zumeles*, 20 min., see p. 423), and descend to (1½ hr.) *Cortina* (comp. p. 423).

For some distance the road, now level, skirts the slope of *Monte Cadini* (*Croda dell' Ancona* or *di Rancona*, 7750'), the side of which is pierced by an aperture high above us. On the left are the ravine of the *Felizon* and the *Val Grande*. (A finger-post by the telegraph-post numbered 464 indicates a short-cut which crosses the deep gorge of the *Felizon* by the **Ponte Felizon*, rejoining the road below the *Ponte Alto*.) The road ascends for a short distance, and then descends. About 1¼ M. beyond *Ospitale* the conspicuous *Peutelstein* or *Podestagno* (4945') rises on the left. The rock was formerly crowned with the ruins of a castle which were removed in 1866. The road bends sharply to the right, and winds down into the *Ampezzo* or *Haydner Valley*, watered by the *Boite*. In the foreground is the *Col Rosa*, to the right of which are the *Furcia Rossa*, *Col Becchei*, *Croda d'Antruilles*, and *Lavinores*. The apex of the long curve, where a finger-post near the hunting-lodge of *St. Hubertus* indicates the way to *St. Vigil* to the right (comp. p. 414), commands

a fine survey of the valleys of *Fanes* and *Travenanzes*; in the distance to the S. are the Croda da Lago, Becco di Mezzodì, and Pelmo.

The road now descends to the S., skirting precipitous slopes, and crosses the deep gully of the *Felizon* by the (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Ponte Alto* (to which the path mentioned at p. 421 descends from the *Ponte Felizon*). The following stretch of the valley is monotonous; the Boite flows through a broad stony bed, between pine-clad banks, over which tower the rocky masses of the Tofana on the right and the Pomagognon on the left. About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on a finger-post indicates the route to the right to St. Cassian (p. 412) *viâ Fannes*; and after 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. more we pass the inn of *Fiammes* (4255'). The road then (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) quits the wood, and descends to (1 M.) —

20 M. Cortina. — *Hotels*. *HÔTEL-PENSION BELLEVUE, at the N. end of the village, in an open situation, R. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8, déj. 8, D. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 8-9 K.; *AQUILA NERA, the dining-room and the exterior of the dependance of which are decorated with paintings by the sons of the late landlord Ghedina. R. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8, D. 8, S. 2 K.; *CROCE BIANCA, with baths, R. 2-3, D. 3, pens. 6-8 K.; *HÔTEL CORTINA, R. 2-3, D. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$, pens. 6-7 K. (good rooms in the *Villa Apollonio*); *STELLA D'ORO (frequented by the English), pens. 6-7 K.; *VICTORIA, at the S. end of the village, R. 2-3, pens. 6-8 K.; ANCORA; MERNARDI, very fair, R. 2 K.; HÔT.-RESTAURANT DE ROME. — *HÔTEL FALORIA, with baths, 1 M. to the S.E., finely situated, high up and close to the woods, R. 2-4, L. & A. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, D. 5, pens. 7-10 K.; *HÔTEL CRISTALLO, adjacent, R. 8-4, déj. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$, D. 5, pens. 8-10 K.; *HÔTEL MIRAMONTI, at Pezzè, 1 M. to the S. of Cortina, these three of the first class; HÔT.-PENS. ALVERA SANTI-BELLA, well situated, to the E. above Cortina; PENSION VILLA MAIONI, well spoken of; PENS. VERRA. — *Swimming Baths*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. below the Aquila Nera; baths also at the Croce Bianca, Visteria, and Faloria. — Views of the Dolomites on sale in *Cecchini's Studio*. — *English Church Services* in summer.

Guides: Ant. and Pietro Dimai, Arcangelo Dibona, Mansueto and Giov. Barbaria, Ang., Ant., Tobia, Gus., Luigi, and Sigismondo Menardi, Sim. Ghedina, Pietro, Gioe. Cesare, Gus., and Arcang. Storpas, Pietro Costantini, Angelo Zangiacomi, Giac. and Gius. Colli, Zacc. Pompanin, Ang. Damarea, Ang. Gaspari, Luigi Piccolruas, Ang. Maloni, and Agost. Verzi. Most of the guides speak a little German.

Cortina di Ampezzo (4025'), a village of 800 inhab., superbly situated and admirably adapted for a prolonged stay, is the capital of the valley and the seat of the district-authorities. The *Industrial School* deserves a visit (filigree-work and wood-mosaic tasteful and not expensive). The *Church* contains a rich altar, wood-carvings by Brustolone, etc. The gallery of the handsome detached *Campanile* (about 250' in height; 235 steps) commands an admirable *Survey of the surrounding landscape. On the N.E. rises the Cristallo group, with the Pomagognon and the highest Cristallo peak; E., the Tre Croci saddle and Crepedel; S.E., the Punta Nera, Sorapis, and Antelao; S., the Pelmo, and (nearer) the Rocchetta and Becco di Mezzodì; S.W., the Croda da Lago, and, in the foreground, the Crepa, Nuvolau, and Cinque Torri; W., the Lagazuoi and Tofana; N., Col Rosa, Lavinores, Seekofel, and Croda dell'Ancona. Pleasant promenades have been laid out on the Boite, to the W. of the church.

A fine view is obtained from the (20 min.) *Hôtel Faloria* (see above). — The best survey of the valley, for which the evening-light is most

favourable, is afforded by the (1 hr.) *Belvedere on the Crepa (5060'), a prominent rocky hill on the W. side of the valley. We ascend the Falzarego road to (2½ M.) the *Albergo Tofana*, at Pocol ('behind the hill'; p. 430), and proceed thence to the left to (5 min.) the *Restaurant* on the nearer side of the rock. In the wood, near the Belvedere, are several deep fissures in the rock, of which the traveller should beware. — A marked path, diverging to the left from the way to the Crepa after about ¾ M., leads through the hamlet of *Mortisa* to the *Grottoes of the Chiesa Maria di Zanin* or *di Valpera*, at the S.E. foot of the Crepa, 50 min. from Cortina. These ravines, with their grotesque rock-formations, have been made accessible by foot-bridges and ladders. Below, at the foot of the mountain at the end of the Costeana ravine (1 hr. from Cortina), lie the baths of *Campo di Sotto*, destroyed by an inundation in 1882. In the wood on the opposite side of the Costeana is a curious deep rocky gorge, with ice, known as *La Quaire* (1¼ hr.; guide necessary, 2 K.). — Other good points of view are the *Col Alfere*, near *Gillardon* (½ hr.), and the *Col Drucet* (6840'; 1¼ hr.), above the *Romerio Alp*, at the S.E. base of the Tofana.

Another attractive walk leads to the (3 M.) Ghedina Lakes (4750'), embosomed in woods at the foot of the Tofana (guide unnecessary). We diverge to the left from the Schluderbach road at the kilometre-stone 29.4, or at the *Albergo Ferra*, a little farther on, cross the Boite, and ascend by a marked path. The return-route commands a fine view of the Val Ampezzo. — A good path through the woods leads by *Campo di Sotto* (see above) and the (2 hrs.) *Federa Alp* to the (1 hr.) *Rifugio Barbaria* (inn in summer) on the little *Lago da Lago* (*Lago di Formin*; 6700'), picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Croda da Lago* (p. 424) and the *Becco di Mesodi* (p. 424). Thence to the *Forcella da Lago*, see p. 432.

To the *Crepe di Zumales* (7290'; 8 hrs.; guide convenient, to Ospitale 8 K.). The route ascends to the left after following the *Tre Croci* road for 1¼ hr. ('*Via Sonforca-Ospitale*') and crosses the *Forca* (p. 421); we may return through the *Val Grande* to Ospitale, across the *Felizon Bridge* to the *Ponte Alto*, and by the highroad to (5 hrs.) Cortina.

To the *Tondi di Falaria*, on the *Monte Casadio* (3 hrs.; guide 8 K.). The path diverges to the right from the *Tre Croci* route (p. 419) by a finger-post about ½ hr. below the pass, and ascends to the wooded *Pian della Bigontina*. We cross (10 min.) a bridge, and (¼ hr.) where the path forks we proceed to the right to the grassy hill of the *Falaria Alp* and the (1 hr.) *Crepedel* (7690'), which commands a splendid view of the Sorapis, etc.

To the **Pfalsgau-Hütte*, 4-4½ hrs. (guide 8 K., unnecessary). From the (2 hrs.) *Hôtel Tre Croci* (p. 419) a marked path leads to (2 hrs.) the hut (inn in summer) splendidly situated near the *Sorapis Lake* (6850'), in the wild *Sorapis Valley*, shut in by the huge cliffs of the Sorapis (with the *Ditta di Dio*), *Punta Nera*, and *La Cedel*. The Sorapis (10,520') may be ascended hence by experienced climbers with steady heads by two routes. The old 'Grohmann-Weg' (5½-6 hrs.; guide 23 K.), crossing the W. flank of the Sorapis, joins the *San Vito* route near the summit (see p. 425; difficult). The new 'Müller-Weg' (5-6 hrs.; guide 48 K.), which traverses the E. glacier and ascends direct over the huge precipices on the N.E. side, is one of the finest tours in the Dolomites, but also one of the most difficult and fatiguing. In unfavourable weather it is exposed to danger from falling stones. — The Pfalsgau Hut is also the starting-point for the ascents of the *Punta Nera* (3900'; 2½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), and the *Cetta* (9080'; 2½-3 hrs.; 12 K.). — We may return viâ *Vaidona* (p. 427) and *Tre Croci* (4½ hrs.), or viâ the *Laudo Pass* (4¼ hrs.; guide 12 K.).

The ascent of the **Nuvolau* (8460'; 4½ hrs.; marked path; guide, 8 K., not necessary; horse to the Nuvolau Saddle 11 K.) is very attractive and not difficult. We follow the Falzarego road (p. 430) viâ *Pocol* to a (1¼ hr.) finger-post, where we diverge to the left and ascend by a bridle-path through larch-woods and the pastures of the *Averau Alp* (on the right the curious *Cinque Torri*, see p. 424) to the *Nuvolau Saddle* (*Forcella*; 7675'), between the Nuvolau and Nuvolau Alto. From this point we ascend to the left over the broad rocky ridge to the (2½ hrs.) *Sachsenwand Hut* (8460'; inn in

summer), on the summit, which commands a noble panorama of the Dolomites, extending to the Königs Spitze, the Oetzthal and Stubai glaciers, and the Grossglockner. — In returning from the Nuvolau we may ascend the S. peak of the Cinque Torri (7750'; refuge-hut at the foot). This apparently inaccessible rock is cleft and fissured in such a way as to offer no serious difficulties to an expert climber (ca. $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; guide necessary). — The Nuvolau Alto (*Monte Averau*, 8685'), ascended in 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (guide 10 K.) from the Nuvolau Saddle, is a difficult climb. The view is much finer than that from the Nuvolau, the Tofana being especially well seen. — From the Nuvolau Saddle to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Colle Sta. Lucia* or (2 hrs.) *Andraz*, see p. 432.

The interesting Val Travenanzes (9-10 hrs. round the Tofana and back; guide 10 K.; provisions should be taken) is well worth a visit. At the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) guide-post on the Ampezzo road beyond *Fiammes* (p. 422) we turn to the left and cross the *Felison* below the road. Farther on we cross the *Acqua di Campo Croce* and the *Boite*, and skirt the foot of the *Cel Rosa* to the (1 hr.) *Ponte Alto di Progoite*, spanning (at a height of 280') the gorge of the Travenanzes brook, at the point where the road from *Fanes* (p. 412) debouches. Beyond the bridge we turn to the left, pass the entrance of the *Valles Valley*, recross the stream in 10 min., and ascend the narrow *Val Travenanzes*. To the left rise the huge cliffs of the *Tofana*, and to the right the *Furcia Rossa*, *Vallon Bianco*, *Mts. Casale*, *Mts. Cavallo*, and *Fanespizze*. About 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. farther on is the poor *Travenanzes Alp* (8560'), whence we ascend (latterly no path) to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Col dei Bois* (7580'), between the *Tofana di Ratses* (10,550') on the left and the *Cima Falsarego* (8855') on the right. Beyond the pass we obtain a splendid view of the Marmolada (still finer from the *Cima Falsarego*, easily ascended in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.). The descent leads across steep Alpine pastures to the (1 hr.) *Falsarego* road (p. 430), where we proceed to the left to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Cortina.

The **Seekofel* (9220') is reached from Cortina in 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs. (guide 16 K.). We follow the Ampezzo road to the (2 hrs.) apex of the great curve below *Peutelsstein* (p. 421), thence ascend to the left to (1 hr.) the *Alta Stua Alp* (5560') and proceed to the right via the *Fosses Alp* to the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) summit (comp. p. 411).

Among the more important ascents from Cortina, all fit for adepts only, that of the Tofana (*Tofana di Ratses* or *Prima*, 10,550'; *Tofana di Mezzo* or *Seconda*, 10,635'; *Tofana di Fuori* or *Terza*, 10,600') is the easiest, though fatiguing on account of the long scree-slopes. The night is spent in the *Tofana Hut*, on the *Forcella di Fontana Nera* (8490'), 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Cortina; thence to the Tofana di Ratses 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs., to the Tofana di Mezzo or the Tofana di Fuori, 3 hrs. each (guide 18, for all three summits in one day 30 K.). — The *Becco di Mezzodi* (8430'), ascended from the *Rifugio Barbaria* (p. 423) via the *Forcella da Lago* (p. 432) and the *Forcella Col Duro* (7520') from the S. side in 2 hrs. (last $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. a difficult climb), commands a magnificent and highly interesting view (guide 13, via the N. flank 30 K.). — The *Oroda da Lago* (N. summit or *Cima d'Ambricciola*, 8887'; S. summit or *Cima di Formin*, 8910'; guide 30 K.), ascended from the *Rifugio Barbaria* in 8-4 hrs., is very difficult, but not dangerous for expert climbers with good guides. — The *Monte Cristallo* (10,495'), ascended from the *Hôtel Tre Croci* (p. 419) via the *Cristallo Pass* in 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide 16, with descent to Schludersbach 20 K.), offers to adepts an interesting climb (comp. p. 420). — The *Sorapis* (10,520'), ascended from the *Pfaisgauer Hut* (p. 423) in 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide 28-48 K.), or from *San Vito* via the *Forcella Grande* (p. 425) in 9 hrs. (guide 18 fr.), is toilsome and difficult.

FROM CORTINA TO SCHLUDERSBACH VIA TRE CROCI (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., or including Mte. Pian 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), a very attractive route (preferable in the reverse direction, comp. p. 419). One-horse carr. to Misurina 13, carr. & pair 24, via Misurina to Schludersbach 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 26 K.). The route diverges to the left from that to the Valbona, about $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. beyond Tre Croci (guide-post), and cannot be missed (from Cortina to Misurina 3 hrs.).

Pleasant day's drive to *Pieve di Cadore* (see p. 425). — From Cortina to *Buchenstein* and *Caprile*, see p. 430; to *St. Cassian*, see p. 413; to *St. Vigili*, see p. 412.

78. From Cortina to Pieve di Cadore and Belluno (Venice). Comelico and Auronzo Valleys.

46½ M. Post OMNIBUS from Cortina twice daily in summer in 1¼ hr. to *San Vito* (fare 1 K.) and Italian diligence (uncomfortable) thence to *Belluno* in 8 hrs. (8¼ hrs. in the reverse direction); halt of ¾ hr. at *Tai di Cadore*, during which the diligence runs to *Pieve di Cadore* and back. Carriage with one horse from Cortina to *Pieve di Cadore* and back 14, with two-horses 27 K. From *Toblach* viâ *Cortina* to *Pieve di Cadore* and back (2 days) one-horse carr. 40, two-horse 64 K., returning by *Auronzo* and *Misurina* 68 K.; viâ *Cortina* to *Vittorio* (2½ days) 70 and 128 K. From *Cortina* to *Belluno* 31 & 58, to *Vittorio* 48 & 90 K. One-horse carr. from *Pieve di Cadore* to *Belluno* 16 fr., with fee of 2 fr.; from *Belluno* to *Cortina* 40, two-horse 60-70 fr.; from *Belluno* to *Toblach* two-horse carr. 100 fr. Good carriages may be hired of *Kratter*, in *Ferarolo* (p. 427), who on receipt of a letter or telegram will send carriages to meet travellers at *Toblach*, *Vittorio*, or *Belluno*. — From *Belluno* to *Venice*, 72 M., railway in 4½ hrs. — The journey from *Cortina* to *Venice* viâ *Belluno* is easily made in one day; but travellers in the other direction should spend the night at *Belluno* and start early next morning. The custom-house barrier at *San Vito* (see below) is closed at 8.30 p.m.

Cortina di Ampezzo (4025') see p. 422. The road next reaches *Zuel* (splendid view down the valley) and then (3 M.) *Acquabuona*, the last Tyrolese village, crosses the (1½ M.) Italian frontier (custom-house), and descends rapidly to (1½ M.) *Chiapuzza* (3475') and (½ M.) —

6½ M. *San Vito di Cadore* (3315'; *Alb. all' Antelao*), finely situated at the base of the *Antelao*. To the right (S.W.) towers the *Pelmo* (10,395'), a colossal rock, forming the most conspicuous feature in the landscape.

ASCENTS from *San Vito* (guides, *Gius. del Favero*, *Gius.* and *Arcang. Pordon*, *G. B. Zanucco*, and *Gius. de Vido*; tariff lower than that at *Cortina*). — The ascent of the *Sorapis* (10,520'; 7½-8 hrs.; guide 18 fr.) is very laborious. From *San Vito* we ascend to the (2½ hrs.) *Rifugio di San Marco* of the Italian Alpine Club (6036'; inn in summer) and thence to the left viâ the (1 hr.) *Forcella Grande* and the rocky walls of the *Cima Marcora* (10,350') to the (4-5 hrs.) summit (see p. 424). — The *Mte. Antelao* (10,710'; 7-7½ hrs.), though very toilsome, offers no special difficulty to experts (guide from *Cortina* 24 K., from *San Vito* 15 fr.). From the (2½ hrs.) *Rifugio San Marco* (see above) we ascend by the *Forcella Piccola* (see below) and the N. arête to the (4½-5 hrs.) summit, which commands a most magnificent view. — The *Mte. Pelmo* (10,395'; 8-9 hrs.; guide 18 fr., from *Cortina* 24 K.) is difficult, and should be attempted only by expert climbers with perfectly steady heads. The route leads to the S.W. viâ *Serdese* and the *Najaronne Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) *Rifugio di Venezia* (inn in summer), on the *Rutorio Pass* (6624'), and to the (4½-5 hrs.) summit. Comp. p. 423.

From *San Vito* (or *Borca*) over the *Col della Poina* or the *Forcella Forada* to *Caprile*, see p. 432; to the *Val Zoldo* over the *Rutorio Pass*, see p. 428. — To the E. over the *Forcella Piccola* (6660'), between the *Mte. Bel Pra* and the *Antelao*, and through the *Val Olen*, to *Pieve di Cadore* p. 426, 6 hrs. (with guide; fatiguing).

Between *San Vito* and (2 M.) *Borca* (2980'; *Alb. al Pelmo; Tre Corone*) the road runs high above the Boite on the slopes of the *Antelao*, a landslip from which in 1816 overwhelmed the villages of *Marceana* and *Taulen*. The road then leads past *Cancia*, *Vodo* (3038'; *Alb. d'Italia*), and *Peajo* to (5 M.) —

18½ M. *Venas* (2895'; *Alb. Borghetto*), below which the *Val-*

lesina unites with the Boite. Then (2½ M.) *Valle di Cadore* (Stella Alpina; route to Zoldo, p. 428), finely situated opposite the mouth of the *Val Cibiana*, and (2 M.) *Tai di Cadore* (2795'; Hôt. Cadore, R. 1½-3 fr., well spoken of), where the road forks: to the right to Belluno (p. 427), to the left, passing the finely situated Alb. Venezia, to (½ M.) —

18½ M. *Pieve di Cadore* (2905'; *Progresso*; *Angelo*; *Sole*, well spoken of; *Café Tiziano*), the capital of the *Cadore* district, beautifully situated on a mountain-spur high above the *Piave*. In a corner of the chief *Piazza* stands the humble dwelling in which Titian was born in 1477 (d. 1576), denoted by a tablet. In 1880 a bronze statue of the great painter, by Del Zotto, was erected in the *Piazza*. The school contains a small *Museum* of natural history objects, coins, and antiquities, and Titian's patent of nobility (1533). The church possesses a *Madonna* by Orazio Vecelli, and other pictures by Cesare and Marco Vecelli, etc. The *Municipio* is adorned with a monument to the heroes of 1848 and a medallion-portrait of the patriot P. F. Calvi ('morto per la patria' 1855). Two rooms inside are adorned with fine panelling and portraits of celebrated natives.

A new fort (no admission) has been built on the site of the old *Castello*, above *Pieve*. The garden of Signora Romana Vecellio on the *Boccolo di Sant' Alipio*, ½ M. from the *Piazza*, commands a fine view (adm. 25 c.).

Attractive excursions to the *Cappella San Dionigi* (6386'; 3-4 hrs.), to the top of the *Mte. Vedorchia* (6890'; 3 hrs.), etc. — The *Mte. Zucco* (9990'), easily ascended from *Tai* in 1¼ hr., commands a superb survey of the *Pelmo*, *Antelao*, *Marmarole*, etc., and of the *Piave* valley.

From *Pieve* a good road leads through the beautiful *Piave* Valley, which is enclosed by picturesque *Dolomites* (right, the *Mte. Cridola*; left, the *Marmarole*), to the picturesque mountain-hamlets of *Domegge* (*Alb. Belvedere, pens. 5-6 fr.; Alb. al Sole) and (7 M.) *Lozzo* (2420'; Stella). About 1½ M. farther on it crosses the *Piave* by the *Ponte Nuovo* (2870'; road to the right to *Pelos* and *Lorenzago*, p. 533), and again at (½ M.) *Tre Ponti* (2400'; Alb. Tre Ponti), beyond the influx of the *Ansiel*, which descends from the *Val Auronzo* (see p. 427). To the left are (¼ M.) the baths of *Gogna* (good quarters). At *Cima Gogna* (Alb. alla Bella Gogna), 1 M. farther on, the road to *Comelico* diverges on the right.

[*Val Comelico*. Above *Tre Ponti* the *Piave* dashes through a series of wild ravines. The road runs from *Gogna* to the N.E. through the narrow valley, crossing from the right to the left bank by the *Ponte della Lasta*, to (7 M.) *San Stefano di Cadore* (3980'; * *Girardi's Hotel*; *Albergo Kratter*, fair), the capital of the *Comelico Inferiore*, pleasantly situated at the junction of the *Padola* and the *Piave*. (By the *Kreuzberg* to *Sexten*, see p. 427.) From *San Stefano* we ascend the valley of the *Piave* past *Campolongo* and *Presenago* to the (4½ M.) *Ponte del Cordevole* (3323'), above the confluence of the *Piave* with the *Cordevole*, which emerges here from the deep *Val Visdente*, to the N. We then follow the right bank of the *Piave* to (3½ M.) *Granvilla* (4280'; *Kratter*, by the church; *Posta*), the chief hamlet of the parish of *Sappada*, Ger. *Bladen*, picturesquely situated at the foot of several precipitous rocky peaks: to the S. the *Hinterkerl* (3160') and *Sieraspitz* (5040'), to the N. the *Monte del Ferro* (7855'), *Flachkopf* (7090'), etc. The villagers are Germans, probably mediæval immigrants from the *Pustertal*. A cart-road leads from *Granvilla* by *Cima Sappada* (*Ober-Bladen*, 4245') to (2¼ hrs.) *Forni Avoltri* (p. 533). The *Terza Grande* (N.E. summit 8435', very difficult; S.W. summit 8150', not difficult) may be ascended from *Sappada* (for experts only). Over the *Bladner-Joch* and *Qner-Joch* to (2-3 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Gallitzal*, see p. 408 (with this

may be combined the ascent of the **Paralba*, 8840'; guide 15 fr.; P. Kratter of Sappada). — From San Stefano a good road (one-horse carr. to the Kreuzberg 12, to Innichen 25 fr.) leads to the N.W., making a wide bend (short-cut for walkers) past *San Nicolò di Comelico* in the *Upper Comelico Valley*, to (5 M.) *Candide* (4085'; **Alb. alle Alpi*, in an open situation), with a handsome church, whence it continues on the left bank of the *Padola* viâ *Dosole* (4160'), passing (1½ M.) *Padola* (4430'; *Alb. alle Grazie*) and the *Bagno Val Grande* (sulphur-baths) on the right bank, and crosses the Italian frontier at the (2 hrs.) *Kreuzberg* (5570'; p. 417). A rough road (as far as Sexten walking is shorter and better than driving) descends hence to *Sexten* and (4 hrs.) *Innichen* (p. 407).]

In the *Val Auronzo* (road to Schludersbach; diligence from Pieve to Auronzo daily in summer), 3 M. above Gogna (see p. 426; 2½ hrs. drive from Pieve) lies *Auronzo*, consisting of the villages of *Villapiccola* (2700'), with a large new church, and *Villagrande* (2850'; *Alb. Centrale; Alls Grazie; Alb. Cadore*, R. 2, pens. 6-7 fr.; guides *Orosolino Pacifico, Val*, and *Carlo Zandegiacomo*, and *Flor. Vecellio*). The *Mte. Calvario* (3050') affords a good survey of the environs. An attractive route leads to the N. through fine woods to the (2 hrs.) *Forcella di Mte. Zovo* (4910'), commanding good views of the Sexten Dolomites, *Mte. Ajarnola*, *Sasso Lungherin*, etc., to the N., and to the S. of the Mts. of the Comelico and Piave valleys as far as the Cima di Lares. Thence we descend to (1 hr.) *Padola* (see above). The route viâ the *Colle Vizellio* (4840') to *Danta* and (2-3 hrs.) *San Nicolò* (see above) is also easy and attractive. — The road through the upper *Val Auronzo* (diligence to Misurina daily in summer in 5 hrs., fare 5 fr.; returning in 8½ hrs.) follows the left bank of the *Ansiei* viâ *Reane* and *Ligonto* to (1¼ hr.) *Giralba*, at the mouth of the *Giralba Valley* (over the *Giralba-Joch* to Sexten, see p. 417). We next pass the mouth of the *Val Marson* (on the right; at its head rise the *Drei Zinnen* or *Tre Cime di Lavaredo*, p. 420) and the (3 M.) *Miniera Argentiera* (3250'; lead and zinc mines; inn) to (3 M.) *Stabiziane* (3570'; inn). To the S. rises the imposing chain of the *Monti delle Marmarole*, the E. chief summit of which, the *Mte. Freppa* (9620'), may be reached in 7 hrs., with guide (not difficult for experts). From *Stabiziane* or the *Casa San Marco* we ascend to the (3½ hrs.) *Rifugio Tiziano* (7840'; provision-depôt) and thence to the (3½ hrs.) summit (splendid view). Other ascents from the *Rif. Tiziano* are the *Croda Alta* (8680'; 2½ hrs.), *Croda dell' Arbel* (8975'; 3 hrs.), *Le Belle* (9317'; 3 hrs.), *Cima Valtanna* (8900'; 3 hrs.), *Monticello* (9515'; 4½ hrs.), *Cima di Val Longa* (8887'; 4 hrs.), and *Cima Schiavina* (9020'; 3 hrs.). The highest peak of the *Marmarole*, rising in its W. part, is the *Pala Meduce* (9715'; a difficult ascent of 7-8 hrs. from the *Casa San Marco*). — Beyond *Stabiziane* we pass the (1½ M.) toll-house *Casa San Marco* (5710'). From the (2¼ M.) *Ponte delle Acque Rosse* onwards the *Ansiei* forms the Tyrolean frontier. About 1½ M. farther on, on the opposite bank, is the *Osteria Valbona*, with a good view of the *Sorapis*. (To the *Pfalgau Hut*, 2¼ hrs., see p. 423.) A road (not very good) to the left leads viâ *Valbona* and over the (4½ M.) *Passo Tre Croci* (p. 419) to (4½ M.) *Cortina*, while the 'mineral road' to the right, first on Austrian, then on Italian soil, passes the (4½ M.) *Lago Misurina* and leads to (4½ M.) *Schludersbach* (comp. p. 419).

From *Tai* the ROAD TO BELLUNO describes a long circuit round *Mte. Zucco* (p. 426), and descends in windings, being hewn in the rock and supported by masonry at places, to the (4½ M.) valley of the *Piave*, into which the *Boite* here falls.

24 M. *Perarolo* (1735'; **Corona d'Oro*, kept by *Kratter*, carr. and pair to *Vittorio* 25, to *Cortina* 40 fr.; *Alb. Sant' Anna*). The *Piave* runs for many miles through a narrow ravine, in which there is barely space for the road. 1½ M. *Machietto*, with the small pilgrimage-church of *Santa Maria della Salute*. Farther on are

the villages of *Rucorvo* and *Rivalgo*. To the right, near ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Osipale*, is a fine waterfall; opposite the hamlet of (2 M.) *Termine*, on the left bank of the *Piave*, is a second fall (*La Pissa*). Beyond a cutting, 50' deep, the road reaches ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Castel Lavazzo*, the ancient *Castellum Laebatium*, as appears from an inscription found here. Then ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) —

$34\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Longarone* (1455'; *Posta*, R. & A. $2\frac{1}{2}$ fr.; **Albergo di Roma*, unpretending; *Lepre*), charmingly situated at the junction of the *Maè*, which issues from the *Val di Zoldo*, with the *Piave*.

The attractive, but little-visited *Val di Zoldo* is entered by a narrow ravine, through which a road (diligence from Longarone daily in 2 hrs., $1\frac{1}{2}$ fr.) leads to (10 M.) *Forno di Zoldo* (2780'; **Cercena's Inn*; *Posta*), the capital of the valley, with iron-works. To the E. rises the *Sasso di Bosconero* (7995'; ascended in 6 hrs. from Forno; easy and attractive). To the N. rise the three huge rocky peaks of the *Mte. Pelmo* (10,395'), which may be ascended hence in 8 hrs. (toilsome; able guides requisite, comp. p. 425). The route leads via *Zoppè* to the (4 hrs.) *Rifugio di Veneria* on the *Rutorio Pass* (inn in summer) and thence to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) the summit. Easy and attractive routes lead from Forno to the N.E. over the *Forcella Gibiana* (5010'; guide unnecessary) to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Valle* or *Venas* (p. 425); to the N. over the *Col Botè* (5175') to (4 hrs.) *Vodo* (p. 425), and over the *Passo di Rutorio* (6624') to (6 hrs.) *Borca* (p. 425); to the S. through the *Val Pramper* and over the *Moschesin Pass* (p. 434) to (6 hrs.) *Agordo* (p. 433). — Above Forno lies ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Dont* (3040'; *Alb. al Pelmo*), where the route from the *Duram Pass* descends from the left (p. 431). The church contains a handsome monument (by *Besarel*) to the sculptor *Andrea Brustolon* (d. 1732), a native of the village. — The bridle-path then leads to the right through the narrow valley of the *Maè*, via *Fusine* (3860'; *Alb. Scazzanella*, very fair) and *Pianaz*, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Mareson* (4390'; plain inn near the church), where the valley forks for the last time. Through the W. branch an easy and interesting path leads by *Pecol*, at the E. base of the huge *Civetta* (see below), and over the *Passo Coldai* (*Forcella d'Alleghe*, 5970'), to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Alleghe* (p. 433). A visit to the *Lado Coldai* and **Monte Coldai* (p. 433) may easily be combined with this route. — Through the N. branch (*Val Pallafavera*) a path ascends, with admirable views of the *Pelmo* and *Civetta*, to the (2 hrs.) *Forcella Staulanza* (5815'; striking view), between the *Pelmo* on the right and the *Mte. Crot* on the left, and then descends into the *Val Fiorentina*, leaving the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Malga Fiorentina* (5345') to the right and passing *Pescul* and *Selva*, to (3 hrs.) *Caprile* (p. 431). Or (a very attractive route) we may proceed to the right from the *Forcella Staulanza* straight across the upper end of the *Val Fiorentina*, leaving the alp of that name (see above) below us to the left, and ascend to the *Malga Durona* (6290') and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Forcella della Poia* (6650'; to *Borca*, see p. 432). We then pass to the left along the base of the *Rocchetta* and the *Becco di Mezzodi* and cross the *Forcella Col Duro* (7520') to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Forcella da Lago* or *d'Ambricciola* (7426'), between the *Becco di Mezzodi* and the *Croda da Lago*, whence we descend by the *Federa Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Cortina* (p. 422). — The *Mte. Civetta* (10,565'), reached from *Mareson* across the E. side in 6-7 hrs. (guide), first ascended in 1867 by Mr. F. F. Tuckett, is difficult and dangerous on account of the frequent falls of stone. The first ascent on the W. side, from *Caprile*, was made in 1895 by Messrs. Raynor and Phillimore, with the *Ampezzo* guides Antonio Dimai and Santo Siorpaes.

Beyond Longarone the valley expands, without at first losing its wild character. 38 M. *Fortogna*. The road divides at ($41\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ponte nell' Alpi* or *Capodiponte* (1275'; *Campana*, very fair; *Stella*), the left branch leading to *Vittorio*, the right to *Belluno*.

The road to *VITTORIO* ($20\frac{1}{2}$ M.; one-horse carr. from Longarone 20 fr.) crosses the *Piave*, turns to the E., and follows the left bank of the *Rai*,

which issues from the (8 M.) *Lago di Santa Croce* (1255'; 2½ M. long). At the S. end of the lake is the hamlet of *Santa Croce* (Osteria Marin). The road then crosses the débris of an extensive old landslip (1600') and descends steeply to *Padallo*. It next skirts the E. bank of the *Lago Morio* (925'), passes two other small lakes, and traverses a picturesque defile, at the end of which lies (12 M.) *Serravalle* (510'), connected by a fine avenue, ¾ M. long, with the larger village of *Ceneda*. These two places together form the town of *Vittorio* (510'; **Hôtel Vittorio*, not far from the station, with garden, R. 2½-3, pens. from 7 fr.; **Giraffa*, in the town). In the Piazza is a statue of Victor Emmanuel II. by Del Favaro, erected in 1882. RAILWAY from Vittorio to Venice viâ *Conegliano* in 2½ hrs., see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

From Vittorio a road ascends to the N. in numerous windings' to the *Bosco del Cansiglio*, a magnificent forest on a wide plateau. In the middle of it (5 hrs. from Vittorio) is the clearing of the *Pian di Cansiglio* (8890'; *Inn at the forester's), with a royal château. Pleasant wood-walks; fine views from the verge of the plateau. Experts may ascend the *Monte Cavallo* (7885'; 4 hrs., with guide).

The BELLUNO ROAD (omnibus from Longarone to Belluno, at 4 and 7 p.m., in 2 hrs.; fare 1½ fr.) turns to the right and follows the broad valley of the Piave at the base of *Mte. Serva* (6692') to — 46½ M. Belluno (1330'; *Albergo delle Alpi*, near the station, R. 2-4, B. 1, pens. 8-10 fr.; *Cappello*, well spoken of; *Leon d'Oro*), an old town with 5200 inhab., situated on a hill between the *Ardo* and the *Piave*, which here unite. The *Cathedral*, built in 1517 by Tullio Lombardo, was restored after the earthquake of 1873, and contains some good altar-paintings. The campanile, 216' high, commands a beautiful view. An old sarcophagus, locally prized as a work of art, adorns the piazza in front of the church of San Stefano (1480-86). In the Piazza del Duomo are the *Palazzo dei Rettori* (now the prefecture), a handsome early-Renaissance structure of 1496, the modern Gothic *Municipio*, adorned with colossal busts of Victor Emmanuel II. and Garibaldi, and the *Museo Civico*, containing paintings, bronzes, coins, a natural history collection, etc. The triumphal arch outside the W. gate was erected in 1815.

The Colle Vicentin (5785'), 5 hrs. to the S., commands a splendid view of the Dolomites and Cadore Alps, and to the S. of the Lombard plain as far as the Adriatic. On the top is the *Capanna Budden* of the Italian Alpine Club.

FROM BELLUNO TO PRIMOLANO IN THE VAL SUGANA (32½ M.). Railway to (19½ M.) *Feltre* in 1-1¼ hr.; from Feltre to (18 M.) Primolano diligence daily in 8½ hrs. — The railway traverses the fertile valley of the Piave, on the right bank of the impetuous river. Beyond (8 M.) *Sedico-Bribano* (to *Agordo*, see p. 434) the train crosses the *Cordevole*. Near (10½ M.) *Santa Giustina*, to the right, rises the *Mte. Pizzocco* (7175'). 15 M. *Cesio-Busche*. Near Feltre the valley contracts; the line skirts the Piave, and then quits it entirely.

19½ M. Feltre (850'; **Albergo Doriguzzi*, near the station; **Tre Corone*), an ancient town of 3700 inhab., is the *Feltina* of the Rhetians. The principal street leads through the modern town, skirting the hill (1085') on which lies the picturesque old town. The Piazza in the latter is surrounded by the modern, Venetian-Gothic *Palazzo Guarnieri*, adorned with mural paintings, the church of *San Rocco*, in a debased style, the ruinous old *Castle* (fine view; fee), and a building embellished with the gilded lion of St. Mark, the lower story of which is used as a school and the upper as a theatre. In the centre of the piazza rise statues of two distinguished natives of Feltre. — From Feltre to *Cornuda* and *Treviso*, see *Baedeker's*

Northern Italy (to Venice, 58 M., in 3½ hrs.); to *Primiero* (diligence daily in summer), see p. 398.

The beautiful road to Primolano passes *Artes* (where the Primiero road diverges to the right; p. 398) and (8½ M.) *Artes*, and descends through the Val Brenta in windings to (18 M.) *Primolano* (p. 401).

79. From Cortina to Caprile and viâ Agordo to Belluno. Cordevole Valley.

Comp. Maps, pp. 388, 418, 376, 394.

FROM CORTINA TO CAPRILE there are several routes: the easiest (19 M.) leads by *Falsarego* (road to the summit of the pass; one-horse cariole to the hospice 12, two-horse 20 K. and fee; driving thence to Caprile not recommended); more attractive (also easy) are the routes viâ the *Mte. Giau* (p. 432), the *Nuvolau*, or the *Forcella da Lago* (6½-7 hrs.; guides, 13-15 K., scarcely necessary for experts). — FROM CAPRILE TO AGORDO (12 M.) diligence daily in 3¼ hrs. (one-horse carriage 12 fr., two horse-carr. 20 fr.). From Agordo to SEDICO-BRIBANO (p. 434) diligence twice daily in 3½ hrs.; one-horse carr. to Belluno 13-14, two-horse 20 fr. — FROM CORTINA TO THE FASSA, either direct over the Fedaja Pass, or by the longer, but likewise interesting route viâ Agordo and the Cereda Pass to Primiero, and thence by the road viâ San Martino di Castrozza to Predazzo (comp. p. 394).

Cortina (4025'), see p. 422. Our road descends to the right immediately to the W. of the church, crosses the *Boite*, and ascends to the left past *Lacedel* and through meadows and fields, skirting the *Crepa* (p. 423), and at places rather steep, to the (2¾ M.) *Albergo Tofana* (R. 1½ K., very fair) and the (¼ M.) *Albergo Pocol* (4985'; R. 1-1½ K., well spoken of), where the route to the Giau Pass (p. 432) diverges to the left. The road then ascends the N. slope of the wooded *Falsarego Valley*, passing on the right the huge slopes of the *Tofana*, high up in which is a cavern, 'Il Buso della Tofana', and on the left the fissured *Croda da Lago*, the curious *Cinque Torri*, the *Mte. Averau*, and the *Nuvolau* with the *Sachsendank* Hut. Beyond (2½ M.) the guide-post to the *Nuvolau* (p. 423) and the (3 M.) unpretending *Hospice of Falsârêgo* (6510') we reach the (1½ M.) *Falsârêgo Pass* (6945'), a wide, rock-strewn depression at the S. base of the *Sasso di Stria* or *Hexenfels* (8126'). To the S.W. appears the snow-covered *Marmolada*, with the distant *Pala di San Martino* and the *Civetta* to the left; in the foreground is the *Col di Lana*. The path in a straight direction leads between the *Sasso di Stria* and the *Lagazuoi* (9117') viâ *Tra i Sassi* to (3 hrs.) *St. Cassian* (p. 412). The road turns abruptly to the S. and descends, steep and stony in places, past the picturesque ruin of **Castell Andraz* (5625'; to the right the route over the *Valparola Pass* to *St. Cassian*, p. 413), to (3 M.) *Andraz* (4685'; *Celestin Finaszer*, R. 1½ K.), a village at the base of the *Col di Lana* (p. 431), in the E. branch of the *Buchenstein Valley*.

Excursions. The *Monte Féro* (*Mte. Frisotel*, 7890'; 3½ hrs.; guide 5 K.), an easy and highly attractive ascent viâ the *Montagna di Andraz* (chalets) and the *Fedère Pastures*, commands a view similar to that from the *Col di Lana* (p. 431). The descent may be made to *Colle Santa Lucia* (p. 432) or to

the Nuvolau saddle (p. 423). — The *Nuolau* (8480'; 4 hrs.; guide 7 K.; horse to a point $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below the Nuolau Saddle 9 K.) may be ascended from Andraz via the *Montagna di Andraz*; see p. 424.

A good path, with charming views of the Alleghe Lake, Mte. Civetta, etc., leads from Andraz round the slope of the Col di Lana, and past *Salesi*, to (1 hr.) Pieve di Livinalongo or Buchenstein (4815'; *Albergo Alpino*, R. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ K.; Post, R. 1-2 K., well spoken of), the chief place in the *Val Livinalongo*, or upper *Cordevoles Valley*, picturesquely situated high above the ravine of the Cordevole. Guides: Pietro Palla, Luigi and Pietro Delmonago. — A somewhat laborious route leads to the W. from Pieve via *Ornella* and the *Forcella di Padon* (7795'), which affords a splendid view of the Marmolada, to the (4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Fedaja Pass* (p. 392; the shortest way from Cortina to the Marmolada; guide from Pieve to the top of the Marmolada 24, with descent to Campitello 30 K.). — The Col di Lana (8084'), ascended from Pieve in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, from Andraz in 3 hrs. (steep at places; guide 5 K.), commands a superb view. A refuge-hut has been built $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below the top. — A steep and unattractive path leads from Pieve direct to Caprile in 2 hrs., via *Salesi* and *Digenera*.

FROM PIEVE TO CAMPITELLO OVER THE PORDOI-JOCH, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., easy and attractive (guide, 3 K., not indispensable). A narrow carriage-road gradually ascends on the N. side of the *Val Livinalongo*, through woods and meadows, with views of the massive Civetta on the S.E., and of the long Sella group, with the *Boè-Spitze*, on the W. After 25 min. the route to Corvara via *Ineisa* diverges on the right, and after 35 min. more, near *Crepaz*, the route via *Campolungo* (p. 414). We now lose sight of the Civetta and the huge rocky summit of the *Peim* appears behind us. $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from Pieve) *Aràba* (5280'; *Hôt. Pordoi*; *Alb. Sasso di Cappello*, unpretending), a village prettily situated at the foot of the Sella (*Boè-Spitze*). To the S.W. rise the *Becco di Mezzodi* (9060') and the curious *Sasso di Cappello* (8895'). We now cross to the right bank of the Cordevole, which descends from the Pordoi-Joch in a series of rapids and cascades, and traverses Alpine pastures to the (2 hrs.) *Pordoi-Joch* (7355'; inn in summer), a grassy saddle between the *Sasso Beccè* (8335'; left) and the *Pordoi-Spitze* (8235'; right). Here a "View of the imposing Langkofel group is suddenly disclosed to the W., while to the S.W. the entire *Rosengarten* group is in sight. A still more comprehensive view (including the Marmolada, etc.) is commanded by the *Cima Rossa* (7815'; to the S.W.), ascended from the pass in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (easy). The ascent of the *Boè-Spitze* (10,340'; 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide), to the N. of the Pordoi-Joch, is not very difficult for adepts (comp. p. 380). — From the pass we descend among rocks and over grass by the side of the *Jetriesbach*, and then through wood to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Canazei* (p. 381) and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Campitello* (p. 391). — Those bound for the *Gröden Valley* via the *Sella-Joch* (p. 390) turn to the right at the *Mortis Alp*, before Canazei, and ascend direct to the bridle-path leading to the Sella-Joch.

The road from Andraz to Caprile crosses the stream at a saw-mill, and then descends on the left side of the *Val Cordevole*, passing several hamlets, and commanding a fine view of the *Val Livinalongo* and the long Sella group. Farther down, on a spur of *Mte. Migion*, rises the tower-like *Col di Roccia*; to the S. appears the vast *Civetta* (p. 428). The road descends steeply, crossing the Italian frontier, to (6 M.) *Caprile* (8375'; *Posta*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ fr., very fair; *Albergo alle Alpi*), picturesquely situated in a beautiful valley. About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. above the village is the *Alb.-Pension Belvedere*, finely situated (pens. 7 fr.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Bortolo dalla Santa*, *Clem. Callegari*, *Agostino Sappetta*, *Nepom. del Buos*, and *Pellegrino & Ani. Pellegrini*.) The *Monte Migion* (7825'; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide), rising to the N.W. between the *Val Pettorina* and the *Val Livinalongo*, commands an admirable view of the

Marmolada, Civetta, etc. — An easier and also very attractive point is the **Mte. Farnassa* (8865'), to the E. of Caprile (2 hrs.); ascent through wood and then over pastures. Splendid view of the Pelmo, Civetta, Marmolada, Tofana, etc., and of the valleys of the Cordevole (with the Lago d'Alleghe far below) and the Fiorentina.

FROM CORTINA TO CAPRILE several easy and attractive passes. —
 a. OVER THE GIAU PASS, 6½ hrs. (guide, 13 K., advisable in the reverse direction; horse to the pass 12 K.; provisions should be taken). The marked path diverges to the left from the Falzarego road at the (3 M.) *Albergo Pocol* (p. 430), and at the (20 min.) *Pec di Patù Alp* it crosses the *Costeana*, 10 min. beyond which it crosses the *Giau* and ascends through wood, leading to the right at the bifurcation, and after ½ hr. recrossing the stream. Quitting the wood (25 min.), we next ascend the pastures of the *Giau Alp* (with the jagged crest of the *Croda da Lago* on the left, the *Mte. Gusella* and *Nuvolau* on the right, and the *Tofana* behind us), cross the stream below a chalet, which we leave on the right, and ascend to the (1 hr.) **Giau Pass* (7520'), on the S.E. side of the *Monte Gusella* (8520'). Superb **View*, towards the N., of the rocky walls of the *Nuvolau*, *Tofana*, *Hohe Gaisl*, and *Cristallo*; E., the *Sorapis*, *Croda da Lago*, and *Monte Carnera*; W., the *Marmolada*, the *Boè*, and other peaks. We descend by a somewhat steep path (red marks), soon obtaining a fine view of the huge *Civetta* and the *Pelmo*, to the (1¼ hr.) *Rifugio inson le Creppe* (inn in summer), in the *Codalunga Valley*, at the junction of the path descending from the *Nuvolau Saddle* (p. 424), and then descend (to the right) the wooded slope of the *Mte. Pôre* (p. 430). Lastly we descend by a stony path to the (1¼ hr.) *Colle di Santa Lucia*, or *Villagrande* (4830'), *Oario Finazzer*, R. 1-1½ K., very fair; guides, *Pietro* and *Bonav. Agostini*, *Fil. Pallua*, beautifully situated on a mountain-terrace, with a striking view of the *Val Fiorentina* and the *Pelmo*. From *Santa Lucia* across the Italian frontier to *Caprile*, 1¼ hr. by road, ¾ hr. by footpath.

b. OVER THE NUVOLAU SADDLE, 6½-7 hrs. (with which the ascent of the **Nuvolau* may easily be combined, see p. 424). To (4 hrs.) the *Nuvolau Saddle* (ca. 7870'), see p. 424. Thence we descend over grassy slopes to the (1 hr.) *Rifugio inson le Creppe* (see above; to *Colle Santa Lucia*, 1¼ hr.). The descent may also be made to the right, through the *Val Mellet* and viâ the *Montagna di Andraz* to (2 hrs.) *Andraz* (see p. 430; in the reverse direction we diverge to the right under the hill of *Cernaddi*, about 1 M. above *Andraz*, a pleasanter route than that viâ *Falzarego*).

c. OVER THE FORCELLA DA LAGO, 7½ hrs. (guide to the *Forcella* 7 K., not indispensable). A good wood-path leads viâ *Campo di Sotto* (p. 423) to the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio al Lago* (6700'; inn in summer, kept by the guide *Barbarta*), on the *Lago di Formin*, and thence along the foot of the *Croda da Lago*, to the (¾ hr.) *Forcella da Lago* or *d'Andriola* (7430'), between the *Croda da Lago* and the *Becco di Messodi*. Hence we have a beautiful view of the verdant *Ampezzo Valley*, the *Cristallo*, *Drei Zinnen*, and *Sorapis*, to the S. the *Pelmo*, *Civetta*, and farther off the *Primiero Alps* (*Olmon*, *Vezzana*, *Pala di San Martino*, *Cima di Canali*). A rough and insufficiently marked path descends to the *Mondoval Alp*, and, entering the wood to the right, to *Costa* in the *Val Fiorentina*. Thence a carriage-road leads viâ *Selva* to (12 M.) *Caprile*.

FROM CAPRILE TO SAN VITO on the *Ampezzo road* (p. 425), a pleasant route (road to *Pescul*, thence bridle-path) leads in 7-8 hrs. through the *Val Fiorentina*, past the villages of *Selva Bellunese* (4320'; **Alb. Valle Fiorentina*), *Costa*, *Santa Fosca*, and *Pescul* (4640'), and over the *Forcella Forada* (6430'), on the N. side of the *Pelmo*, or over the *Forcella della Poia* (6650'), a little to the N. The *Pelmo* (10,985') may be ascended from the *Val Fiorentina* (difficult, comp. pp. 425, 428; from *Selva*, where guides may be procured, 8-9 hrs.). The night is usually spent at the *Malga Fiorentina* (5345'). — Over the *Forcella Staulansa* to *Zoldo*, see p. 428.

From *Caprile* over the *Fedaja Pass* to (7 hrs.) *Campitello*, see p. 392; guide, 10 fr., not indispensable.

The ROAD FROM CAPRILE TO AGORDO (12 M.) follows the left bank of the rapid Cordevole (leaving *Le Grazie* on the right bank) to the beautiful **Lago d'Alleghe* (3170'), $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. long, the E. bank of which it skirts (ferry across the lake preferable, to the S. bank 1 fr.). The lake owes its origin to a landslip from the *Mte. Forca* (9700'), which in 1772 buried three villages, but is gradually being filled up by accumulations of debris. The surface of the green water reflects the towering rocks of *Mte. Civetta* (10,565'; ascent, see p. 428). On the E. bank lies ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the hamlet of *Alleghe* (3215'), charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Val Lander*.

The **Mte. Coidai* (7870'), to the E. of Alleghe, ascended via *Fon-tanive* and *Sassel* (5205') in 4 hrs., commands an admirable view of the *Lago d'Alleghe*, *Marmolado*, *Pelmo*, etc. To the S., in a romantic basin between the *Coidai* and the *Civetta*, lies the *Lago di Coidai* (7040'). To the N. of the *Coidai* an easy route crosses the *Passo Coidai* (*Forcella d'Alleghe*, 5970') to the *Val di Zoldo* (p. 428).

At the S. end of the lake, beside the *Hôt.-Pens. Regina Margherita* (R. 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$, pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 fr.), the road crosses the Cordevole (beyond the bridge is the *Albergo al Monte Civetta*, bed $1\frac{1}{4}$ fr.) and traverses the scene of the above-mentioned landslip. It then leads through a picturesque valley, in view of the *Cima di Pape* and *Pale di San Lucano* on the right, and with the *Mte. Alto di Pelsa* on the left, to ($5\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Cencenighe* (2540'; **Stella*), at the confluence of the *Biois* with the Cordevole.

In the *Val Biois* (*Val Canale*) a carriage-road leads to (3 M.) *Forno di Canale* (3200'; Gallo, moderate; guide, *Giov. de Dorigo*), picturesquely situated at the mouth of the *Val di Garès* (see below). From Forno there is a bridle-track on the left bank of the *Biois* to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Falcade* (4290'; rustic inn). Thence over the *Vallès Pass* (6665') to (5 hrs.) *Paneveggio* (fatiguing and uninteresting, see p. 394; those who are bound for *San Martino di Castrozza* need not go as far as *Paneveggio*, but descend to the left below the *Piano di Casont* (p. 394) into the *Val Venegia* and cross the *Juribello Alp* direct to the *Rolle Pass* (guide desirable; see p. 394). — Over the *San Pellegrino Pass* to *Molna*, see p. 389. — About $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S. of Forno di Canale lies *Garès* (4590'; rsmts. at the lowest chalet), in a magnificent situation. Thence over the *Forcella Cesurette* (5928') and the *Fradusta Pass* (3865') to the *Pravital-Hütte* (p. 397), 5-6 hrs., with guide through the wild *Val delle Comelle* and over the *Rosetta Pass* to *San Martino di Castrozza*, 8 hrs., with guide (see p. 395).

The *Cima di Pape* (3238'), a very fine point of view, is ascended from *Cencenighe* via *Ciott* and the *Rudolf Alp* without serious difficulty (5 hrs.; guide, *Cesare Lazzarini*). — Another attractive and not difficult ascent is that of the *Monte Alto di Pelsa* (7930'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide), accomplished from *Listolade* via the *Val di Corpassa* and the *Manzoni Alp* (6000').

The road crosses the *Biois*, and at ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Faè* the Cordevole, and enters an imposing, rock-strewn gorge, at the end of which lies the (3 M.) hamlet of *Listolade*, at the mouth of the wild *Val di Corpassa*. To the left rises the *Cima di Framont* (7525'). To the right, at (1 M.) *Taibon*, opens the *Val di San Lucano* (p. 397), with the huge *Pale di San Lucano* (7905') on its N. side. Then ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

12 M. *Agordo* (2000'; *Albergo alle Miniere*; *Alb. Roma*, R. 2-3, pens. 6-8 fr.), the capital of the valley, beautifully situated amid

imposing mountains (N., Mte. Alto di Pelsa and Cima di Framont; E., the Pramper Mts.; W., Pale di San Lucano, etc.). The church of *Rivamonte* (3195'), 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S., commands a splendid view.

FROM AGORDO TO PRIMIERO OVER THE CEREDA PASS, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs., easy and attractive (guide, 10 fr., not indispensable; horse 20, to Gosaldo 9 fr.). At (10 min.) *Brugnach* we cross the Cordevole and ascend to the left, obtaining fine retrospects of the Val Agordo (to the right the jagged crest of the *Mte. Agner*, 9490', as far as the *Croda Grande*, 9315'), pass *Vollago* and *Miana*, and reach (2 hrs.) the picturesquely situated village of *Frasense* (3550'; Hôt. Venezia). About $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. farther on (short-cut to the right, by the last house) beyond a beautiful forest of chestnuts and oaks, is the *Forcella Aurine* (4260'), between *Mte. Luna* (5735') and *Mte. Gardellon*. Thence we descend again viâ *Villa* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Gosaldo* (*Alb. alle Alpi), in the *Val dei Molini*, at the foot of lofty limestone peaks. Over the *Forcella d'Oltro* to the *Canali Hut*, see p. 397. We now follow the path (road above to be avoided), high above the Miss valley (opposite is *Sagron*, see below, above which rises a long rocky ridge with the picturesque *Piz di Sagron*, 8140'), to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Miss* (3740'), cross the stream (Austrian frontier), and ascend to the (40 min.) *Osteria* (poor) 10 min. below the grassy depression of the *Cereda Pass* (4520'), where there is another poor inn. On the other side the stony track descends gradually through meadows and woods to the (1 hr.) *Castel La Pietra*, a ruin most picturesquely perched on an inaccessible rock (3410') at the mouth of the *Val di Canali*. (Before the castle is reached the route to the *Canali* and *Pravitate Club Huts* diverges to the right, see p. 396.) A good road now descends the hill, crosses ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the stream descending from the Cereda Pass, and proceeds (crossing the Canali) viâ *Tonadico* to (2 M.) *Fiera di Primiero* (p. 396). — Another route from Agordo to the Cereda Pass leads viâ *Tiser*, *Ren*, *Valalla* (quicksilver-mines, interesting to geologists), and *Sagron*, but is longer and less attractive than the path by Gosaldo. — The *Piz di Cimenega* or *di Sagron* (8140') and the *Cimen del Piz* (7637') may be ascended from Sagron viâ the *Passo Patughet* (6208') or the *Forcella di Comedon* (7637') respectively (both difficult). Guides, *Gius. Preloran*, *Eugenio* and *Pietro Condera* of Agordo.

FROM AGORDO TO FORNO DI ZOLDO over the *Duran Pass* (5360'; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), a somewhat fatiguing and not very interesting route. The path (rough and swampy at places) ascends viâ *Rif. Piasent*, and *Dugon* to the pass, between *Mte. Mojazza* and *Cime di San Sebastiano*. Descent either direct, or by *San Tiziano di Goinna* (4175'), to *Dont* and *Forno* (p. 428). — The route over the *Forcella Moschesin* (6430') and through the *Val Pramper* to (6 hrs.) *Forno* (guide not indispensable) is less difficult and more attractive.

FROM AGORDO TO PRIMIERO OVER THE CANALI PASS, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 hrs., with guide, a fine and not difficult route. Road viâ *Taibon* through the *Val di San Lucano* to (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Pra*; thence a marked path through the *Val d'Angoras* and over the *Forcella di Miel* (8225') and the *Forcella di Canali* (8290') to the (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Canali Hut* (p. 396) and (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Primiero* (p. 396). — From Agordo to the *Pravitate Hut*, see p. 397; to *San Martino di Castrozza*, see p. 396.

Below Agordo the valley contracts. The road (driving preferable) is flanked with huge masses of rock. It leads over the *Ponte Atto*, and farther on crosses the Cordevole three times more in this magnificent defile (**Canal d'Agordo*), the narrowest part of which is guarded by a new fort. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Alb. alla Stanga*. The valley expands at (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Peron* (inn), and at (1 M.) *Mas* (inn) the road forks, the left branch traversing a hilly district to (6 M.) *Belluno* (p. 429), the right skirting the Cordevole to (6 M.) *Sedico-Bribano*, on the railway from Belluno to Feltre (p. 430).

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80. From Vienna to Gratz.

139½ M. RAILWAY. Express trains in 5-5¼ hrs.; ordinary in 6-8 hrs. Best views as far as Gloggnitz on the right, then generally to the left. — For fuller details of places near Vienna, see *Baedeker's Handbook to Austria*.

Vienna, see *Baedeker's Austria*. — The line runs at a considerable height, affording an extensive view to the E. as far as the Leitha Mts., and to the W. overlooking the city, numerous villas, and populous villages at the base of a picturesque range of hills. To the left lie the cemetery of Matzleinsdorf and the Protestant cemetery. The suburbs of the city extend as far as (2½ M.) *Meidling*. 3½ M. *Heizendorf*, with an imperial château; 5½ M. *Atzgersdorf*. — 6 M. *Liesing*.

A branch-line (4½ M., in 22 min.) runs hence via *Perscholdsdorf* (Fagger) to *Kaltenleutgeben* (1150'), a village charmingly situated in the valley of the *Dürre Liesing*, with many villas and two hydropathic establishments.

Pleasant excursions (marked paths) may be made from Perchtoldsdorf to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Josefskarte* on the *Hinters Föhrenberg* (1886), and from Kaltenleutgeben viâ the *Gaisberg-Wiese* (inn) to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Höllenstein* (2120'), where the *Julienhturm* commands a splendid view.

8 M. *Brunn am Gebirge*. From (10 M.) *Mödling* (705'; Goldnes Lamm; Hôt. Mödling), an old town (15,304 inhab.) at the entrance to the picturesque *Brühl*, a branch-line leads on the left in 10 min. to *Laxenburg*, an imperial château in a fine park.

The **Anniger* (2215') may be ascended from Mödling in $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. We ascend by the 'Goldne Stiege' to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Wilhelmswarte* on the top of the *Hochanniger*, which commands a magnificent view. About $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below, near the *Buchbrunnen*, is the *Anniger-Haus* (inn in summer), whence we may proceed to the (20 min.) *Eschenkogel* (2180'), with an iron belvedere 80' in height called the *Kaiser-Jubiläums-Warte*. The Anniger may also be ascended (paths marked) from Gumpoldskirchen, Baden, the Brühl, etc.

$12\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Guntramsdorf*; 13 M. *Gumpoldskirchen* (Bayrischer Hof), famous for its wine.

17 M. *Baden* (895'; **Central Hotel*; **Grüner Baum*; *Goldener Löwe*; *Goldener Hirsch*; *Stadt Wien*) is a famous watering-place (12,447 inhab.), the warm springs of which (72-97° Fahr.) were known to the Romans (*Thermae Pannonicae*). The chief spring (*Römerquelle*, or *Ursprung*) rises copiously in a cavern in the shady *Park*, at the base of the *Calvarienberg* (1070'), the summit of which (20 min.) affords a good view of the town. The *Theresien-Warte* (1865'; 35 min.) is another good view-point.

Electric tramway from the rail. station through the town to *Rauhenstein* (**Sacher's Hotel*), at the entrance of the picturesque **Helenen-Thal*, which is watered by the *Schwechat*. To the left is the *Weilburg*, a château of Archduke Frederick, and on the hills, to the right and left, are the ruins of *Rauhenstein*, *Rauheneck*, and *Scharfeneck*. Pretty walk (also omnibus) to the *Urtelstein* (tunnel) and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Krainer-Hütten* (inn). — To the **Eiserne Thor* (*Hohe Lindkogel*, 2775'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. from Baden) is another attractive excursion. We follow the path indicated by blue marks to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) shooting-lodge in the *Weichsel-Thal* (restaurant) and thence reach the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit (*Albrechtshöhe*), on which there are a view-tower and a refuge-hut (restaurant). Marked routes also ascend the *Hohe Lindkogel* from the *Krainer-Hütten* (see above) and from *Merkenstein* (see below) in $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.

A little beyond Baden the ruins of *Rauhenstein* and *Rauheneck* (see above) are visible from the train on the hills to the right. The broad plain to the left, sprinkled with villages, is bounded by the *Leitha Mts.* Near ($19\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Vöslau* (810'; **Hôtel Bellevue*; **Hallmayer & Schweizer Hof*; *Vöslauer Hof*; *Bahnhof-Hôtel*), another watering-place (4013 inhab.), the best Austrian wine is produced.

About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the W. of Vöslau is the prettily situated village of *Gainfarn* (984'; *Weintraube*), with a hydropathic, visited as a summer-resort. — Excursion to (2 hrs. to the N.W.) *Merkenstein*, with a ruined castle, a château, and a belvedere in the park.

$20\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Kottingbrunn*. Near ($21\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Leobersdorf* (870'; *Adler*) the *Schneeberg* (p. 442) appears on the right. To the E. is ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Schönau*, with a beautiful park.

FROM LEOBERSDORF TO GUTENSTEIN, $22\frac{1}{2}$ M., railway in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. The line diverges to the left from the St. Pölten railway (p. 459) beyond ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Wittmannsdorf*, passes *Matsendorf*, and enters the smiling valley of the

Piesting. Stations *Steinabrückl*, *Wöllersdorf* (with large sandstone-quarries), *Piesting* (Löwe; Hirsch), and *Dreisditten*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. of which is the extensive ruin of *Starhemberg*, once a seat of Frederick 'der Streitbare'. 12 M. *Ober-Piesting* (1165'; Grüner Baum). Beyond (13 M.) *Wopfing* (Adler) we reach ($14\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Waldegg*, the station for the villages of *Waldegg* (Binder) and *Petsching* (Zum Touristen). Interesting excursion to the Hohe Wand: over the *Dürrenberg* in 3 hrs., or through the *Dürnbach-Thal* (waterfall) by the *Waldegger Steig*, a marked path (steep at places, and provided with wire rope and ladders), to the (3 hrs.) *Waldegger-Hütte* on the *Hintere Wand* (3290'; view-tower). Thence we may proceed (blue marks) past the former *Thiergarten* (game-park) to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kleine Kanzel* (3580') and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Grosse Kanzel* (3610') on the S. margin, with a refuge-hut and splendid view. From this point a steep descent leads down to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Grünbach* (p. 440).

The valley contracts. The train runs through deep cuttings and crosses a viaduct. — $15\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Oed* (1285'; Karoly), with a large factory of metal-ware. From *Oed* the *Vordere Mandling* (3040') is ascended in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., the *Hohe Mandling* (3178') in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (both attractive). — 16 M. *Miesenbach*; 13 M. *Ortmann*; then (20 M.) *Pernitz* (1410'; *Singer; Adler*), in a broad and pleasant valley. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N.W. lies *Muckendorf* (Herzog), whence the *Unterberg* (4400'; splendid view) is ascended in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (shorter from *Gutenstein* through the *Steinapfesting-Thal*); about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. below the top is the *Unterberg-Haus*, a club-hut (3320'; inn). The descent may be made to *Hainfeld* (p. 459). Above *Muckendorf* are the (20 min.) fine *Mira Falls* (Karner's Inn), whence the *Kienack* (3630'; club-hut) may be ascended in 2 hrs. (see p. 459). Via *Kreuth* and the *Steinwandklamm* to the *Further-Thal*, see p. 459. — $22\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Gutenstein* (1580'; **Bär*; **Löwe*; *Zum Touristen*), a prettily-situated village 1 M. to the W. of the station. Fine views from the ruined castle (access across the *Lange Brücke* through the gorge of the *Steinapfesting*), from several points in the park of Count Hoyos, and from the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Marlahilfberg* (2315'; inn), with a pilgrimage-church. A marked path leads over the *Oehler* (3368') to (3 hrs.) *Puchberg* (p. 440). A road leads from *Gutenstein* through the *Kloster-Thal*, and over the *Klosterthaler Gscheid* (2576'), to the (10 M.) *Höchbauer* (from this point to the *Schneeberg*, see p. 445), and to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Singerin*, at the head of the *Höllent-Thal* (p. 441).

$24\frac{1}{4}$ M. *Solenau*; 25 M. *Felixdorf*; 27 M. *Theresienfeld*.

$30\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Wiener-Neustadt* (930'; **Hirsch*; *Kreuz*; *Rössl*; **Rail. Restaurant*), an ancient town with 28,438 inhab., rebuilt since a fire in 1834, is an important manufacturing centre. The ancient ducal Castle of the Babenberg family, built in 1192, and altered by Emp. Frederick III. in 1457, was converted into a military academy (450 pupils) by Maria Theresia in 1752. The court contains a statue of the empress by Gasser. Beneath the high-altar of the chapel Emp. Maximilian I. is interred (comp. p. 194).

FROM WIENER-NEUSTADT TO ASPANG, 22 M., railway in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (from Vienna to Aspeng 3 hrs.). Stations: *Klein-Wolkersdorf*, *Erlach*, and (8 M.) *Pitten* (1110'; *Manhalter*; *Wagner*), an old village with an extensive ruin, beyond which the line follows the pleasant *Pitten-Thal*. — $10\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Seedenstein* (**Fuchs*) is commanded by the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) handsome castle of that name, the property of Prince Liechtenstein, erected in 1092, and still partly preserved. In the valley is a modern château, with a fine park. A pleasant forest-path leads hence to the (1 hr.) *Türkensturz* (1925'), with a picturesque view (Müller's Inn, at the foot). — 14 M. *Scheiblingkirchen*. $16\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Editz* (1470'; *Treittl*; *Post*; *Lackner*), with a fortified church; pleasant excursion thence to the (1 hr.) *Gerbers-Warte* on the *Kulmriegel* (2485'). — $20\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Feistritzthal*, station for (3 M.) *Feistritz* (p. 440). — 22 M. *Aspeng* (1555'; *Rail. Restaurant*), $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the N. of the pleasant village of *Ober-Aspeng* (1660'; *Aspanger Hof*; *Hirsch*; *Kreuz*; *Löwe*), a favourite summer-resort, with a château of Count Pergen. A marked path leads hence

hence to the E. to the *Aspanger-Warte* on the *Kulmariegel* (2660'; fine view; inn in the vicinity).

Aspang is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Wechsel* (5-6 hrs.). We may either follow the road to the W. through the *Fisching-Thal* ('Grosse Klausse') to (2½ hrs.) *Mariensee* (Dorfstetter), and ascend by the (2 hrs.) *Aspanger Schwaig* (4810'; inn) to the (¾ hr.) summit; or ascend by a steep road to (2¼ hrs.) *Mönichkirchen* (3215'; Windpichler; Binder), a high-lying village with a fine view, and thence by the *Vorauer Schwaig* (4840'; tavern) in 3½ hrs., or mount in 4 hrs. by the *Steinerne Stiege* and the *Niedere Wechsel* (5475') to the summit (*Hochwechsel* or *Hohe Umschuss*, 5700'), with a refuge-hut (rfmts. on Sun. and holidays) and splendid view. Descent by the *Kranichberger Schwaig* (5020'; *Inn; ascent of the *Stuhleck* hence in 4 hrs., see p. 445) to (3¼ hrs.) *Kirchberg* (see below). — From Aspang to (8 M.) *Kirchberg* diligence daily viâ *Feistritz* in 1¼ hr.; see below.

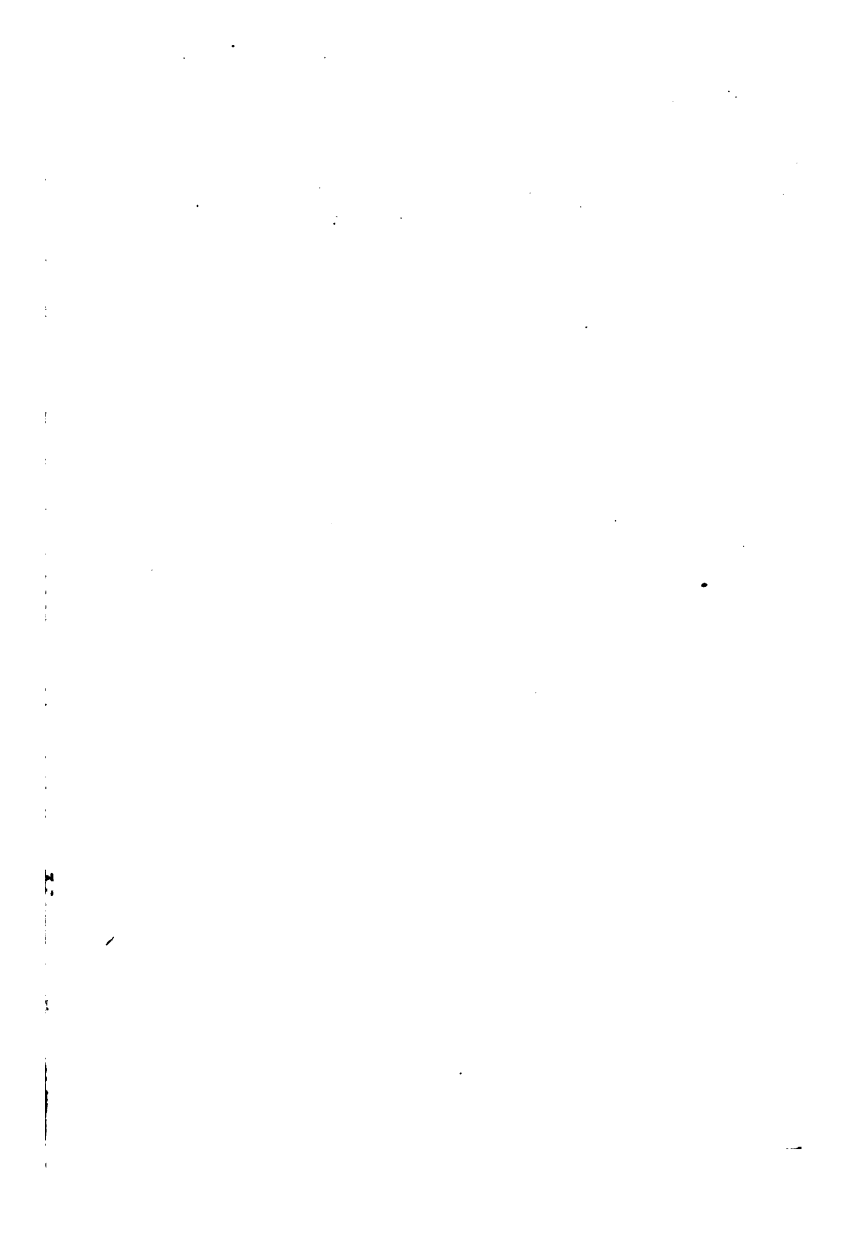
FROM WIENER-NEUSTADT TO PUCHBERG, 21 M., railway in 1½ hr. — The railway ('Schneeberg-Bahn') runs to the W. across the *Steinfeld*. From *Fischau* (918'; Trofer; Habeler), with a large military orphanage, a branch-line runs to (8 M.) *Wöllersdorf* (p. 439). — 7 M. *Winzendorf*, with the ruin of *Emmersberg* (r.) and a church containing interesting monuments. At (10½ M.) *Willendorf* (1216') the line reaches the mountains and ascends on the S. side of the *Hohe Wand* (p. 439) to (15 M.) *Grünbach* (1800'; Jägersberger). Beyond (18 M.) *Grünbach-Klaus* (2224'), with coal-mines, it descends again to (21 M.) *Puchberg* (1910'; Rail. Restaurant; *Hotel Schneebergbahn*, at the rail.-station; *Schwarzer Adler*; *Schuldahm*), a prettily situated little town, at the E. base of the *Schneeberg* (ascent, see p. 442).

35½ M. *St. Egyden*; 39 M. *Neunkirchen* (1210'; Adler), a manufacturing place (10,800 inhab.). At (42 M.) *Ternitz* (1290'; Restaurant zur Südbahn) the train crosses the *Sirningbach*. 43½ M. *Pottschach* (1415'; Rabensteiner; Pichler), with manufactories.

46½ M. *Gloggnitz* (1480'; Rail. Restaurant; **Baumgartner*; **Adler*; *Grüner Baum*; *Rössl*), a pretty little town (5290 inhab.), watered by the *Schwarza*, is frequented as a summer-resort. On a hill is *Schloss Gloggnitz*, a Benedictine abbey down to 1803, and now a private residence.

From the rail. station a steep path ascends to the N. to the (¾ hr.) **Heinrichshöhe* on the *Silbersberg* (2355'; view-tower and restaurant). — A road (omn. from the station to Schlagl 1 K., carr. and pair 10 K.) leads to the S.W., past (4½ M.) the picturesque *Schloss Wartenstein* (2480'; Prince John Liechtenstein), to (½ M.) the **Hôtel Schlagl* (2580'; extensive view). Hence we may proceed to the W. to (1¼ hr.) *Maria-Schutz* (p. 445), or to the E. to the (10 min.) village of *Raach* (Westermayer), whence a blue-marked path returns to (1¼ hr.) Gloggnitz. — The Semmering road leads to the S.W. from Gloggnitz to (3 M.) *Weissenbach* (1607'; **Pfleischinger*), a summer-resort in the pleasant *Auerbach-Thal* (swimming baths), and thence viâ *Aue* (Ehrenhofer) and its spinning-mill to (8 M.) *Schöttwien* (1790'; *Zum Touristen*; Post; *Zum Wasserfall*, at the entrance to the Adlitz-Graben), another resort, with swimming-bath and paper-mill, at the foot of the Semmering (to *Maria-Schutz*, etc., see p. 445). — A road leads from Gloggnitz to the S.E., viâ *Schloss Kranichberg* and the *Rams* (2685'; inn), to (7½ M.) *Kirchberg on the Wechsel* (1890'; **Danndhäuser*; **Grüner Baum*; *Lände*), from which the *Wechsel* (5700') may be ascended viâ the *Kranichberger Schwaig* in 4½-5 hrs. (see above). — To the W. of Kirchberg is the (¼ hr.) **Hermanns-Höhle*, a fine stalactite cavern (adm. 1 K., less for a party; the visit takes 1½-2 hrs.). — To the E. of Kirchberg (¾ M.) lies *Feistritz* (Grill; Zoll) with a château of Prince Sulkowski (no admission). Thence to (4¼ M.) *Aspang*, see p. 439.

The **Semmering Railway*, which begins at Gloggnitz, the oldest of the great continental mountain-railways, constructed by Hr.



von Ghega in 1848-53, is remarkable for the boldness of its engineering and the grandeur of the scenery it traverses. Between Gloggnitz and Mürzzuschlag, a distance of $33\frac{1}{2}$ M., there are 15 tunnels and 16 viaducts. The maximum gradient is 1:40. The line reaches its highest point (2940') in the long tunnel (p. 445). The construction of the line cost about 2,000,000*l*.

The train now ascends. In the valley is the large paper-manufactory of *Sehlgölmühl*. On the left rises the *Sonnwendstein* (p. 444); to the W., in the background, the *Raxalpe* (p. 443).

51 M. *Payerbach* (1510'; *Rail. Restaurant*, R. 2-4 K.; *Englischer Hof*, R. 2 K.; *Leberl*; *Hüttl*; *Rose*), a summer-resort with swimming-baths and numerous villas. Fine view (marked path; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) from the *Antons-Höhe* (tower).

TO REICHENAU AND THE HÖLLEN-THAL, a very attractive excursion from Payerbach (post-omnibus twice daily in summer to the Singerin, $10\frac{1}{2}$ M., in 3 hrs., fare 2 K.; carr. 18, with two horses 2*l*, there and back 22 and 28 K.). The road passes under the railway-viaduct and reaches ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Reichenau (1590'; **Hôtel Thalhof*, 1 M. to the N., R. 3-11 K.; *Rudolfshof Hydropathic*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N.; **Hôtel Fischer*, R. 3-6, pens. 9-12 K.; *Hochwärtner*; *Goldner Anker*; *Kronaus*, moderate; guides, *Kasp.* and *Alots Baumgartner*, *Ch. Reisenauer*; omn. from the station to the village 60, to the Thalhof 80*h*.), in a sheltered situation in the beautiful green valley of the *Schwarza*, a fashionable resort of the Viennese, with many new villas and lodging-houses, a Curhaus, and a Cur-Park (visitors' tax 10 K.). The road then passes the imperial *Villa Wartholz* and the mouth of the *Preinthal* (p. 443), and reaches ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hirschwang* (1620'; **Fink*, R. $\frac{1}{2}$ K.), with a cellulose factory. The valley now contracts, and we enter the 'Höllen-*Thal*. The road crosses the *Schwarza* several times, and next reaches (8 M.) *Kaiserbrunn* (1760'; **Schnepf's Inn*). Adjoining the inn-garden is the walled enclosure of the 'Kaiserbrunnen', which, together with other springs, supplies Vienna with excellent drinking-water (through the *Krummbach-Graben* to the *Baumgartner-Haus*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs., see p. 442). We now pass through a very picturesque part of the valley. After twice crossing the *Schwarza*, we reach ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the *Weichthal Inn* (1780'; to the *Kienthal Hut*, see p. 442). About 1 M. farther on, to the left, is a finger-post showing the way to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) **Grosse Höllen-*Thal** (restaurant at the entrance), a grand basin, enclosed by the rocky slopes of the *Loswand* on the left and the *Kloben* on the right, with the *Losbühel* to the left in the background. (Chamois, which are preserved here, are often seen.) Good view from the (10 min.) first meadow. Ascent of the *Raxalpe*, see p. 443.

The main road next passes (2 M.) the *Weinzettel Inn* (1800'). The valley becomes more open, and we reach the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) inn **Zur Singerin* (1890'; good wine), picturesquely situated at the mouth of the *Nassthal*. The *Schwarza-*Thal** now turns to the N., and after $\frac{1}{2}$ M. again ramifies. The road through the *Voisthal* to the right ascends to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Höchbauer* (2075'; inn; ascent of the *Schneeberg*, see p. 443), and crosses the *Klosterthal* *Gscheid* (2666') to (12 M.) *Gutenstein* (p. 439).

Few tourists proceed beyond the *Grosse Höllen-*Thal**, or at farthest the *Singerin*; but the following prolongation of the excursion is very attractive. From the *Singerin* we ascend the *Nassthal* to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Reithof* (**Inn*) and ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Oberhof* (**Dangl*). The valley again contracts, and we reach (1 hr.) the scattered village of *Nasswald* (2330'; **Wallner*), a Protestant community, founded at the end of the 18th cent. by woodcutters from *Gosau*, situated in a grand basin. The *Sonnleitstein* (3373'; splendid view) may be ascended hence by experts in 3 hrs., with guide. The *Reusthal*, at first a narrow gorge, diverges here to the S.; at the upper end of it ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) is the *Binder Inn* (2655'), finely situated, with the *Scheibwald-Mauer* on the left and the huge *Kahlmäuer* beyond it. Thence to the *Raxalpe*,

see p. 444. — From the Binder Inn we ascend through beautiful wood to the (1 hr.) *Nasskamm* (3955'), a saddle between the *Raxalpe* and *Schneealpe*. (Ascent of the latter, see p. 449; from the Nasskamm over the *Gamssecksteig* to the Raxalpe, see p. 443.) We then descend to the *Nassbauer*, and proceed viâ *Altenberg* to (2 hrs.) *Kapellen* (p. 449).

The *Schneeberg* (6810') is now usually visited from *Puchberg* by means of the *Schneeberg Railway* (from Puchberg to the *Schneeberg Hotel*, 6¼ M., in 1¼ hr., fares 6 or 4, there and back 9 or 8 K.; from Vienna to the *Schneeberg Hotel*, 4½-5 hrs. by rail). The line, constructed in 1897 on the Abt system, with a maximum gradient of 20:100, leads past the station of (½ M.) *Schneebergdörf* (2010'), 1½ M. to the E. of the village (see below), and then ascends through the wooded *Hengst-Thal* on the E. slope of the *Hengst* to the (1¼ M.) *Hauskitt-Sattel Station* (2785'), whence we have views of the *Röhrbach-Graben* and of the *Gahnshöhen*. The line then ascends, with steadily improving views, to (3 M.) *Hengst* (station) and across the *Kaltwasser-Sattel* (4855') to (5 M.) *Baumgartner* (4590'; station), 1 M. from the *Baumgartner-Haus* (see below). The final steep ascent, traversing two tunnels, brings us to the (6¼ M.) terminus *Hoch-Schneeberg* (5900'), near the large **Hôtel Hochschneeberg* (E. from 4, D. 4, pens. 10 K.). Adjacent is a chapel erected in memory of the Empress Elizabeth (d. 1898). Hence to the *Waxriegel* (6180'), 20 min.; to the *Kaiserstein*, 1¼ hr. (see below).

By pedestrians, the *Schneeberg* is usually ascended from *Payerbach* or from *Puchberg* (guide, not indispensable, 8-10 K.). From the *Payerbach* station (5-5½ hrs.) the path ascends steeply to the right to the (¼ hr.) *Schneedörf* and through wood (notice-boards and red marks) to the (½ hr.) *Eng*, a defile between the *Feuchter* and the *Saurüssel*. We then mount the *Mariensteig* and through the *Gamsriess* (a timber-slide in a steep gorge) to the (1¼ hr.) *Lackerboden* (3870'; inn). We next ascend in a straight direction by the *Pürschhofweg*, and then to the left over the *Alpeleckt* and the *Krummbach-Sattel* (4300') to the (1¼ hr.) **Baumgartner-Haus* (4710'; 60 beds), situated on the steep S. slope of the *Hoch-Schneeberg*. From this point we ascend either by the *Emmysteig* (shorter but very steep), or to the right past the *Fischer-Ruhe* (view-point with benches), crossing the railway several times, to the (½ hr.) *Hochschneeberg Hotel* (see above), and then either past the *Damböckhaus* (rfmts. on Sun.), or by an easy new path round the N. side of the *Waxriegel* to the (1¼ hr.) *Kaiserstein* (6760'), with the open *Fischer Hut* (rfmts. on Sun. and holidays) and thence to the (20 min.) *Klosterwappen* or *Alpengipfel* (6810'). The *View is very extensive, stretching to the W. as far as the *Dachstein*. — There are several other ascents of the *Schneeberg* leading from the *Höllen-Thal*, on the S.W. side (all for experts only, with guide). The easiest of these is by the bridle-path ascending from the *Kaiserbrunnen* (p. 441) through the *Klaus-Graben* and *Krummbach-Graben* to the (3 hrs.) *Baumgartner-Haus*. A more difficult, but attractive route leads from the *Weichthal Inn* (p. 441) through the highly interesting *Weichthal-Klamm* (some rock-climbing necessary; wire ropes) to the (2½ hrs.) finely situated *Kienthaler-Hütte* (ca. 4265'), on the *Thurmstein*. Thence we may proceed either by a path to the left (red marks) to the (2-2½ hrs.) *Kaiserstein*, or by a path to the right (blue marks) to the (2 hrs.) *Klosterwappen* (see above). Still more difficult are the ascents over the *Pretlachacher*, through the *Lahngraben*, over the *Lärchkogel-Grat*, and (steady head essential) viâ the *Hochlauf*.

Pedestrians from *Puchberg* (guide Joh. Halmer) follow the road to the W. to (3 M.) *Sonnleiten*, then take the easy and attractive *Faden-Steig* (yellow marks; prohibited in the shooting season) to the (2 hrs.) *Sparbacher-Hütte* (4183'; key and provisions should be brought), whence a steep ascent (no danger for those free from dizziness) leads up the *Faden-Wände* to the plateau and past the *Vestenkogel* to the (2½ hrs.) *Kaiserstein*. — An easy bridle-path skirts the toothed railway to the summit; another leads from the *Schneebergdörf* (2276'; Bock, unpretending), 2¼ M. to the W. of *Puchberg*, through the *Miesel-Thal* and over the *Hengst-Sattel* (see above). — Only adepts, with guides, should attempt the difficult ascents from the *Schneebergdörf* through the *Schneidergraben* or the *Krumme Riss*, or through the *Brette Riss* and viâ the *Herminen-Steig*. The *Bärklepfad* is difficult, but

very interesting for practised climbers. — The ascent from the *Höchbauer* (pp. 439, 441) is by a somewhat steep path, at first through wood, to the (2½ hrs.) *Höchbauer Inn* (4680'), on the N. margin of the *Kuh-Schneeberg* (6090'); then across the furrowed plateau, past the *Outer Chalets*, to the (2 hrs.) *Kaiserstein*.

The ascent of the **Raxalpe*, an extensive plateau bounded on every side by precipitous slopes, is very interesting and offers special attractions to the botanist. The highest point is the *Heukuppe* (6590'), on the S.W. side. In the middle of the plateau rises the *Scheibwaldhöhe* (6380'). The buttress projecting into the *Höllen-Thal* and culminating in the *Preinerwand* (5880') and the *Jakobskogel* (5700') is called the *Grünschacher*. The ascent is best made from *Prein* (2260'; **Kaiserhof*; **Hdt. Egg*; **Obere Eggi*; *Jeller*; guides, *J. Friach*, *J. Wamsendöck*), 6 M. to the S.W. of *Reichenau*, in the *Preinthal*, which is reached by a road via the summer-resort of (3 M.) *Edlach* (**Edlach Hof*; **Hôtel Rax*; *Sanatorium Conried*; guide, *Jos. Klima*). [Stellwagen from *Payerbach* to *Prein*, twice daily in 2½ hrs. (1 K. 40 h.; one-horse carr. 6, two-horse 8 K.).] An attractive marked path leads hence to the S. through the *Eselbach-Graben* to (1¼ hr.) the *Ortshof* (3080'; inn) and on to the (40 min.) station of *Breitenstein* and (1½ hr.) the *Semmering Hotel* (p. 444). — From *Prein* we follow the road to the E. as far as the (3 M.) *Preiner Gscheid* (3510'), the frontier of *Styria*. (The continuation of the road descends to *Kapellen*, p. 449; 6 M.) We now ascend to the right through the *Siebenbrunnen-Graben* (a fine rocky basin) to the (¾ hr.) *Halter-Hütte* (4320'), and thence by the easy *Schlangenweg* (brown marks) to the (1¼ hr.) *Carl-Ludwig-Haus* (5915'; **Inn*, 30 beds), situated on the plateau. From this point, passing the *Lackenhofer-Hütte* (6450'), we reach the summit of the *Heukuppe* in ¾ hr. (6590'; extensive and beautiful view). A shorter route for experts (green marks) ascends direct from the *Gscheid* to the (¾-1 hr.) *Reissthaler-Hütte* (4800') and thence by the *Wetterkogel-Steig* to the (1¼ hr.) *Carl-Ludwig-Haus*, or by the *Reissthaler-Steig* (for adepts only; wire rope) through the *Razmäu*er to the (2 hrs.) *Lackenhofer-Hütte*. — The *Grünschacher* is ascended as follows: from *Edlach* (see above) we ascend to the left to the (1 hr.) *Knappendorf* (2700'), and thence follow the winding 'Thörlweg' (way-marks) to the (2½ hrs.) *Thörl* (5625'), on which is the finely-situated *Erzherzog-Otto-Haus* (5625'; **Inn*). From this point to the *Jakobskogel* (5700'), distinguished by its rich flora, 10 minutes. A more toilsome ascent leads from *Edlach* via the *Preinerschütt* (the *Preinerwand* is more difficult) to the (3½ hrs.) *Schröckenfuchskreuz*. Thence we may proceed to the left via the *Trinkstein-Sattel* to the (1½ hr.) *Carl-Ludwig-Haus* (see above), or via the (½ hr.) *See-Hütte* (shelter-hut) to the (¾ hr.) *Erzherzog-Otto-Haus*. — From *Kapellen* (p. 449; guide, *Joh. Holzer*) we reach in 20 min. a point where several routes diverge (*Zum Touristen Inn*). One route leads to the right through the *Razengraben* via *Stofen* and *Raxen* (inn) to the (1¼ hr.) *Preiner Gscheid*, and as above to the *Carl-Ludwig-Haus*. Another turns to the left at *Stofen* and ascends to the (2½ hrs.) *Reissthaler-Hütte* and the (1½ hr.) *Carl-Ludwig-Haus*. A third leads to the N. to (2 M.) *Altenberg* (**Perl*), and ascends through the *Kern-Graben* to the right to the (2 hrs.) *Karrer Alm* (4856'); it then proceeds to the left to the (1 hr.) *Hohe Stein* (**View*) and mounts by a good path in windings to the (1 hr.) plateau (6050'), near the *Gamsack* (8080'), whence it ascends to the right to the (½ hr.) *Heukuppe*. Another route leads from *Altenberg* through the *Altenberg-Graben* to the (1½ hr.) *Nasskamm* (3956'; p. 442), proceeds to the right to the (¾ hr.) *Gamsacker-Hütte* on the *Gruber Alp* (4825') and thence to the (20 min.) *Gupf-Sattel*, and lastly ascends by the steep and stony, but perfectly safe *Gamsacksteig* (with steps, chains, and a ladder) to the (1½ hr.) *Hohe Stein* and to the (½ hr.) *Heukuppe*. — From the *Grosse Höllen-Thal* (p. 441) the *Gaisloch-Steig* ascends (at one point by an iron ladder, 18' high) past the *Gaisloch* to the *Rax* (to the *Eis-Hütten* on the *Grünschacher* 8 hrs.; thence over the *Trinkstein-Sattel* to the *Carl-Ludwig-Haus* 1½-2 hrs.). More interesting, but difficult (steady head essential), is the *Teufels-Badstuben-Steig*, ascending to the (2½ hrs.) top of the *Loiswand*. Thence to the *Erzherzog-Otto-Haus* (see above), 1¼ hr. — A number of other routes, varying in difficulty and danger (*Preinthal-Steig*, *Klobenwand-Jagdsteig*, etc.)

lead from the Höllen-Thal to the plateau. — From the *Reissthal* (p. 442) a route, beginning at the Binder Inn (guides, *Daniel Inthalder and Ant. Winter), leads via the *Kaisersteig*, to the (1½ hr.) *Zikafahner Alp* (4820'; small inn); thence to the (1 hr.) *Habsburg-Haus* (5870') on the *Griesskogel* and past the (1 hr.) *Liechtenstern-Hütten* to the (½ hr.) *Carl-Ludwig-Haus*. A new serpentine path, diverging to the right ½ hr. before the *Carl-Ludwig-Haus* is reached by the route from Prein, leads to the (1¼ hr.) *Pehofer-Haus*. Other paths (suitable only for experts with steady heads) lead from the Binder over the *Kleine Gries* to the (2½ hrs.) *Habsburg-Haus*; and by the *Grosse Gries*, the *Bärenloch*, the *Wildfährtensteig*, or the *Zerbenriegel* to the (3 hrs.) *Carl-Ludwig-Haus*.

Beyond Payerbach the train crosses the Schwarza by an imposing viaduct of 13 arches, and then ascends (gradient 1:40) the S. slope of the valley. 56½ M. *Eichberg*. The paper-manufactory of Schlöglmühl (p. 441) again becomes visible far below, while to the W. the Raxalpe still forms the background. Two short tunnels; to the left an extensive view of the plain. Gloggnitz lies 560' below this part of the line.

The train next skirts the *Gotschakogel* (two tunnels). On a rocky pinnacle, at (60 M.) *Klamm* (2255'; *Deininger*; *Mooshammer*, in the village, ½ M. from the station), rises an old castle of Prince Liechtenstein, once the key of Styria, but now half destroyed. Far below are the white houses of *Schottwien* (p. 440) in a ravine. Beyond the next tunnel a picturesque retrospect of the castle of Klamm. Farther on, a fine view is obtained of the deep valley with its rocky walls and pinnacles. The train traverses a long gallery, with apertures for light, and a bridge, skirting the *Weinzettelwand*, and reaches (63½ M.) *Breitenstein* (2540'). Two more tunnels. It then crosses the *Kalte Rinne* by a viaduct 310 yds. long and 150' high, the loftiest on the line, and ascends in a wide sweep (fine retrospect, in the background the Raxalpe) to the last large viaduct (175 yds. long, 90' high), which spans the *Untere Adlitzgraben*.

After three more tunnels (station *Wolfsbergkogel*, beyond the second) the train stops at (69½ M.) *Semmering* (2840'; *Hôtel Stephanie*, R. 3-4 K.; *Dr. Ballmann's Hydropathic*). A monument to *Karl von Ghéga* (p. 441), the constructor of the railway, has been erected on the rocks to the right.

On the slope of the *Kartnerkogel*, about 1 M. to the N. (omnibus at the station, 80 h.; one-horse carr. 3, two-horse 4 K.), is the huge **Südbahn-Hôtel Semmering* (3280'; R. 4-12, board 7 K.), in a fine situation, frequented as a summer-resort. In July and August rooms should always be engaged beforehand. A little lower are the two 'dépendances' belonging to the hotel, and ½ M. to the S., nearer the station, is the **Hôtel Panhans* (R. 3-5 K.). Numerous picturesque walks in the neighbourhood (paths marked): to the *Meieret*, 25 min.; to the *Doppelreiterkogel* (fine view), ¼ hr.; to the *Pinkenkogel* (4235'; refuge-hut, fine view), 1 hr., etc. — From the *Hôt. Panhans* we may follow the '*Hochstrasse*' (¾ M.; road from the station 1 M.) to the **Hôtel Erzherzog Johann* (R. 3-5 K.), at the highest point of the Semmering road (3216'), near a monument in honour of Emp. Charles VI., the constructor of the road in 1728. Fine view from the *Emmahöhe* (10 min.). Near it is the *Hôt. Einsiedelst.* with café-restaurant.

The **Sonnwendstein* or *Göstritz* (4995'; guide unnecessary), ascended from the *Erzherzog Johann Hotel* by road in 2 hrs., or in 1¾ hr. by the club-path via the *Myrten-Brücke*, commands an extensive and beautiful

panorama. Far below is the Semmering railway. About 8 min. below the summit is the *Friedrich Schöler Alpenhaus* (4765'; *Hotel, R. from 2½, pens. 8 K.). — A zigzag path ('Fischersteig') descends on the N. side to (1½ hr.) *Maria-Schutz* (2490'; *Hôtel Bellevue; Auerhahn, a resort of pilgrims, in a charming situation. A diligence plies hence twice daily in summer from the station of Semmering (¾ hr.; fare 1 K.; one-horse carr. 5, two-horse 8 K.). From Maria-Schutz we may proceed by the Semmering road via *Schottwien* to (6 M.) *Gloggnitz* (p. 440).

The line now avoids a farther ascent of 275' by means of a tunnel, 1564 yds. in length, which penetrates the **Semmering**, the boundary between Austria and Styria. The middle of the tunnel is the culminating point of the line (2940'). The train then descends rapidly. From (73 M.) *Steinhaus* (2750'; Post) onwards it is carried high up on the N. side of the *Fröschnitz-Thal* by means of long embankments and deep cuttings. — 76 M. *Spital am Semmering* (2520'; *Hirschenhof*; *Schwan*; *Krone*), a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS. A marked path leads to the N. to the (2 hrs.) *Kamp-Alpe* (5035'; fine view). — The **Stuhleck* (5850'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide, Joh. Konrad of Spital, not indispensable), ascended via the (2¼ hrs.) *Spitaler Alp* (4920'; inn in summer), commands a fine and extensive view. About 10 min. below the summit (N.W.) is the *Nansen-Hütte* (5700'), belonging to the Ski Club. The descent may be made to *Steinhaus* (see above), or by the *Schwarzkogel-Alpe* and *Schöneben* to (2¼ hrs.) *Mürzzuschlag*, or to (3 hrs.) the *Kranichberger-Schwaig* (p. 440; path marked).

80 M. Mürzzuschlag. — Hotels. *Post, R. 2½-4½, pens. 7-12 K.; **SCHWARZER ADLER*, R. 2-3 K.; HÔT. RIEDER, near the station; *GOLDNER HIRSCH*; **SANDWIRTH*; *ERZHERZOG JOHANN*; HÔT. GUCK INS LAND, ½ M. from the station; PENS. LAMBACH, well situated 1 M. from the station. — *RAILWAY RESTAURANT, R. 2½ K. — *Swimming Baths* in the *Gansthal* (1 M.).

Mürzzuschlag (2200'), an old town (4860 inhab.) with important iron-works, picturesquely situated near the junction of the *Fröschnitz* and the *Mürz*, is a favourite summer-resort, with a hydropathic establishment, a Curhaus, and pleasant promenades. In winter snow-shoeing with Norwegian snow-shoes ('skis') is a favourite pastime here.

Short walks lead hence to the (20 min.) *Ganster*, the (½ hr.) *Grüblbauer*, the (1½ hr.) *Rauchengraben*; and via the *Steinbauer* to the (1½ hr.) top of the *Gansstein* (2860'; shelter-hut, fine view). — Through the *Kleine Lambach-Graben* to the (2 hrs.) *Washington-Hütte* of the Ski Club on the *Anbauer Alp* (4430'), 10 min. below the top of the *Kreuzschöber* (4620'); thence to the E. to the *Kaarl* (4580'), or to the W. to the *Roskogel* (4865'), with the *Nordenskjöld-Hütte* of the Ski Club. — An easy route (indicated by blue marks) leads to the N. from the station to the (2½ hrs.) *Scheiben-Hütte* (4840'; rfmts.) and the (¾ hr.) top of the *Drahtkogel* (5140'), which commands a fine view of the *Schneeberg*, *Raxalpe*, *Schneealpe*, etc. Descent by the *Kamp-Alpe* to (2 hrs.) *Spital* (see above). — To the S.E. a path (red marks) leads via *Schöneben* and the small *Scheffel-Hütte* of the Ski Club (4165') to the (3 hrs.) *Schwarzkogel* (5290'), and thence to the left by the arête to the (40 min.) *Stuhleck* (5850'; see above); or to the right (blue marks) over the *Gratzer Stuhleck* (5845') to the (½ hr.) *Pretul Alp* (5620'), with the *Rosegger-Haus* (inn) and charming view. — From *Mürzzuschlag* to *Mariassell*, see p. 449.

The line follows the pleasant, pine-clad valley of the *Mürz*, which is enlivened with a number of iron-forges. Near (85 M.) *Langenwang* (2110'; Siegl), on a hill to the left, is the ruin of

Hohenwang or *Hochschloss*, and to the right is the château of *Neu-Hohenwang*. — 87½ M. *Krieglach* (1970'; **Höbenreich*; **Maurer*; *Rumpf*), a prettily situated village and summer-resort. *Rosegger*, the poet, born in 1843 at Alpl in the vicinity, has a villa here. The *Weikerhöh*, 1 hr. to the N.W., commands a good view. — 90½ M. *Mitterdorf* (1635'; *Eggl*; *Grünwald*). To the right, at the mouth of the *Veitschthal*, rises *Schloss Pichl*, with its four towers.

A road from *Mitterdorf* ascends the picturesque *Veitschthal* to (3½ M.) *Veitsch* (2180'; *Wedl*; *Priller*), where the valley divides into the *Grosse* (W.) and *Kleine Veitschthal* (E.). Road through the former to the (4½ M.) *Inn im Rad* (2690'); then an ascent to the left to the (2 hrs.) *Schaller-Alpe*, and over the *Echriegel* to the (1 hr.) *Graf Meran Refuge Hut* (6160'; inn in summer), and thence to the (20 min.) summit of the *Hohe Veitsch* (6500'; 6 hrs. from *Mitterdorf*; fine view). Descent past the *Rothohl Alp* and through the *Aschbach-Graben* to (3½ hrs.) *Wegscheid* (p. 452); or through the *Fluchgraben* or the *Dürngraben* to (3 hrs.) *Mürzthal* (p. 450).

Farther on, near (92 M.) *Wartberg-Mürzthal* (1885'), to the right, is the ruin of *Lichtenegg*. The train makes a wide sweep round the *Wartbergkogel* (2320'), crossing the *Mürz* twice, and reaches (95 M.) *Kindberg* (1880'; **Wolfbauer*, with brewery and bathing-establishment, R. 1-2 K.; *Löwe*; *Körner*; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), a summer-resort, with the château of *Oberkindberg*, the property of Count Attems.

A road to the S.E. ascends the *Stanser-Thal* to (6½ M.) *Stanz* (2130'; *Gesselbauer*) and thence in wide curves (short-cuts for pedestrians) to the (2 hrs.) saddle *Auf der Schanz* (3835'; inn). To the N.E. (easy path; 1¼ hr.) rises the *Teufelstein* (4920'), on the top of which are two boulders 30' in height, accessible by means of steps (fine view). Descent to (9 M.) *Mitterdorf* or (10½ M.) *Krieglach* (see above).

99 M. *Marein* (*Hirschvogel*). — 103 M. *Kapfenberg* (1670'; *Ramsauer*; *Hirsch*), with *Schloss Wiedhof*, and to the left, high above us, the picturesque ruin of *Oberkapfenberg* (2315'). The *Fürstenhof Sanatorium* and *Boehler & Co's* large steel-works are situated here. Narrow-gauge railway to *Au-Seewiesen*, see p. 454. About 1 M. to the W. lies *Bad Steinerhof* (see p. 454).

106 M. *Bruck an der Mur* (1695'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôtel Post*, at the station, R. 2-3 K.; **Schwarzer Adler*; *Löwe*; *Ochs*; *Café Austria*) is a small town (7527 inhab.) at the confluence of the *Mürz* and the *Mur*, with a Gothic church of the 15th century. In the principal square is the late-Gothic *Kornmesser-Haus* (1497-1505), with arcades and an open loggia. The *Gloriette*, to the E. of the station, and the *Calvarienberg*, on the right bank of the *Mur*, afford the best surveys of the town and environs. On a crag to the N. of the station rises the old castle of *Landskron*. — To *St. Michael* and *Villach*, see R. 93; to *Mariazell*, see R. 81.

A pleasant excursion may be made hence to the *Tragö's-Thal* (from *Bruck* to *Oberort*, 17½ M., diligence daily in 4½ hrs.; fare 3 K.). A carriage-road runs to the N.W. through the pretty valley, which is watered by the *Laming*, viâ *Schörgendorf* and *Unterthal*, to (8 M.) *Kathrein* (2140'; *Fleischer*), whence the *Floning* (5195') may easily be ascended in 2½ hrs. (p. 454). Thence it goes on through the *Tragö's-Thal* proper, passing *Niederdorf*, *Oberdorf*, *Unterort*, and *Püchel* (inn), to (17½ M.) *Oberort* (2560'; *Post*;

Hölzl; guides, *Joh. Klachler*, *Carl Kohnhauser*), the chief village of the valley, frequented as a summer-resort, 1 M. to the S.E. of the pretty *Grüne See*, at the base of the *Pribitzmauer*. Various ascents and excursions may be made hence. The *Pribitz* (5173'; 2½ hrs.; attractive) is ascended by a route leading through the *Klamm* to the (¾ hr.) saddle between the *Pribitz* and the *Messnerin*, and thence to the left (red marks) to the (1¼ hr.) *Pribitz-Hütten* (4565') and the (½ hr.) top. From the *Pribitz* Chalets a marked path leads to the *Sonnstien Alp* (p. 454) in 1 hr. — The *Messnerin* (6023'; 3 hrs.; attractive) is ascended by a path (blue marks) leading to the N.E. from Oberort via the *Schneebauer* to the (2½ hrs.) *Haller-Hütte* and the (½ hr.) top (fine view). Descent, if desired, via the *Pillsteiner Alp* to *St. Ilgen* (p. 454). — Passes from Oberort. To *Eisener* through the *Frauenmauer-Höhle*, 5 hrs., see p. 467. — A carriage-road runs to the S.W. via the *Hieslegg* (3825'; inn) to (4½ hrs.) *Trofajach* (p. 467) or (4 hrs.) *Vorderberg* (p. 467). — To the E. through the *Haringgraben* and via the *Grubek* (3526') to (4½ hrs.) *St. Ilgen* (p. 454). — To the N. a path (yellow marks) leads through the *Klamm* and over the *Plotschboden* (4586') to the (2½ hrs.) *Sonnstien Alp* (p. 454).

The train now enters the narrow valley of the *Mur*. At (112½ M.) **Pernegg** (1555') is a large château, built in 1582, and now the property of the *Lippitt* family. Above it are the ruins of an interesting older castle. Opposite, on the right bank of the *Mur*, is *Kirchdorf* (*Brucknirch*; *Linde*, 1 M. to the N.), with a chalybeate spring.

Ascent of the *Rennfeld* (5345') from *Pernegg*, interesting and easy; either through the *Gabraun-Graben* in 3½ hrs., or through the *Breitenau* (see below) by carriage-road to the (1½ hr.) foundry, and then through the *Feistergraben* in 3-3½ hrs.; descent to the N. to (1½ hr.) *Frauenberg* (*Maria-Rehkegel*; 3089'), a favourite resort of pilgrims (*Löwe*; *Linde*), and thence either to (3½ M.) *Kopfenberg* (p. 446) or (5 M.) *Bruck*.

Through the *Breitenau*, which opens to the E. halfway between *Pernegg* and *Mixnitz*, a carriage-road, passing *Schaffer's Foundry*, leads via *St. Jakob* (1985') to (2½ hrs.) *St. Erhard* (2160'; Post), a frequented pilgrim-resort. The *Hochlantsch* (see below) may be easily ascended hence in 3½ hrs. The ascent of the *Hochschlag* (5190'; 2½-3 hrs.) is also attractive. The *Rennfeld*, 3½ hrs. from *St. Jakob*, see above.

114 M. **Mixnitz** (1510'; Post; *Schartner*; *Stöger*), a village picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Röthelstein* (4050').

Excursions. On the slope of the *Röthelstein*, about 1550' or 1¼ hr. above the village, is an extensive stalactite cavern, called the *Drachen-Höhle* or *Kogellucken* (marked path, guide 2 K.). — A pleasant excursion may be made to the *Bärenschütz*. The route leads through the valley of the *Mixnitzbach* to (1¼ hr.) a charcoal-burner's hut, and thence (guide-post) along the cliff to (20 min.) the *Bärenschütz* (2665'), where the *Mixnitzbach* breaks through a rocky wall (accessible by a new club-path).

The *Hochlantsch* (5650'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 8-10 K.) is also well worthy of a visit. We follow the right bank of the *Mixnitzbach* to the (1¼ hr.) charcoal-burner's (see above), thence to the left to the (½ hr.) *Schwaigerbauer* (2900'; inn), and to the (¾ hr.) Inn 'zum Guten Hirten'. Then to the left (the path to the right leads to the *Teichalpe*, see below) to (¾ hr.) *Schüsseribrunn* (4470'), a pleasantly situated pilgrimage-chapel (inn), and by the arête to the (1¼ hr.) summit, which commands an admirable view of the Styrian Alps and possesses a rich flora. Descent by *Schüsseribrunn*, and through the *Breitenau* to (3 hrs.) *Pernegg* (see above); or on the S.E. to (1 hr.) the *Teichalpe* (3855'; Tourist Hotel in summer), and thence through the *Mixnitz-Thal* back to (3 hrs.) *Mixnitz*, or via the *Abel* (4185') and through the *Tyrnauer-Graben* to (4½ hrs.) *Frohnleiten*.

122 M. **Frohnleiten** (1425'; **Stadt Strassburg*; **Krone*; *Sonne*), a summer-resort with a hydropathic establishment.

Numerous walks in the neighbouring woods. *Schloss Weyer*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the N.W., see below. — *Adriach*, 1 M. to the S.W., possesses one of the oldest churches in this region, with interesting tombs.

The *Brucker Hochalpe* (5370; 5 hrs.) is an easy and attractive ascent from *Frohnleiten*. We follow the Bruck road for $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N.W., turn to the left into the *Gamsgraben*, passing *Schloss Weyer*, and reach the (2 M.) *Traninger Inn*, at the bifurcation of the valley. We then ascend to the right through the *Gamsgraben* ('*Diebsweg*'), turning to the left at (1 hr.) the cross, to the (1 hr.) *Almirth* (3865'), and thence to the right (route marked) along the arête to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) summit, where a fine panorama is enjoyed. We may descend to the N. to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Trasattel* (4310') and by the *Kleins Gösgraben* to (3 hrs.) *Leoben* (p. 518).

To the right of the railway is *Schloss Neu-Pfannberg* or *Grafendorf*, on a height to the left are the ruins of the castle of *Pfannberg*, and on the right again is the restored castle of *Rabenstein*, with interesting collections. The valley now expands for a short distance, and then contracts to a narrow defile, through which the line is carried along the *Badlwand* by means of a gallery of 35 arches (440 yds. long). Above the railway runs the highroad. At ($126\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Peggau* (1350'; *Hochhuber*; *Bräuhaus*) the *Schöckel* (p. 488) is seen to the left. Opposite, at the mouth of the *Uebelbach*, lies the small town of *Deutsch-Feistritz*, with lead and zinc smelting-works. Near it, on the left bank of the Mur, are some interesting caverns (the *Badl-Höhle* the most convenient to visit; 1 hr., with guide).

The *Gleinalpe* is an interesting point ($7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs.). From *Feistritz* we follow the road (diligence to *Uebelbach* twice daily in 2 hrs.; fare 1 K. 20 h.) on the left bank of the *Uebelbach*, to (3 M.) *Waldstein* (inn), with a château and ruined castle, and the village of (3 M.) *Uebelbach* (1896'; *Jägerwirth*; *Bräuhaus*; *Köblinger*). The road terminates at *Hofer* (inn), 6 M. farther up the valley. Thence an ascent of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to the '*Alpen-Wirthshaus* (5210'), an inn beside a church, $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the top of the *Speikkogel* (6525'), the highest peak of the *Gleinalpe*, commanding a beautiful and extensive view. From the inn we may descend to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Krautwasch Inn* (3740'), and then through wood and past the *Sattlwirth* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Abraham Inn* (2100'), in the *Stübing-Graben*. From this point we ascend to the right to the (1 hr.) *Pleschwirth* (3385'), whence the *Pleschkogel* (8488'), a good point of view, may be ascended in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. Lastly we proceed by the 16th cent. church of ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Rein* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the rail. stat. *Granozin* (see below). — Descent from the *Gleinalpe* into the *Murthal*, to *St. Lorenzen* or *Knittelfeld*, see p. 519.

A carriage-road leads to the E. from *Peggau*, passing the ruin of *Peggau* and crossing the *Taschen*, to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Samrlach* (2820'; *Fleischer*), a village with 1940 inhab., whence the *Schöckel* (p. 488) may be ascended in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. In the *Rötschgraben*, about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S., is the '*Lur Grotte*', an extensive stalactite cave (lighted with electricity 1-4 p.m. daily in summer; adm. 8 K., on Sun. 1 K.); restaurant at the entrance. We may descend the *Rötschgraben* to ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Stübing* (see below).

The train crosses the Mur, and follows the right bank to *Gratz*. At (129 M.) *Stübing* (*Hirsch*) is the handsome château of Prince Pálffy. The line then runs between the river and a wall of rock to (132 M.) *Gratwein* (1290'; *Fischerwirth*; *Stern*; *Kreuz*), where there is a large paper-mill. The valley expands. — 134 M. *Judendorf* ('*Cur-Hôtel Styria*, R. 2-6, pens. 6-10 K.; *Hôt. Wolf*; *Materleitner*; *Bühnhof-Hotel*) is a favourite summer-resort with fine woods and a

well-equipped hydropathic establishment. On an eminence to the right stands the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Strassengel*, a graceful Gothic building with an open tower (1355). 137 M. *Gösting* (p. 488), with a ruined castle and a handsome modern château. The train now enters a fertile basin, where the isolated Schlossberg of Gratz rises on the left, with the ancient capital of Styria at its base.

139½ M. Gratz, see p. 485.

81. From Mürzzuschlag to Mariazell and Bruck an der Mur.

Comp. Map, p. 440.

RAILWAY from Mürzzuschlag to (7½ M.) *Neuberg* in 34 minutes. — DILIGENCE from Neuberg to (8 M.) *Mürzsteg*, twice daily in summer in 1½ hr. (1 K. 60 h.); from Mürzsteg to (21 M.) *Mariazell* daily in 5 hrs. (5 K. 90 h.). One-horse CARRIAGE from Neuberg to Mürzsteg 4, two-horse 6 K.; two-horse carr. to Mariazell in 5 hrs., with two seats 24, four seats 28 K. — Between Mariazell and *Au-Seewiesen* (24 M.) DILIGENCE twice daily in summer in 5 hrs. (fare 6 K. 36 h.). RAILWAY from Au-Seewiesen to (14 M.) *Kapfenberg*, in 1 hr. 35 min. and thence to (8 M.) *Bruck* in 6-8 min. — From *Gaming* to Mariazell, see p. 452; from *St. Pölten* via *Kernhof* to Mariazell, see p. 459.

Mürzzuschlag (2200'), see p. 445. The railway crosses the *Mürz* and ascends the wooded valley of that stream on the right bank, passing several iron-works, to (4½ M.) *Kapellen* (2310'; Rail. Restaurant, with rooms; *Hirsch*; *Baumgartner*). Ascent hence of the *Baxalpe*, see p. 443; of the *Schneealpe*, see below; via the *Nasskamm* to the *Singerin*, see p. 442. — 6 M. *Arzbach*.

7½ M. *Neuberg* (2400'; **Post*, with garden; *Goldner Hirsch*; *Stern*; *Katser von Oesterreich*), with 2908 inhab., finely situated at the base of the *Schneealpe* (see below), is a favourite summer-resort. The handsome Gothic *Church*, with its fourteen slender octagonal pillars and large rose-window, was consecrated in 1471, and has recently been restored. From the well-preserved cloisters, which contain portraits of all the abbots, we enter the elegant crypt, in which are the coffins of the Margrave Otho, his two wives, and his two sons. The abbey was suppressed by the Emp. Joseph II. in 1782. The E. wing of the extensive abbey-buildings is the residence of the emperor during the spring shooting-season. A little to the N. of Neuberg are the extensive iron-works of the Alpine Montan-Gesellschaft (shown on application to the manager). At the foot of the (10 min.) *Calvarienberg* is a triangle carved from the rock in 1882, with a bronze portrait of *Archduke John* (p. 453).

The *Schneealpe* (6245'; 3½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable for adepts, 8-10 K.) is easily ascended from Neuberg or from Kapellen (see above). A marked path ascends from Kapellen past the cemetery, to the right of the *Kapellenkogel*, to the (½ hr.) chalets *Im Greith*, and to the (1½ hr.) *Kampl* (5585'). Thence it crosses the plateau to the (1 hr.) *Schneealpe* or *Windberg-Hütten* (5720'; inn); to the summit (*Windberg*, 6245') in ½ hr. more. Extensive view of the Styrian Alps. — From (1 hr.) *Altenberg* (p. 443) a marked path leads to the N.W., through the *Lomgraben* to the (2½ hrs.) *Schneealpe-Hütten*. — From Neuberg we may either follow the

steep marked path viâ *Neudörfel* to the *Farfelswand* and cross the plateau to the (3 hrs.) *Schneealp-Hütten*; or take the easier route through the *Lichtenbach-Graben*, which diverges $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the E., to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Michelbauer* and (1 hr.) *Kampl* (p. 449). — From the *Schneealp-Hütten* viâ the *Ameisbühl* and the *Nasskamm* to the *Raxalpe* (p. 443), 5 hrs. (yellow marks).

OVER THE EISEN THÖRL TO THE FREIN, $5\frac{1}{4}$ hrs., attractive. From ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Krampen* (see below) a carriage-road ('*Kaiserweg*') runs to the N.W. through the *Innere Krampengraben*, past the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) hamlet *Im Tirol*, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Eisen Thörl* (4420'), whence the *Windberg* (see p. 449; 3 hrs.), to the E., may be ascended viâ the *Grossboden Alp*, and the *Lach-Alpe* (5135'; 1 hr.; fine view) to the S.W. — From the Thörl the road goes on to (2 M.) the shooting-lodge in the *Nassköhr* (Inn), $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N. of the imperial *Jagdschloss* (4510'). Thence a marked path leads viâ the (30 min.) *Hinteralm* (4735'; rfmts.) down to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Frein* (see below).

Above Neuberg the valley becomes narrower and more picturesque. The road, skirting the clear and rapid Mürz (shady forest-path on the right bank), ascends viâ ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Krampen* (2480'; *Forelle) and ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Lanau* (Linde) to the pretty village of (1 M.) —

8 M. (from Neuberg) **Mürzsteg** (2570'; **Goldner Adler*, with garden; **Grabner*), with an imperial shooting-box.

The *Hohe Veitsch* (8500'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.), an interesting point, is easily ascended from Mürzsteg. We follow the *Wegscheid* road for $1\frac{1}{2}$ M., diverge to the left by a marked path leading to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Senkstein Shooting Lodge* (4200'; rfmts.), ascend steeply to the ridge, and cross the plateau by a path indicated by blue and white marks to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Graf-Meran-Haus* and the (20 min.) summit (comp. p. 446). Another route, entering the *Bärengraben* about 1 M. short of Mürzsteg, ascends past the *Dürnthäl Alp* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) finely-situated *Veitsch Alp* (4690'); thence across the plateau to the summit $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. more. From *Neuberg* (p. 449) a path indicated by blue marks ascends viâ the *Veitschbach-Thörl* (4610') and the *Draxerkogel* (4270'), to the (4 hrs.) *Veitsch Alp*. — From the *Niederalp* (see below) to the *Hohe Veitsch* viâ the *Sohlen Alp* (4480') and the *Bärenthaler Alp* (4165') a path (indicated by red marks) ascends in 4 hrs. — The descent may be made on the S.W. side to the (1 hr.) *Rothsohl-Hütten* (4695'), through the *Rothsohl-Graben* to the *Aschbach-Thal*, and by road to (6 M.) *Wegscheid* (p. 452).

The valley divides here. The highroad ascends the *Dobrein-Thal* to the W., passing (1 M.) an **Inn* and the (4 M.) village of *Niederalp* (3110'; inn), and crosses the (3 M.) *Niederalp Saddle* (4000'; fine view of the *Veitsch Alp* and *Hochschwab*) to (4 M.; 20 M.) *Wegscheid*, a village $9\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. of *Mariazell* (p. 451).

THE ROAD VIÂ FREIN is much preferable. This runs to the N. through the gradually widening valley of the Mürz to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Scheiterboden* (2700'; inn), and then leads through wild ravines, between the cliffs of the *Roskogel* on the right and the *Proleswand* on the left, close by the side of the foaming stream. In the midst of this rocky wilderness a small waterfall descends from a cavity 100' above, called *Zum Todten Weib* from a peasant-woman having been found dead at this spot many years ago. The valley finally expands into a green dale, surrounded by lofty, pine-clad mountains, in which lies the hamlet of ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Frein* (2840'; *Mayer's Inn*; accommodation at the curé's). From *Frein* the road continues to the W. through the *Freiner-Thal*, passing (3 M.) *Gschwand*, and then ascends in wide curves to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hühnerreith-Sattel* or

Schöneben-Sattel (3750'), between the *Student* and the *Fallenstein*. Descending to (1 M.) the *Schöneben Inn* (3630'; poor), whence a marked path leads to the right, through the *Washubenwald*, to (2¼ hrs.) *Mariazell*, we follow the road through the pretty *Fallensteiner-Thal* (to the left is the *Tonion-Alpe*, 5575') to the (5¼ M.) *Gusswerk* (p. 452), 3¼ M. to the S. of *Mariazell*.

The FOOTPATH from Frein over the *Frein-Sattel* to *Mariazell* (4½ hrs.) is more attractive and saves 1 hr. Guide (8 K.) not necessary. The marked path diverges from the road to the right at (3 M.) *Gschwand* (p. 450), and ascends into the wood to (¾ hr.) the summit of the *Frein-Sattel* (3870'). To the left rises the *Student* (4960'), and to the N.W., in the background, the bald summit of the *Oetscher* (6210'). Then a steep descent. After 20 min. we descend by the path to the left (following the brook) to the *Hallthal*, in ½ hr. cross the *Saisa* to the *Kernhof* and *Mariazell* road (p. 460), and follow this to (2 hrs.) *Mariazell*.

29 M. *Mariazell* (2830'; *Schwarzer Adler*; *Löwe*; *Krone*; *Goldnes Kreuz*; *Weintraube*; *Greif*; *Rössl*; *Goldner Ochse*), very picturesquely situated in a wide basin, surrounded by beautiful wooded mountains, is the most frequented shrine in Austria, being visited annually by upwards of 200,000 pilgrims. The village consists almost entirely of inns and taverns, all of which are crowded at the time of the great pilgrimages (from Vienna on July 1st, from Gratz on Aug. 14th) and during the latter half of August. In the centre of the village rises the imposing Church, erected at the end of the 17th cent., with its four towers, of which the handsome Gothic central tower belongs to the original structure of the 14th century.

The INTERIOR is 207 ft. long and 69 ft. broad. Behind a silver railing in the nave is the chapel containing the miraculous wooden *Image of the Virgin*, 20 inches high, on a silver altar. The *Pulpit* is of red marble. On the *High Altar* are an ebony crucifix and two lifesize silver figures, God the Father and God the Son, presented by Emp. Charles VI. Beneath the cross is a silver terrestrial globe, 6 ft. in diameter, surrounded by a serpent. The rosaries and similar articles placed by pilgrims on a long table in the corner to the right are blessed by a priest from time to time. In the upper ambulatories are numerous votive pictures, and over the arches are larger and more ancient paintings representing remarkable occurrences connected with *Mariazell*. A staircase in the S.W. tower leads to a room containing a plastic group of the *Nativity*, with the *Adoration of the Magi* to the right, and a number of Styrian peasants to the left. — The *Treasury* contains numerous vessels of the precious metals, reliquaries, gems, pearls, and ornaments; miniature altars of rare stones; old mass-books, etc. Over the altar is a *Madonna*, by an early Italian master, presented by King Lewis I. of Hungary.

The semicircle of booths and stalls beside the church is devoted to the sale of religious articles and mementoes.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Ferd. Kahlich*). To the *Calvarienberg* (¼ hr.), by the rifle-range; the adjacent *Carolinenhöhe* commands a charming view. Fine view of the *Hochschwab*, etc., also from the (½ hr.) *Kreuzberg* (2985'), on the *Hallthal* road (p. 460). — The (1¼ hr.) *Frans-Carl-Hütte* on the *Bürger-Alpe* (4155'; inn in summer; forest-path indicated by red marks) commands a striking view. A path (yellow marks) descends hence to the (½ hr.) interesting cavern in the *Hohlenstein*, with stalactites and a small waterfall; thence we may regain (1¼ hr.) *Mariazell* by a path (white marks) via the *Hundseck* and the *Calvarienberg*.

Pleasant excursion (one-horse carr. there and back 8-10 K.) through the *Grünau* (*Maria Waterfall*; refreshments at the *Klitznerbauer's*) to the

($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Erlafsee (2740'; **Seewirth*, at the upper end, trout; lake-baths; boats for hire), from which we may return by the S. bank to the **Hötel Herrenhaus*, at the E. end, and thence either by the direct road to (3 M.) Mariazell, or by a path to the N.E. (red marks) viâ *Fitzwieser* to (1 hr.) *Mitterbach* (see below).

To the **Lassing Fall*, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (carr. there and back 16 K.). We follow the road to the N. to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Mitterbach* (Steiner; Eacher), and over the *Josefsberg* (3385'; Holzer) in numerous windings (short-cuts by the old road) to (6 M.) *Wienerbruck* (2620'; *Burger), and descend thence to the left to the (25 min.) fall, 260' high, which the Lassing forms before its union with the Erlaf, amidst grand rocky environs. (The fall, in itself insignificant, may be improved by the opening of a sluice; fee 4 K.; tickets at Burger's Inn.) About halfway up the fall we cross the Lassing, descend its right bank to its junction with the *Erlaf* or *Erlauf* (2260'), and cross to the left bank of the latter, where we meet the path from the *Thormäuer* (p. 461; to *Gaming*, 6 hrs.). We then follow a narrow path (yellow marks) to the left, which is hewn for the most part out of the rock and leads through the romantic **Oetschergraben* and past the *Mira Fall* to the (2 hrs.) *Klaus*. From this point we may follow a path through wood to the (1 hr.) *Hintere Spielbächler* (inn) and ascend rapidly to the (1 hr.) *Riffel-Sattel* (4210'), between the *Grosse* and the *Kleine Oetscher* (p. 461), whence we may descend in a straight direction to (1 hr.) *Lacken- hof* (p. 461), or ascend to the right to (25 min.) the *Oetscher-Haus* (red marks), and thence to the top of the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Oetscher* (8210'; comp. p. 461). From the *Oetschergraben* a marked path leads direct back to Mariazell viâ the *Hintere* and *Vordere Haag*sbauer and ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Mitterbach* (see above; from the *Oetscherklause* to Mariazell $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.).

FROM MARIAZELL TO GAMING (25 M.). The road leads through the *Grünau* or past the *Erlafsee* (see above) and across the *Zellerrain* (3510'), the boundary of Lower Austria, and the watershed between the Erlaf and the *Ybbs*, to ($8\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Neuhaus* (3290'; *Konrad*), with a fine new church; and then through the picturesquely wooded *Neuhaus-Thal*, between the *Zwieselberg* (4710') on the left and the *Buchalm* (4340') on the right, and past the *Holzhiitten-Boden*, with a large shooting-lodge belonging to Baron *Rothschild*, to ($6\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Langau* (2260'; clean inn), in the *Oisthal*, or upper valley of the *Ybbs*. The route to *Lackenhof* diverges to the right, $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on, and the new road to *Luns* (p. 461), by the *Sag*, to the left, $2\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on. The road now leaves the *Ybbs*, ascends to the N., over the *Föllbaumhöhe*, to the (3 M.) *Grubberg Inn* (p. 461), and descends to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Gaming* (p. 461).

From Mariazell viâ *Kernhof* to *St. Pölten*, see p. 460; to *Weichselboden*, *Wildalpen*, and *Gross-Reifling*, see R. 82. — Carriages may be hired of *C. Rohrbacher*, Haupt-Platz 26, Mariazell, who will also send to meet travellers at other points if required.

THE ROAD FROM MARIAZELL TO SEEWIESSEN leads through the pretty valley of the *Salza*. To the right, on a wooded rock, stands the *Sigmunds-Capelle*, originally fortified and surrounded with lofty walls to protect it against the Turks, who in the 16th cent. frequently invaded these remote valleys. At the (5 M.) *Gnsswerk* (2450'; *Inn*), with abandoned iron-works, the road to *Weichselboden* diverges to the right (see p. 455). Our road now quits the *Salza*, ascends the *Aschbach-Thal* to the S.E., uniting at *Stromminger's Inn* (well spoken of) with the road from *Frein* (p. 451), and reaches (5 M.) the small village of *Wegscheid* (2670'; *Neue Post*; *Alte Post*). — To *Mürzsteg* by the *Niederaltpeil* ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), see p. 450.

FROM WEGSCHEID TO WEICHELBODEN OVER THE KASTENRIEGEL, a pleasant route (carriage-road, 11-12 M.). About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.W. of Wegscheid the road turns to the right by a finger-post into the narrow entrance

of the *Rammer-Thal*, and ascends through wood and meadow to the (5 M.) *Kastenriegel* (3545'), a depression between the *Zeller* and *Afenzler Staritzen* (3525'), at the head of the *Hölle* (p. 455). It then descends, running at first high up on the S. slope in wide curves (short-cuts for walkers), and afterwards passing the mouth of the *Untere Ring* (p. 455), to (6½ M.) *Weichselboden* (p. 455).

The road ascends by the *Gollradback* to (3¾ M.) the important iron-mines of *Gollrad* (Hasslwander's Inn), and 1½ M. farther on reaches the *Brandhof* (3540'), formerly a country-seat of Archduke John (d. 1859), finely situated at the foot of the *Seeberg*.

The villa is adorned with stained glass, statues, and reminiscences of the chase. The small Gothic chapel, with two paintings by Schnorr, is interesting. One of the saloons contains statues of Ferdinand of Tyrol, Charles II. of Styria, Emp. Maximilian I., Francis I., and Maria Theresia. In the 'room of the chase' are portraits of Maximilian I. and Hofer; beneath the latter Hofer's rifle; also weapons, antlers, sportsmen's gear, etc.

The road now ascends steeply to the (1½ M.) *Seeberg Pass* (4115'), where we enjoy a fine view of the *Seethal*, enclosed by the rocky walls of the Hochschwab chain, and then descends in long windings (short-cut to the left) to (1½ M.) the village of —

18¼ M. *Seewiesen* (3175'; *Post; Zum Hochschwab; guide, Mich. Neubauer), picturesquely situated.

The *Hochschwab (7475'; 5 hrs.; marked path; guide, not indispensable for adepts, to Weichselboden 10 K.) is frequently ascended from Seewiesen. We ascend the *Seethal* to the (1½ hr.) *Untere* and (1¼ hr.) *Obere Dulkeitz-Hütten*, with the *Voisthaler-Hütte* (5475'), follow the valley for ½ hr. more past the *Goldbrunnen*, and then ascend to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Schiestl-Haus*, on the *Schwabenboden* (7085'; Inn in summer), and to the (½ hr.) summit, on which are a trigonometrical pyramid and a memorial tablet to Archduke John. Extensive *View, reaching to the Danube on the N., and embracing the whole of the E. Alps from the Schneeberg to the Dachstein. On the S. side the Hochschwab descends in a sheer precipice. — Descent by the *Edelboden* to (3 hrs.) *Weichselboden*, or through the *Antengraben* to *Gschöder*, see pp. 455, 458. To *St. Ilgen*, see p. 454; to *Wildalpen*, see p. 456.

The road now leads through the narrow *See-Graben* and past the little *Dürr-Sec* (2968') to (¾ M.) *Au bei Afenz* (Gemse) and (1¼ M.; 24½ M. from Mariazell) *Au-Seewiesen* (Post or Auwirth, 3 min. from the station), the terminus of the *Styrian Narrow Gauge Railway* to (14 M.) Kapfenberg. From (2 M.) the station of *Seebach-Turnau*, a diligence plies in ½ hr. to *Turnau*, a prettily situated village in the *Stübmung-Graben*, 2½ M. to the E. Thence the railway descends the pretty *Stübmung-Thal*, via (3 M.) *Hinterberg* and (5½ M.) *Wappensteinhammer*, to (6 M.) *Afenz* (Rail. Restaurant; Hôt. Carlon, opposite the station).

From the station a road leads to the N. to (1½ M.; omn. 60 h.) *Afenz* (2510'; *Hôt. Daniel; Karlon; Steiner), a thriving village with an old church, and to (3½ M.; omn. 1 K.) the *Hôtel Hochschwab, finely situated in the *Fölz* (ca. 2620'). From this point we proceed for ¾ M. straight on through the *Fölzklamm*. The road then divides. The left branch (yellow marks) leads through a narrow ravine to the (6 M.) *Fölz Alp*. The right branch crosses the bridge to the finely situated *Schwabenuirth* (coffee), whence a path (red marks; easier than the above) leads over the *Alm-Thörl* to the (2 hrs.) *Fölz Alp* (4830'). Thence a path ascends (to the E.) to the (2 hrs.) *Mitter-Alpe* (6490'), a plateau bounded by huge precipices on every side

(Fine view from the *Kampl*, the highest point.) A direct path also leads hither in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Aflenz, through the *Bürgergraben* to the (2 hrs.) *Bürger Alp* (4930'; rfmts.), and then over the *Schönleiten* and the *Zacken-Sattel* (5720'). — Ascent of the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Fölsstein* (6635') from the *Föls-Alpe*, attractive; thence an easy ascent of $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more to the top of the *Karl-Hochkogel* (see below) and past the *Karl Alp* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Ilgen* (see below). — A path (red marks) leads from the *Föls Alp* to the Hochschwab via the *Ochsensteig* and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Voisthaler-Hütte* in the Upper Dullwitz (see p. 453). Guides, Anton Haidler and Joachim Gutjahr of Aflenz.

At (7 M.) *Thörl* (2065'; *Sommerauer*), with wire-works, the brooks from the S. slopes of the Hochschwab combine to form the *Thörlbach*. Above the village rises the picturesque ruin of *Schachenstein*.

A road (diligence daily in summer to Bodenbauer in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) leads from Thörl to the N.W. through the pretty *St. Ignier-Thal* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Ilgen* (2400'; *Pierer*), and thence by *Ober-Zwain* to *Buchberg* and the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hötel Bodenbauer* (2875'), beautifully situated at the head of the valley, and a good starting-point for excursions (guides, Kasp. Saurprigl, Paul Dolder). — The easy and attractive ascent of the *Buchbergkogel* (6220') is made via the *Häusel Alp* in 2 hrs. — Ascent of the *Messnerin* (6025'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) by the *Pillsteiner-Alpe*, interesting (from St. Ilgen also in 3 hrs.; descent to *Oberort* in the *Tragö's-Thal*, p. 446, 2 hrs.). — The *Karl-Hochkogel* (6870'), a fine point of view, is reached by the *Trawiesen-Alpe* and the *Gehack-Brannen* (see below) in 3 hrs., or from St. Ilgen by the *Karl Alp* in $3\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. Descent by the *Trawies-Sattel* to (3 hrs.) *Seewiesen*; to the *Fölsstein* ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the *Karl Alp*) and to *Aflenz*, see above. — The *Sonnachien-Alpe* (4970'), the finest Alp in the Hochschwab group, is ascended (marked path) by the *Häusel-Alpe*, the *Sackwiesen-Alpe* (4738'; to the N.W. lies the pretty *Sackwiesen-See*, and the *Plotschboden* (4586') in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (quarters at the woodcutter's hut). We may thence ascend the *Ebenstein* (6970'), a superb point of view, in 2 hrs.; also the *Brandstein* (6570'), by the *Spitzboden* in 2 hrs., another fine point. Through the *Klamm* to *Oberort* in the *Tragö's-Thal*, see p. 446. — The *Hochschwab* (7475') is ascended by several routes. The easiest (marked) leads by the *Häusel-Alpe* (see above) to the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Hochstein-Hütten* (5600'), and ascends thence through the *Hirschgrube* and via the *Hundsboden* and the *Grosse Speitboden* (p. 455) to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit. A shorter route leads from the Bodenbauer by the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Trawiesen-Alpe*, with a shooting-lodge of the Duke of Parma and a refuge-hut, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Gehack-Brannen* (5690'); then, skirting the slopes of the *Gehackkogel* and over the *Gehackte*', by a path indicated by red marks to the plateau and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit. Descent to Seewiesen, to Weichselboden, or to Gschöder, see pp. 453, 456, 456. — A good bridle-path (red marks) leads from the (2 hrs.) *Häusel Alp* to the N. over the *Hochalpe* (5105') and through the *Antengraben* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Gschöder* (p. 455). Another fine route crosses the *Sonnachien-Alpe* and the *Schafwald-Sattel* (5100') to the *Sieben-Seen-Thal* and (6 hrs.) *Wildalpen* (with which route an ascent of the *Ebenstein* or the *Brandstein* may easily be combined; see above and p. 456). — From St. Ilgen over the *Grubbeck* to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Oberort*, in the *Tragö's-Thal*, see p. 447.

We next traverse the narrow *Thörlthal*, passing the iron-works of (8 M.) *Margarethen-Hütte* and ($10\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hansen-Hütte*, at the E. base of the *Floning* (5195'; *View), which is easily ascended hence in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. — $12\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Winkel*. $13\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Kapfenberg-Lokalbahn*, station for *Bad Steinerhof* (1640'; pine-cone baths). 14 M. *Kapfenberg-Südbahn* (p. 446). Hence to (3 M.) *Bruck an der Mur*, see p. 446.

82. From Mariazell to Gross-Reifling via Weichselboden and Wildalpen.

Comp. Maps, pp. 440, 464.

44 M. DILIGENCE from the (3½ M.) Gusswerk to Weichselboden (18 M.), daily in 3 hrs. (fare 8 K. 20 h.); from Weichselboden to Wildalpen (11 M.) daily in summer in 2½ hrs. (2 K. 80 h.); from Wildalpen to Palfau (9½ M.) daily in 2¼ hrs. (2 K. 40 h.); from Palfau to Gross-Reifling (7 M.) daily in 1¾ hr. (1 K. 60 h.), to Hiefau (11 M.) in 2¼ hrs. (2 K. 80 h.). ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE from Mariazell to Weichselboden in 4 hrs. (12 K.); thence to Wildalpen in 2¼ hrs. (8 K.); from Wildalpen to Reifling in 4 hrs. (12 K.). Carr. and pair from Mariazell to Wildalpen 86, to Klein-Reifling 60 K. A tolerable WALKER takes 5½-6 hrs. from Mariazell to Weichselboden, thence to Wildalpen 4 hrs., and from Wildalpen to Reifling 6 hrs.

Mariazell (2830'), see p. 451. The road quits the Bruck road at the (5 M.) Gusswerk (p. 452), and leads to the S.W. through the picturesque valley of the Salza. 5¼ M. Greith (2405'; Höhn, B. 2-2½ K., fair). The Salza in its deep ravine turns towards the S., while the road ascends through wood to the Hochschlag or Hals (2745'; view of the Hochstadl). We then descend in windings (short-cut to the left) to (6¼ M.) —

16½ M. Weichselboden (2220'; *Post, R. from 2 K.; *Schützenauer, in the Hölle, 1 M. to the E., R. 1½-2 K.), a small village at the union of the Radmerbach with the Salza.

The road from Wegscheid over the Kastenriegel is preferable (comp. p. 452; from Mariazell to Weichselboden 20 M.). — The neighbouring mountains abound in game, especially the Hölle and the Ring, formerly the chasse of the Archduke John. Pleasant walk through the Vorderer Hölle (*Inn, see above) to the (¾ hr.) shooting-lodge (2530'), and thence (with guide) to the Untere and (2 hrs.) *Obere Ring (5415'), a magnificent rocky basin, into which hundreds of champs are driven on the occasion of a grand battue. The heath-cock, with the feathers of which the Styrian huntsmen decorate their hats, also abounds here.

The *Hochschwab (7475'; see pp. 453, 454; marked path; guide not indispensable for adepts) is ascended from Weichselboden in 5½ hrs. We may either ascend direct via the Weichselstein, or to the right (steep), 10 min. beyond the Schützenauer, over the Miessattel (4835'), to the (¾ hr.) Edelboden (4385'; no accommodation), and thence by the Samstall and the (2¼ hrs.) Weidbrunnkessel to the (1 hr.) Schiestl-Haus. Descent to Gschöder, see p. 456; to Scewiesen, see p. 453; to the Bodenbauer, see p. 454. — FROM THE HOCHSCHWAB TO EISENERZ THROUGH THE FRAUENMAUER-HÖHLE (9-10 hrs.; path indicated by red marks; guide, not indispensable for adepts, 24 K.). The first part of the route leads past the Gehacktkogel via the Grosse Speikboden and the Hundsboden to the Hirschgrube and then via the Häusl-Alpe to the (3½ hrs.) Sackwiesen-Alpe (p. 454). Above the houses we ascend to the right to the saddle and skirt the near side of the Sackwiesen Lake to the (1 hr.) Sonnstein-Alpe (p. 454). Farther on, beyond the Hörndlboden-Alpe (5134'), we at first ascend, then descend a little, and proceed to the right, by a path high up on the right side of the valley (indistinct at first), under the precipices of the Hörndlmauer (5655'), to the Kulm Alp (4600') and the (1½ hr.) Neuwaldegg Alp (4400'). Thence we proceed through the (25 min.) Frauenmauer-Höhle (guide and torches at the uppermost chalet) to (2¼ hrs.) Eisenerz, see p. 467.

The Hochstadl (6300'), ascended without difficulty from Weichselboden via Rothmoos and the Bärenbach-Sattel (4680') in 4½-5 hrs., with guide, affords a good survey of the Schwaben chain. Other paths ascend from Gschöder and from Wildalpen via the Bärenbach-Sattel in 4 or 5 hrs.

The ROAD TO WILDALPEN (11 M.) follows the rocky and picturesque ravine of the *Salza*. At the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Bresceni-Klause* (timber-dam) the road passes through a small tunnel; it then ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) crosses the *Kläffer-Brücke* to the left bank, and reaches the (3 M.) hamlet of *Gschöder* (2050'; *Hopp's Inn*), at the mouth of the *Antengraben*.

Excursions. To the top of the *Hochschwab* (see p. 455; 5-5½ hrs.; not difficult) through the *Antengraben*, with its grand rocks, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schüttbauer-Alpe* in the *Antenkar* and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hochalpen-Hütten* (5105'); then by the 'Dollnstein' (path with red marks), via the *Kleine* and *Grosse Speikboden*, and past the *Gschackkogel*, to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit. Or from the *Schüttbauer-Hütte* to the left to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Kariboden*; then between the *Grosse* and *Kleine Hochwart* to the *Grosse Speikboden* and the (3 hrs.) summit (path with blue marks). — The *Riegerin* (6370'; 4 hrs.; with guide), ascended through the *Antengraben*, is an attractive point. — The *Ebenstein* (6970'; 5½ hrs.) is reached via the *Hochalpe* (see below) and the *Pölsler* (6520'); the last part difficult (see below).

A bridle-path (red marks) ascends from *Gschöder* to the S., via the *Hochalpen-Hütten* (5100'), to the *Häusl-Alpe*, whence a path with blue marks leads to the (5½ hrs.) *Bodenbauer* (p. 454). From the *Hochalpen-Hütten* we may ascend by the *Hochalpe* (6085') and cross the saddle between the *Seemauer* and the *Wilde Kirchen* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Sackwiesen-See* (4660'; see p. 454), and thence proceed across the *Pölschboden* to the *Klamm-Alpe* and ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Oberort* in *Tragös* (p. 446); or from the *Hochalpe* nearly to the *Sackwiesen-See*, and then to the right to the (2 hrs.) *Sonnstien-Alpe* (p. 454), from which we may cross by the *Androth-Hütten*, the *Zermriegel* (5210'), and the *Föbes-Thal* (p. 457) to the (4½ hrs.) *Leopoldsteiner-See* (p. 466), or proceed (red way-marks) via the *Hörndlboden-Alpe* and the *Kulm-Alpe* to the *Neuwaldegg-Alpe*, and thence through the *Frauenmauer-Höhle* to (4 hrs.) *Eisenerz* (pp. 466, 467).

The road next leads between the *Riegerin* (6370') on the left and the *Hochstadt* (6300') on the right, past the (3 M.) entrance of the *Brunnthal*, with its small lake, to (3 M.) —

27½ M. **Wildalpen** (2000'; **Zisler*, next the church, R. 1½-2 K.), a thriving village and summer-resort, charmingly situated on the *Wildalpenbach*, which here falls into the *Salza*.

Excursions (guide, *Andr. Bittner*). A visit to the *Arzberg-Höhle* is interesting. We descend the road in the *Salza-Thal* to the 'Steinbruchmauer' inn and ascend to the left to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) grotto. The *Thorstein-Höhle*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the inn, and the *Eis-Höhle* in the *Beilstein* (4500'; attractive ascent in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide) are also worth visiting. — Ascent of the *Hochstadt*, see p. 455. — The *Brandstein* (8570'; 5½ hrs.; with guide) and the *Ebenstein* (6970'; 5½-6 hrs.; with guide), ascended by the *Schafwald-Sattel* (p. 457), are also fine points. — To the *Hochschwab* (p. 455; 8½ hrs.; guide 14 K.): we ascend the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Brunnthal* to its end ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) and then mount steeply, skirting the *Thurm* and *Stadurskogel* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Hochalpen-Hütten* (p. 455) and ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the summit.

FROM WILDALPEN TO EISENERZ, direct, over the *Eisenerzer Höhe*, an attractive route (7 hrs.; marked path; guide, 10 K., not indispensable). From *Wildalpen* we ascend the valley of the *Hinterwildalpenbach* towards the S.W. to (3 M.) *Hinter-Wildalpen* (2580'). Here we take a footpath to the left, cross the *Eisenerz* torrent, and gradually ascend to the (25 min.) *Raninger Bauer* (plain inn). We now ascend rapidly, cross a bridge ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.), and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) ascend a steep and stony slope to the left, to the (20 min.) *Eisenerzer Höhe* (5080'); fine view of the *Kaiserschild*, *Reichenstein*, and, on the left, of part of the *Schwaben* chain. The steep path now descends over loose stones and rock to the (20 min.) chalets in the *Erzboden* (4365'; rfmts.), a little beyond which we reach a cart-road, hewn in the rocks and protected by a parapet. On the right rises the perpendicular cliff of the *Zargenmauer*, 1000' above the road; on the left lies a profound, pine-

clad ravine, 1000' below, while before us is the sharp rocky ridge of the *Kitsstein* (4485'). This is the finest point on the route. After a short distance at the same level (avoiding the turn to the left by a small house), we descend in long windings to the base of the mountain, where (1¼ hr.) a forester's house is situated in the beautiful meadows of the *Seeau* (2142'). The path now crosses the *Seebach*, which falls into the *Leopoldsteiner-See* (p. 466), ascends slightly through dense pine-forest, crosses the *Prossen* (2630'), and finally descends to the left to (1½ hr.) *Eisenerz* (p. 466).

A longer but more picturesque route crosses the *Schafwald-Sattel* (7½ hrs. from Wildalpen to Eisenerz; red way-marks; guide not indispensable for adepts). We ascend the Wildalpen-Thal to the (¾ M.) bifurcation (see p. 466); here we ascend on the bank of the *Seisenbach* to the left to (40 min.) *Stebensee*, a pretty valley with seven small lakes, and via the *Kreuzpfänder* and *Schafwaldboden* to the (2 hrs.) *Schafwald-Sattel* or *Schafhals-Sattel* (5100'), between the *Brandstein* on the right and the *Ebenstein* on the left (see p. 456). Descent by the *Zermriegel* (5210') to the (1½ hr.) *Halter-Hütte* (4810') in the *Föbes-Thal*, the (2 hrs.) *Seeau* (see above), and (1½ hr.) *Eisenerz*. — From the *Schafwald-Sattel* the traveller may prefer to go to the (1 hr.) *Sonnaschien-Alpe* (p. 454), and then either to the right (marked path, see p. 455) to the *Frauenmauer-Höhle*, or to the left over the *Sackwiesen-Alpe* and *Häusl-Alpe* to the (2 hrs.) *Bodenbauer* (comp. p. 454).

The ROAD TO REIFLING follows the narrow, wooded valley of the *Salza*. After 3½ M. the *Lassing* joins the *Salza* on the right (about ½ M. up the former, above the bridge, to the right, is a huge timber-dam). On the left bank of the *Salza*, 3½ M. farther on, is a remarkable gorge known as the *Wasserloch*, rendered accessible by paths and ladders. At (1½ M.) **Jägerberger's Inn zur Kaisergemse* (1690'), in *Ershalden*, the easternmost hamlet of Palfau, the road through the valley of the *Mendling* to *Göstling* (p. 461) diverges to the right. Continuing to follow the *Salza*, we pass the (1 M.; 9½ M. from Wildalpen) *Zur Wacht Inn* with the diligence-office of Palfau, beyond which the road divides. The shortest route to the *Ennstal* leads through the scattered commune of Palfau, passing the (3½ M.) church (*Hinterbuchinger's Inn*), and follows the right bank of the *Salza* to its confluence with the *Enns*, which it crosses to (3½ M.) *Gross-Reifling* (railway-station, see p. 465):

The longer but more picturesque road to *Hieftau* (11 M.; diligence daily in 3¼ hrs.) descends to the *Salza*, ascends on the left bank to the (8 M.) *Eschauer Inn*, and then leads towards the S.E. through the *Gamsgraben* to (5½ M.) *Gams* (1800'; *Fallmann*, good cuisine; *Schweyer*, *Hutterer*, *Klapf*, all plain), a prettily situated village.

About 1½ M. above *Gams* is the picturesque gorge of the *Noth* (accessible only to visitors free from dizziness). The (½ hr.) **Kraus-Grotte*, an extensive cavern containing beautiful stalactites and crystals, is worth seeing. Visitors must be accompanied by an authorized guide (1 K. 20 h. for a party); a charge of 40 h. for way-money and 20 h. for torches (obtained from the guide) is also levied on each person. The way leads past the *Villa Grottenheim*, the tepid baths, with a large swimming-basin (bath, incl. towels, 60 h.), and the *Prince Rudolf Monument*, to the entrance to the *Noth*, before which diverges the ascent to the *Kraus-Grotte*. The visit to the grotto and the return to *Gams* take 2½ hrs. — By the *Carl-August-Sleig* to *Gross-Reifling*, see p. 465. — To *Wildalpen* over the *Goss* (4570'), 5 hrs., attractive; guide not indispensable for adepts. The top of the pass commands a fine view of the *Hochschwab* and the *Ennstal Alps*. On the saddle is the *Teufelsstein*, to the right of which are three isolated rocks known as the 'Three Tailors' (*Drei Schneider*).

The road now turns to the right and crosses a hill (1950'; fine view) to (1½ M.) *Lainbach* and (1 M.) *Hieftau* (p. 466).

83. From Vienna to Linz.

Comp. Maps, pp. 440, 462.

117½ M. RAILWAY. Express train in 3¼-4 hrs. (fares 20 K. 29, 12 K. 53, 6 K. 71 h.), ordinary trains in 6-6½ hrs. (fares 14 K. 47, 8 K. 65, 4 K. 71 h.). For further particulars as to the environs of Vienna, the Danube, etc., see *Baedeker's Austria*.

The train starts from the *Westbahnhof* (*Restaurant), outside the former *Mariahilf* line. Soon after starting we observe the imperial palace of *Schönbrunn* on the left. 2 M. *Pensling*, and opposite to it *Hietsing*, two suburbs of Vienna. On a height to the left near (3 M.) *Baumgarten* stands the archiepiscopal château of *Ober-St-Veit*. To the left, beyond (3¾ M.) *Hütteldorf-Hacking*, are the walls of the extensive imperial park. 5 M. *Hütteldorf Bad*. To the left lies *Mariabrunn*, with its pilgrimage-church and old monastery, now a school of forestry. 6 M. *Weidlingau-Hadersdorf*; 7½ M. *Purkersdorf*, with numerous villas. The line here quits the old road and runs to the left, through the well-wooded valley of the *Wien*, to the hills of the *Wiener Wald*, passing the stations of *Kellerwiese* and *Unter-Tullnerbach*. To the S.W. of (12½ M.) *Tullnerbach-Pressbaum* (1040') are the sources of the *Wien*. 13½ M. *Pfalsau-Pressbaum*. Beyond (15½ M.) *Rekawinkel* (1185'; Railway Hotel & Restaurant) the train crosses the watershed. * About 3½ M. to the S. is the *Wienerwald-Warte* on the *Jochgrabenberg* (2120'; fine view); thence viâ *Hochstrass* to the top of the *Schöpfst*, 3½ hrs., see p. 459.

— Our train now traverses two tunnels, crosses the *Eichgraben* by means of a viaduct, 80' in height, and passes *Eichgraben* and *Ansbach*. The *Mariazell Alps*, with the *Oetscher* (p. 461), gradually come into sight. — 23½ M. *Neulengbach-Markt*, prettily situated on a height, with a château of Prince *Liechtenstein* above it. To the N.E. rises the *Buchberg* (1520'). — 24 M. *Neulengbach*; 26 M. *Ollersbach*; 27½ M. *Kirchstetten*; 31 M. *Böheimkirchen*. Beyond (34 M.) *Pottenbrunn* the train crosses the *Traisen*, on which lies —

38 M. *St. Pölten* (875'; *Rail. Restaurant; *Hôtel Pittner*, near the station; *Löwe*; *Schwan*), a well-built town with 14,510 inhab., and the seat of a bishop. The *Cathedral*, founded in 1030, contains interesting tombstones.

FROM ST. PÖLTEN TO LEOBERSDORF, 47 M., railway in 3¾ hrs. — The line traverses the *Steinfeld* to the S., on the left bank of the *Traisen*. 8 M. *Spatzern*; 5½ M. *St. Georgen am Steinfeld* (on the left, *Schloss Ochsenberg*); 7½ M. *Wilhelmsburg* (1045'; *Lamm*; *Krebs*), a large village; 12 M. *Schebmühl* (branch-line to *Kernhof*, p. 459). The train turns to the E. into the valley of the *Gölsen*. 15 M. *St. Veit an der Gölsen* (1225'; *Hauer*; *Pertold*), a prettily situated summer-resort. Excursions may be made hence to the *Kerschbach-Thal*; to the *Gaisgraben*; through the *Brillergraben* to the (1 hr.) *Hochstaff* (2575'; 2 hrs.); to the (2 hrs.) *Kukubauer-Wiese* (see below); through the *Wobachgraben* to the top of the *Hochreitarkogel* (3065'; 2 hrs.), etc. — 18½ M. *Rohrbach* (1325'; Inn, at the station). — 20 M. *Hainfeld* (1880'; *Lee's Hotel*, *Ploberger*, both at the station), a manufacturing place and summer-resort (2000 inhab.), at the influx of the *Ramsau* into the *Gölsen*. Marked paths lead hence to the N.W. viâ *Rohrbach* (see above) to the (2½ hrs.) *Kukubauer-Wiese* (2550'; pretty view); to the N.E. to the top of

the (2 hrs.) *Gföhlberg* (2865'; fine view from the belvedere); and to the N. to the top of the (1 hr.) *Vollberg* (2045'). A pleasant excursion leads from Hainfeld viâ (1 hr.) *Ramsau* (Zum Touristen) to (1 hr.) *Adamthal* (2128'; Inn), whence the *Unterberg* (4400') is easily ascended in 2½-3 hrs. (comp. p. 439). The *Kienack* (3690'; p. 439) may be ascended from Ramsau in 3 hrs. (green marks). — A road leads to the S. from Rohrbach through the *Hallbach-Thal* viâ (6 M.) *Salzerbad*, a small watering-place, to (7½ M.; ½ hr.) *Kleinzell* (1540'; **Weintraube*; *Brandl*), a hamlet pleasantly situated at the N.E. base of the *Reisalpe* (4665'; ascended in 3-3½ hrs. by a blue-marked path; see below). A diligence plies twice daily in 1½ hr. from Hainfeld station to Kleinzell; hotel-omnibus to Salzerbad four times daily, 1 K. 20 h.; carr. and pair 8-10 K.).

The train crosses the watershed between the Traisen and the Triesting at the (24 M.) *Gerichtsberg* (1885'), and descends to (27½ M.) *Kaumberg* (2615'; Bär). In the *Triesting-Thal* we next reach (30½ M.) *Altenmarkt-Thenneberg* (1848'), the station for *Thenneberg* (Zwei Goldne Löwen), and (31½ M.) *Altenmarkt* (Lamm), on the *Triesting*. Ascent, to the S., of the (2 hrs.) *Hocheck* (3400'), with the *Francisca-Warte*, a belvedere affording an extensive view (rfmts. on Sun.). To the N., by (¾ hr.) *Klein-Maria-Zell* (inns) and (1 hr.) *St. Corona* (Zum Touristen) to (1¼ hr.) the summit of the *Schöpf* (2930'), another fine point (p. 458).

The next stations are (38½ M.) *Taschhof* and (35½ M.) *Weissenbach an der Triesting* (1150'; **Weintraube*; *Heim's Restaurant*), a frequented summer-resort, at the mouth of the *Furthner-Thal*. [About 8 M. from Weissenbach is the *Furthner Inn*, at the entrance to the *Steinwandgraben*, in which (omn. daily), about 4 M. up, is the interesting **Steinwandklamm* (Kohl's Inn), rendered accessible by means of bridges and ladders. From (20 min.) the upper end a picturesque path (indicated by marks) leads through the *Türkenluke*, a rock-grotto, to the (20 min.) hamlet *Am Kreuz* (inn in summer), with a pretty view, whence it descends to (40 min.) *Muckendorf* (p. 439). — Ascent of the *Kienack* (3690'), 3½ hrs. from the *Furthnerwirth* (red marks), see p. 439. — From *Neuhau* (1810'; **Höt*. *Neuhau*; **Höt*. *Stefanie*; *Lechner*), a summer-resort 1½ M. to the N., the attractive ascent of the *Feilstein* (*Wexenberg*, 2290') is made either direct (yellow marks) in 1 hr., or viâ *Schwarzensee* in 1¼ hr.] — The valley of the Triesting expands. 57 M. *Fahrafeld*; 58 M. *Pottenstein*; 40 M. *Berndorf*, with a large metal-ware factory. 42 M. *St. Veit an der Triesting* (Krone); 43½ M. *Hirtenberg*; 44½ M. *Ennsfeld*, with a château on the hill to the right (Baron Rothschild's); 45½ M. *Wittmannsdorf* (p. 433). — 47 M. *Leobersdorf*, see p. 438.

FROM ST. PÖLTEN TO MARIAZELL, 53½ M., railway to (35½ M.) *Kernhof* in 8 hrs.; thence diligence in 4¼ hrs. — To (12 M.) *Scheibmühl*, see p. 455. Thence our line ascends the Traisen-Thal to the left, viâ *Traisen* and *Markt*, to (16 M.) *Lilienfeld* (1280'; *Duffek*, at the station; *Drei Lilien*; *Zur Pforte*; *Zu den Weissen Hahnen*, with garden; good wine at the *Klosterstübl*), with its famous Cistercian abbey (late-Romanesque abbey-church of the 13th cent., with splendid cloisters). Visitors are admitted to the park of the château of *Berghof*. A fine view is obtained from the *Muckenkogel* (4060'; 3½ hrs.; yellow marks), and a still more extensive view from the *Reisalpe* (4585'; 5 hrs.; red marks), which, however, is more conveniently ascended from *Inner-Fahrafeld* or *Hohenberg* (see p. 460). Near the top is a club-hut (inn in summer). — The train then passes *Stangenthal*, (17½ M.) *Schrambach* (1290'; Zum Steg Inn), and *Tabern*, and reaches (20 M.) *Türnitz* (1835'), at the junction of the *Türnitzer Traisen* and *Hohenberger Traisen*. A good road runs hence to the S.W. through the *Türnitz-Thal* (diligence daily in 8 hrs.) to (30½ M.) *Mariazell* (p. 451), viâ (5½ M.) *Türnitz* (1510'; Bichl, Auer), *Annaberg* (15 M.; Post), and (20 M.) *Wienerbruck* (p. 452). — The next station is (21½ M.) *Inner-Fahrafeld* (1490'), whence the *Reisalpe* (see above) is easily ascended in 3 hrs. through the *Dürnthal*. Then (23 M.) *Furthof*, with large iron-works. A marked path leads hence through the *Weichgraben* to the (3 hrs.) *Türnitzer Höger* (4505'; *Türnitzer-Hütte*), which is also reached from *Hohenberg* (see p. 460) in 5 hrs. by a path viâ the *Stadelberg*. Fine view. The descent to (2 hrs.) *Türnitz* is steep. — The

Reisalpe (see p. 459) may be reached in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Furthof or from Hohenberg by a marked path through the *Andersbach-Graben*. — 24 M. *Hohenberg* (1560'; *Singer*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.), a village with a ruined castle, frequented as a summer-resort. — The railway now crosses the Traisen twice and ascends a prettily wooded valley viâ (28 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *In der Bruck* to (30 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Egydi am Neuwalde* (1870'; **Maggritzer*; **Vogelsteiner*), another prettily situated summer-resort, with large iron-works. The line is now bounded by finely wooded hills (to the S.E. the *Gäppei*, 5170'). — 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Kernhof* (2225'; **Inn*) is the present terminus of the line.

The road from Kernhof to (18 M.) *Mariazell* (6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs. walk; diligence daily in $4\frac{1}{4}$ hrs., 3 K.; carr. and pair 20-24 K.) ascends the *Kehrlthal* to the W. to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Sattelhof* (2570'; **Inn*), and thence skirts the N. and W. base of the *Göller* (5780'; ascent forbidden by Count Hoyos, who owns the shootings) to the saddle of the (2 M.) *Obere Knollenhals* (5225'; inn). We descend to the (3 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Untere Knollenhals* (2980'), whence an attractive footpath (green marks) diverges to the right, leading viâ *Wolter* to (4 hrs.) *Mariazell*. The road goes on through the gorge of the Salza, which rises here, to the (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) hamlet of *Terz* (2785'; **Zur Steirischen Grenze*; *Maderthoner*), on the border of Styria; and thence follows the *Haithal*, watered by the Salza, passing the Inn 'Zum Touristen' (*Frein-Sattel*, see p. 451), and finally crosses the *Kreuzberg Saddle* (2990'; fine view) to (8 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Mariazell* (p. 451).

41 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Friesing*; 43 M. *Prinzersdorf*, on the *Pielach*, a good fishing-stream. On a hill to the right is the castle of *Hohenegg*. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Markersdorf*; 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Gross-Siering*; 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Loosdorf*, with a large cement-factory, the handsome chateau of *Schallaburg* (S.), the ruined *Osterburg*, and the castles of *Sitzenthal* and *Albrechtsberg*. Beyond the *Wachberg Tunnel* we reach the finest point on the line at (53 M.) *Melk* or *Mölk* (803'; *Hôtel Bahnhof*, at the station, R. 2-4 K.; **Melker Hof*, R. 2-6 K.; *Goldner Ochs*), a town with 2257 inhab., on the *Danube*, at the foot of a rock which is crowned with a famous *Benedictine Abbey* (185' above the river), founded in 1089, and rebuilt in the Italian style in 1701-38. The terrace commands a beautiful **View of the Danube*.

The *Jauerling* (3145'), on the left bank of the *Danube*, may be reached from Melk in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. We cross by electric launch to *Emmersdorf* and ascend (marked path) viâ (2 hrs.) *Maria-Laach* to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) top (*Burgstock*), on which are the *Staufer-Hütte* (rftms.) and a belvedere commanding an admirable view.

The train crosses the *Melk* and descends to the *Danube*. On the opposite bank is the ruin of *Weitenegg*, and higher up the river is *Artstetten*, a handsome chateau of Archduke Francis Ferdinand. — 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Pöchlarn* (698'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôtel Bahnhof*, at the station; *Goldenes Schiff*, on the *Danube*), on the *Erlaf*, the Roman *Arelape*, the traditional seat of Rüdiger of Bechelaren, one of the *Nibelungen* heroes.

FROM PÖCHLARN TO KIENBERG-GAMING, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ M., railway in 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. Beyond (3 M.) *Erlauf* the train crosses the *Erlaf*, and passes *Wieselburg* and *Purgstall* (with a chateau of Count Schaffgotsch). — 17 M. *Scheibbs* (1050'; **Reinöhl*; *Adler*; *Rose*), a summer-resort, prettily situated among wooded hills, with the *Oetscher* in the background. Beautiful walks in the environs; charming views from the *Blassenstein* (2760'; *Urlinger-Warte*), 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the E. (yellow marks), and from the *Greinberg* (2760'; *Burghofer-Warte*), 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S.E. (yellow marks). — 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Neubruck*. — 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Kienberg-Gaming* (*Hübner*, at the station).

FROM KIENBERG-GAMING TO WAIDHOFEN, 49 M., railway ('Ybbsthal-Bahn') in $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. — 3 M. Gaming (1410'; **Hölriegel*; *Lechner*), a pleasant village with the ruins of a Carthusian monastery, suppressed in 1782.

EXCURSIONS. Pretty view from the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kürchstein* (1836'). — An attractive walk leads viâ *Filmoos* to the (50 min.) *Urmannsau*, and thence by a good footpath (yellow marks) up the left bank of the Erlaf. After $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. we cross to the right bank by the *Falkenstein-Steg*, pass the *First Nestelberg-Steg* and the *Nestelberg-Graben* opening on the right (fine view of the Oetscher), and enter the striking ravine of the **Thormäuer*, in which is the (40 min.) *Treffling Fall*. We recross to the left bank by the (5 min.) *Second Nestelberg-Steg* and proceed either viâ *Nestelberg*, the *Gsoll*, and the foresters' house of *Ramek* to (3 hrs.) *Lackenhof* (see below), or farther up the Erlaf valley to the *Trübenbach-Boden*, and past the *Teufelskirche* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Vordere Spielbüchler Inn* and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Erlaf-Boden*, where the Erlaf turns southwards. Hence to the *Lassing Fall* (p. 452) through the picturesque *Hintere Thormäuer*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. — ASCENT OF THE OETSCHER, recommended and not difficult (*Stellwagen* daily in summer to Lackenhof in $8\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.). We follow the Lunz road to (3 M.) the cross-roads near the *Grubberg* (2470'; inn), diverge there to the left by a road crossing the *Föllbaumhöhe* (2680') to the *Oisthal* or upper *Ybbsthal*, and ascend to the left to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Lackenhof* (2740'; **Schrottmüller*), which may also be reached from Gaming by a marked path viâ the *Polsberg-Sattel* in 3 hrs., or from the railway-station of Kienberg-Gaming by a steep footpath viâ *Gaisstall* and *Sterngrabenkreuz* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. From Lackenhof we ascend by a path indicated by red marks (guide unnecessary) viâ the (1 hr.) *Riffel-Sattel* (4210') and the (25 min.) *Oetscher-Haus* (4660'; **Inn in summer*); lastly we ascend by the arête to the cross and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) pyramid on the top of the **Oetscher* (6210'; superb and extensive view; panorama by *Urlinger*). — The *Oetscher-Höhlen*, ice-caverns on the S. slope on the side next the Erlaf-Thal, are reached from the summit in $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 hrs. (with guide; steady head necessary). — Descent from the Riffel-Sattel through the *Oetschergraben* to (4 hrs.) *Wienerbruck* (p. 452), or (blue marks) viâ the *Mittereck*, the *Feldales Alp*, the *Pfandl Alp*, and past the source of the *Erlaf*, to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 hrs.) *Erlafsee* (p. 452). — From Lackenhof viâ *Nestelberg* to the *Thormäuer* in the Erlaf valley, see above. A new road, constructed by Baron Albert Rothschild, leads from Lackenhof through the *Oisthal* to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Lunz* (see below.)

Beyond Gaming the narrow-gauge YBBSTHAL RAILWAY ascends the wooded *Aubach-Thal* to (10 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Pfaffenschlag* (2276'), on the watershed, and then descends, describing a wide curve round the *Lunzberg* (3288'), to (18 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Holzapfel* and (16 M.) *Lunz* (1950'; **Schadensteiner*; *Brandstetter*; *Kamleitner*), charmingly situated on the Ybbs, and much frequented in summer (comp. Map, p. 464). To the E. is the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Lunzer-See* (2025'; $\frac{1}{4}$ M. long). From the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Seehof* (inn), at the upper end of the lake, we may cross the *Durchlass-Sattel* (2483') to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Oisthal* (p. 452), the road in which leads to the left to (2 M.) *Lackenhof* (see above), and to the right to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Lengau* (p. 452). — The *Dürrenstein* (6160') is ascended from the *Seehof* in 5 hrs. with guide (fatiguing but interesting: through the *Seethal*, between the *Seemauern* and *Hackermauern* and past the (20 min.) forester's house in the *Neuländ*, to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Mittersee* (2515') and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) grandly situated **Oberssee* (3666'). Thence we ascend by the *Herren-Alpe* (abandoned) to the (2 hrs.) summit, which affords an excellent view. Descent through the *Goldau-Graben* to *Göstling*, 3– $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., difficult; see below.

21 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Göstling* (1745'; **Reichenpfader*; *Mitterhuber*), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Göstlingbach*. Fine view from the *Calvarienberg*. Beautiful walk to the **Steinbach-Thal*, and through the grand ravine of the *Noth* (with its bold bridge) to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) splendidly situated hunting-lodge of Baron Albert Rothschild. — The *Dürrenstein* (see above) may be ascended from *Göstling* in $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6 hrs. with guide, through the *Goldau-Graben* (fatiguing). — The **Hochkaar* (5935'; easy), a superb point of view, deserves a visit. We take the road through the *Göstling-Thal* to ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Lassing* (2275'; **Anderle*), whence (or from *Mending*, see p. 462) a marked path (guide, unnecessary,

8 K.) ascends viâ the (2½ hrs.) *Hochtaar Refuge Hut* (4590'; provision-dépot) to the (1½ hr.) top. — Beyond Leasing the road descends the *Mending-Thal* viâ (20 min.) *Mending* (1935'; *Staudinger) to (1 hr.) the *Jagersberger Inn* at Palfau (p. 457) in the Salza-Thal, in which we may either proceed to the left to (10 M.) Wildalpen, or to the right to (4½ M.) the church of Palfau (diligence from Götting to Palfau daily in 3¼ hrs.; from Palfau to Wildalpen in 3 hrs., to Hieflau in 3¼ hrs.).

The railway follows the right bank of the Ybbs viâ (2¼ M.) *Kogelsbach* and (26½ M.) *St. Georgen am Reith* to (38½ M.) *Gross-Hellenstein* (1595'; *Diétrich; *Packinger*), charmingly situated at the confluence of the Leasing and the Ybbs. The **Voralpe* (5665'; 4 hrs., with guide) may be ascended hence (refuge-hut on the top); the descent may be made viâ the *Essling Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Altenmarkt* (p. 465).

From (35½ M.) *Klein-Hollenstein* a road leads to the W. across the *Saurüssel* (1815') to (5½ M.) *Weyer* (see below). The Ybbs is crossed beyond (88 M.) *Waidach*. 99 M. *Seeburg*. 41 M. *Opponitz*; the pleasant village (1384'; *Wickenhauser*) lies ½ M. to the E., beyond the Ybbs. The valley contracts; the line crosses and recrosses the Ybbs and follows its left bank viâ (46 M.) *Gstätt* (branch-line to *Ybbsitz*, see below) to (49 M.) *Waidhofen* on the Ybbs (see below).

Beyond Pöchlarn the train crosses the Erlaf. On the right *Marbach*, and on the hill above it the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Taferl* (1450'). 61½ M. *Krummnussbaum*; 64½ M. *Säusenstein*. Near (67 M.) *Kemmelbach-Ybbs* we quit the Danube and cross the Ybbs, the valley of which we now follow. 7½ M. *Hubertendorf*, with a château of Prince Starhemberg; 73½ M. *Blindenmarkt*. — 77½ M. *Amstetten* (900'; **Railway Hotel & Restaurant*, R. 2½-4 K.; *Lamm*; *Adler*, ½ M. from the station, moderate), prettily situated.

TO KLEIN-REIFLING, 29 M., railway in 1¼-2½ hrs. (this line is traversed by the Vienna and Innsbruck trains). Stations *Umersfeld*, *Kröllendorf*, *Hilm-Kematen* (Litzelsberger), *Rosenau*, *Sonntagberg*. Then across the Ybbs to (15 M.) *Waidhofen* on the Ybbs (1170'; **Löwe*, R. from 2 K.; **Hdt. Inführ*, R. 2-5 K.; *Pflug*; *Reichsappel*), an old town (4447 inhab.) and summer-resort, once fortified, in a pleasant dale. Adjoining the château of Baron Albert Rothschild is the church of *St. Magdalena*, of 1279, containing an interesting silver monstrel of the 15th century. On the right bank of the Ybbs (view from the bridge) lies the village of *Zell*, below which there is a good bath-house on the *Urbach*. On the *Buchenberg* (2675'), to the S. of the town, are extensive shady walks. Beautiful excursions in the vicinity: ascent of the *Sonntagberg* (2310'; 1½ hr.), with pilgrimage-church, inn, and fine view (ascended by a marked path viâ *Luog* in 1½ hr., or from stat. *Sonntagberg* in ¼ hr. by the easy and shady *Wangelsteig*); ascent of the *Schnabelberg* (3120'; 2 hrs.), with view-tower; and ascent of the **Spindelstein* (3495'; 3½ hrs.), through the *Redtenbach-Graben* and past the *Unteregg Inn*. — FROM Waidhofen to Ybbsitz, 7½ M., railway in 1 hr. 1¼ M. *Waidhofen* (local station). From (3 M.) *Gstätt* (see above) the line ascends the valley of the *Kleine Ybbs* to (7½ M.) *Ybbsitz* (1825'; *Windtschbauer*; *Schachner*), a pleasantly situated town with iron-works, whence the **Prochenberg* (3684'; 2 hrs.; easy) may be ascended. Refuge-hut on the summit; fine view from the belvedere. — From *Gstätt* to *Kienberg-Gaming*, see above.

The train now quits the Ybbsthal, ascends the *Seeburger-Thal* to the S., and at (20½ M.) *Oberland* (1690') crosses the watershed between the Ybbs and the Enns, the frontier between Lower and Upper Austria. We now descend viâ *Gaßenz* to (25½ M.) *Weyer* (1800'; **Bachbauer*, R. 80-80 kr.; *Krenn*), with 1200 inhab., prettily situated in a narrow dale. We then cross the Enns to *Kastenreith* and (29 M.) *Klein-Reifling*, on the *Rudolfbahn* (p. 465).

The train quits the Ybbsthal. 82 M. *Mauer-Oehling*; 84½ M. *Aschbach*; 87½ M. *Krenstetten*; 90 M. *St. Peter* (1½ M. to the S. of which is the Benedictine abbey of *Seitenstetten*, founded in 1112); 92½ M. *St. Johann in Engstetten*; 94 M. *Haag* (with *Schloss Sala-berg* on the left); 96½ M. *Markt Haag*; 99 M. *Unterwinden*. — 102½ M. *St. Valentin* (885'; *Rail. Restaurant*), the junction of the line to *Selzthal* (p. 464). The train crosses the *Enns*, the boundary between Lower and Upper Austria, beyond (105 M.) *Ennsdorf* and reaches —

106½ M. *Enns* (920'; *Ochs*; *Krone*), a picturesque old town (4370 inhab.) on the site of the Roman *Laureacum*. On a height stands Prince Auersperg's château of *Ennseck*, with pleasant grounds. — 109½ M. *Asten-St-Florian*; 111½ M. *Pichling*; 113 M. *Ebels-berg*. Near (114 M.) *Kleinmünchen* the train crosses the *Traun*.

117½ M. *Linz* (*Railway Restaurant*). — *Hotels*. *ERZHERZOG CARL, R. 2½-10 K.; *ROTHER KREBS, R. 2-5 K.; GOLDNER ADLER, R. 1½-2½ K., all on the Danube. In the town: *HÔTEL WOLFFINGER, *STADT FRANKFURT, in the Franz-Josefs-Platz; GOLDENE KANONE; GOLDNES SCHIFF, Landstrasse; DREI MOHREN, Promenade; AUSTRIA, Harrach-Str. 26; STADT WIEN, 5 min. from the station, with garden.

Linz (870'), the capital of Upper Austria, with 58,800 inhab., lies on the right bank of the *Danube*, across which an iron bridge, 300 yds. long, leads to the suburb of *Urfahr* (electric tramway from the station). The large *Franz-Josefs-Platz*, which ascends from the river, is embellished with a lofty *Trinity Column*, erected by Emp. Charles VI. in 1723. In the Museum-Strasse, to the E., is the *Museum Francisco-Carolinum*, containing interesting historical and scientific collections. In the vicinity is the new *Cathedral of St. Mary*, in the Gothic style, designed by Statz, and containing beautiful mosaic paintings and good stained glass. — For a more detailed account, see *Baedeker's Handbook for Austria*.

Environs. The *Freinberg* (1100') is reached in ½ hr., by a road passing large deposits of quartzose sand. Archduke Maximilian of Este (d. 1864) erected a fortified tower here, which was afterwards converted into a Jesuit convent. A level road leads thence to the N. to the (¼ hr.) *Restaurant Jägermayr* and the promenades of the public-spirited 'Verschönerungs-Verein' of Linz, with numerous points of view. The best survey is obtained from the **Franz-Josefs-Warte*, a tower 65' in height on the N. edge of the plateau. Beneath us lie the Danube, the town, and its environs; to the S., in the distance, stretches the chain of the Alps of Salzburg and Styria, as far as the eye can reach.

The view from the **Pöstlingberg* (1765'), on the left bank, to the N.W., 1 hr. from *Urfahr*, is still more extensive, and is particularly fine by evening-light. (Good panorama by Edlbacher.) Pilgrimage-church and hotel on the top. Electric tramway from the terminus of the street-tramway to the top in 25 min. (fare up 50, down 30 h.).

St. Magdalena (1020'), a pilgrimage-church with an inn, a charming point of view, ¾ hr. to the N.E. of *Urfahr*, attracts many visitors. About 2 hrs. beyond it is the **Giselawarte* (3130'), a tower commanding an extensive distant view.

From Linz to *Salzburg*, see R. 22; to *Kremsmünster* (Bad Hall) and *Windisch-Garsten*, see R. 85.

84. From Linz to St. Michael viâ Steyr and Admont.

141 M. RAILWAY, express in 5¼ hrs. (fares 24 K. 53, 15 K. 13, 8 K. 7 h.), ordinary trains in 8 hrs. (fares 17 K. 45, 10 K. 41, 5 K. 71 h.); dinner (2 K.) handed into the carriages at Klein-Reifling, Selzthal, and St. Michael.

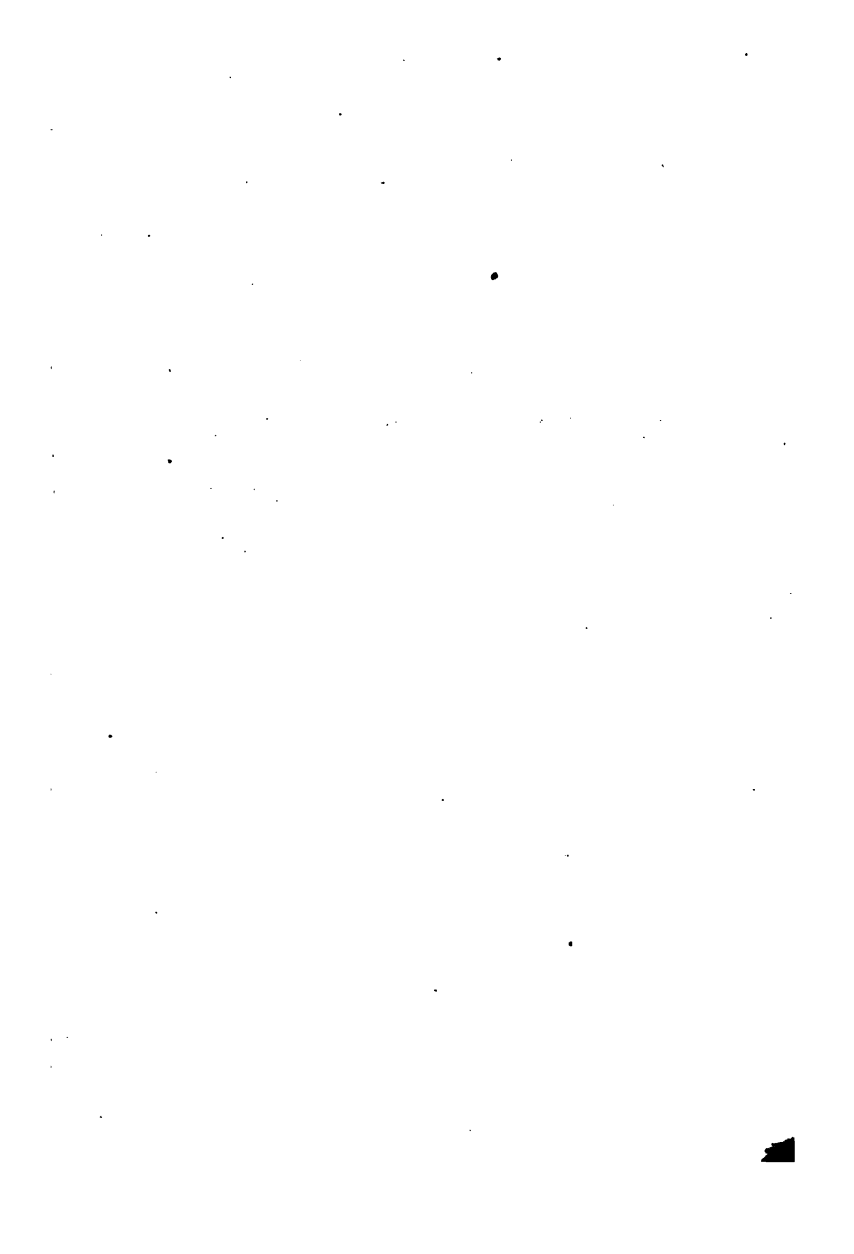
To (15 M.) *St. Valentin* (880'), see p. 463. Our line here diverges to the S.W., and at (19½ M.) *Ernstshofen* enters the valley of the *Enns*. 25 M. *Rammisdorf*.

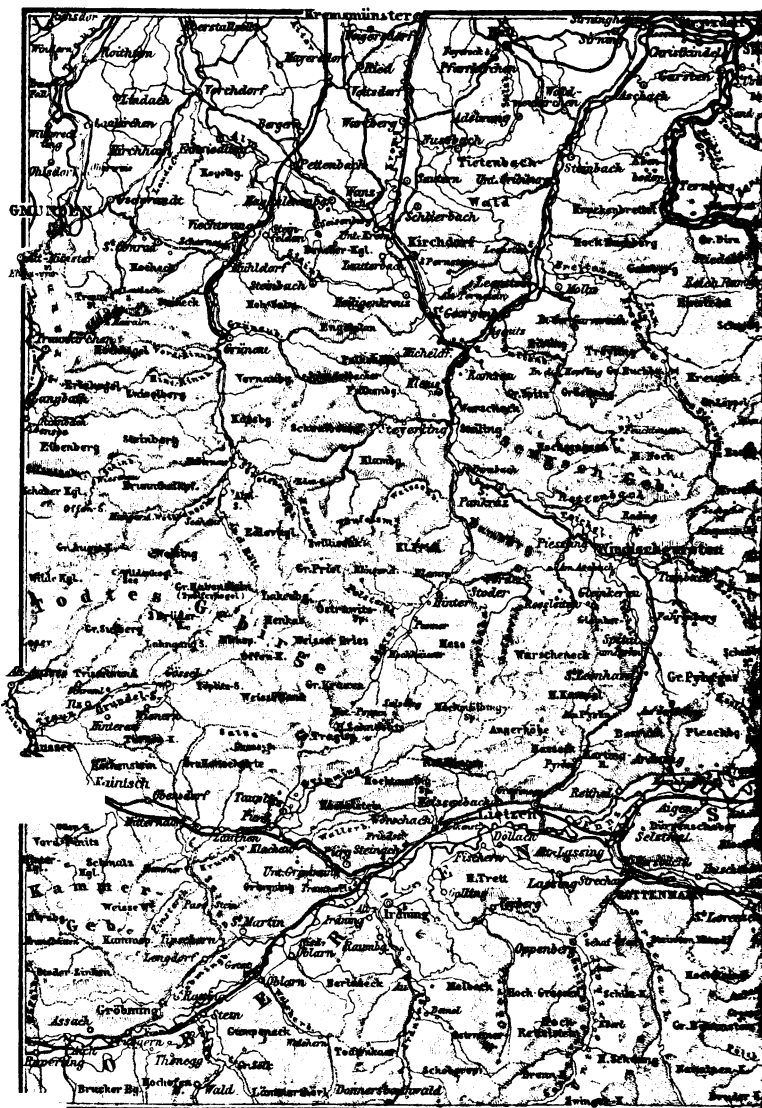
27½ M. *Steyr* (990'; Rail. Restaurant; **Hôtel Steyrerhof*, R. 2½-5 K.; **Schiff*, R. 2-3 K.; **Rother Krebs*, R. 1½ K.; *Löwe*, wine), a town with 17,592 inhab., at the confluence of the *Steyr* with the *Enns*, is noted for its iron-wares. The town, situated between the two rivers, is connected with its suburbs *Ennsdorf* and *Steyrdorf* by three bridges. On a hill rises *Burg Steyr* (10th cent.), the property of Count Lamberg. (Admission to the park on application to the gardener.) The Gothic Church, built in 1443-1630, contains fine stained glass and a font in bronze, with reliefs of 1560; also a modern altar in carved wood by Guggenberger of Munich. The tower (288') was rebuilt in 1885-89 after plans by Schmidt of Vienna. The *Rathhaus*, in the Rococo style, and the extensive *Austrian Rifle Factory*, founded by *Jos. Wernl* (d. 1889; adm. on application), are also worthy of notice. The ground-floor of the *Public School* is occupied by the collections of the *Styrian Industrial Society*.

WALKS. Pretty views of the town and its environs are enjoyed from the (½ hr.) *Hohe Ennsleithe*, the (¼ hr.) *Tabor*, and the (½ hr.) *Dachberg*. *St. Ulrich*, *Garsten*, and *Christkindl* (Hinteregger Inn) are each within ¼-¾ hr. of the town. — The tower on the *Damberg* (2450'), affording a splendid view, is easily reached in 2 hrs.; about ½ hr. from the top is the inn '*Zur Dambergwarte*'. Four marked paths lead to the summit from the suburbs of *Ennsdorf* and *Schönau* and from the railway-station of *Sand* (comp. the official list of marked paths, which is to be found everywhere). — The *Schoberstein* (4190'), the shortest really Alpine expedition from *Steyr*, may be scaled from *Trattenbach* (p. 465; inn) viâ the *Klausriegler* (2120'; inn) in 2½ hrs. Descent to *Molln*, see below.

Beyond *Steyr* the train crosses the *Enns* to (29 M.) *Garsten*, the junction of the *Steyrthal* railway.

FROM GARSTEN TO AGONITZ, 20 M., railway in 2 hrs., through the pretty *Steyrthal*, with its numerous factories and iron-works. The train runs viâ *Steyrdorf* (Rail. Restaurant), *Unterhimmel*, *Schloss Rosenegg*, (4½ M.) *Pergern* (Rail. Restaurant; branch to *Bdd Hall*, see p. 471), *Neuzeug*, *Letten* (with large arms-factories), *Aschach on the Steyr* (Elbl; Ebner), *Mitteregg*, and *Waldneukirchen* to (12½ M.) *Grünburg-Steinbach*, two considerable villages, with numerous outlery-factories (*Nussbaumer's Inn*, at *Unter-Grünburg*; *Unterhaus*, at *Ober-Grünburg*; *Schmid's*, at *Steinbach*). Excursions may be made hence to the (½ hr.) *Linde* (fine view) and to the (1½ hr.) *Jäger-im-Sattel*. — The next stations are *Unterhaus*, *Hannold-Mühle*, and (18 M.) *Leontstein* (1410'; **Linde*; *Wagner*; *Schlader*), a favourite summer-resort with a château and park belonging to Count *Salzburg*. — 19½ M. *Molln*. Opposite, above the mouth of the *Krumme Steyerling*, lies the (½ hr.) beautifully-situated village of *Molln* (*Wagner*; *Wegscheider*), noted for its manufacture of Jew's-harps. The following ascents may be made hence: *Schoberstein* (4190'; 3 hrs.; see above); *Hochburberg* (4175'; 3½ hrs.); viâ *Ramsau* and the *Hopping* to the (5 hrs.) *Feuchtau Lakes* (4555') and the top of the (3 hrs., with guide) *Hohenock* (4430'), the highest peak of the *Sengsen-Gebirge* (p. 474), with an extensive view. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Windisch-Garsten* (p. 473). — The line ends at (20 M.) the scythe-works of *Agonitz*. A marked path



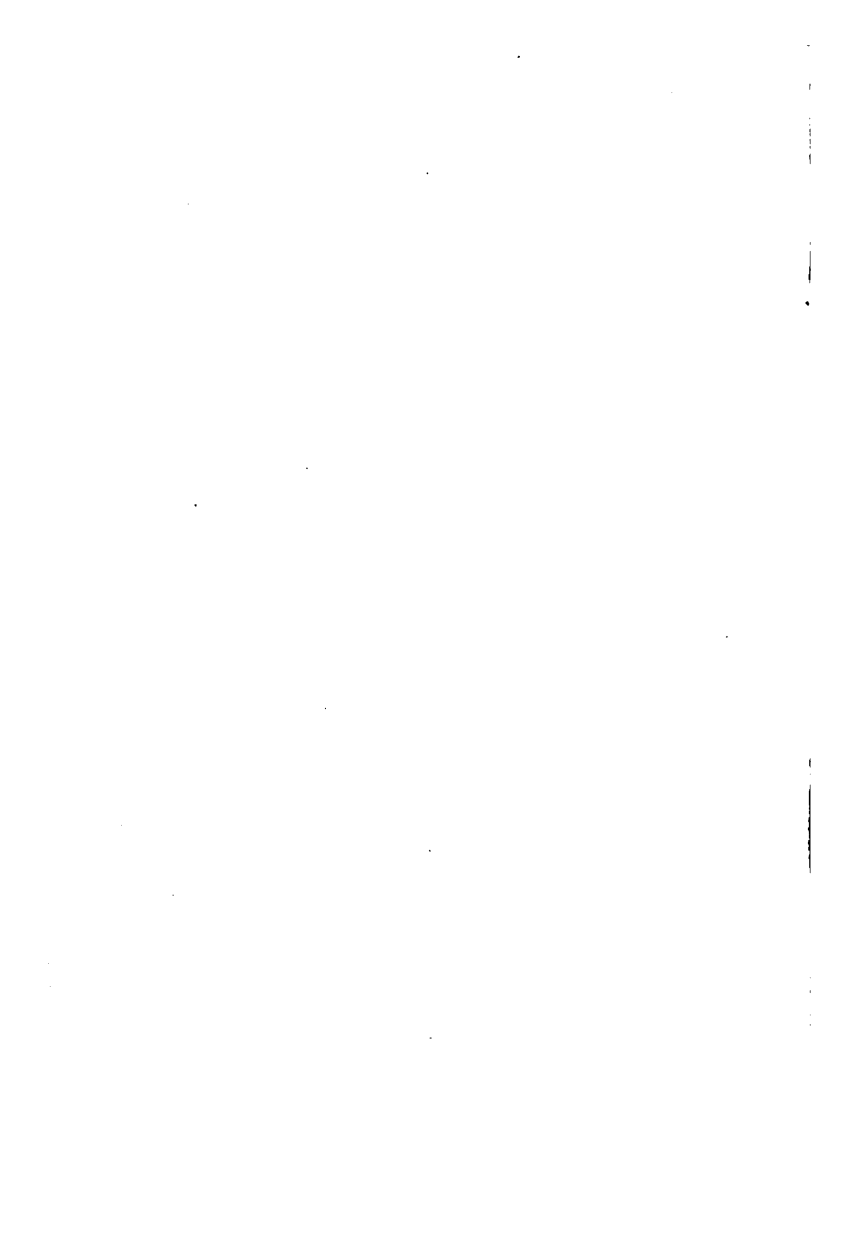




1:500.000

1 Kilometer

LEOBEN



leads hence to (1 hr.) *Micheldorf* (p. 472), and a carriage-road through the gorge of the Steyr and past the pilgrimage-church of *Frauenstein* to (3½ M.) the station of *Hernal*, on the Kremsthal railway (p. 472).

The line now follows the left bank, opposite the road (called 'Eisen-Strasse', from the iron-ore traffic). 30½ M. *Sand*; 38½ M. *Dürnbach*; 36½ M. *Ternberg* (inn), with a fine iron bridge over the Enns; 36½ M. *Trattenbach* (Rail. Restaurant; ascent of the *Schoberstein*, see p. 464); 41 M. *Losenstein* (Grösswang), a village inhabited principally by nail-makers, with an old church and a ruined castle. 45½ M. *Reich-Raming* (1145') has extensive brass and iron works. — 49 M. *Gross-Raming* (**Schwaiger*; *Oppel*, at the station), prettily situated on the right bank.

A road leads N. from the station, crossing the Enns, to (½ hr.) *Ascha* (**Stiglehner's*) and thence (red marks) through the romantic *Pechgraben* to the (1 hr.) *Buch Monument*, a large granite boulder, bearing an inscription in honour of Leopold von Buch, the geologist. — A pleasant excursion (white marks) may be made to the S., to the top of the *Grosse Almkogel* (5150'; 3½ hrs.; fine view), via *Ober-Plaiasa*. Descent to the E., through the pretty *Mayerhof-Thal*, to (2½ hrs.) *Klein-Reifling*.

The train next crosses the *Hammergraben* by a viaduct, and passes through the *Ennsberg Tunnel*, 350 yds. long, to (54½ M.) *Kastenreith*. 56½ M. *Klein-Reifling* (1200'; Rail. Restaurant; *Mitterhuber*, *Aigner*, both in the village, ½ M. from the station), junction of the line to *Amstetten* (p. 462). We now traverse a picturesque valley, pass through two tunnels, and cross the *Laussa* to (65 M.) *Weissenbach-St-Gallen* (1300'; **Grüder*, at the station), 1½ M. to the N.E. of which lies *Altenmarkt* (Lohner; Post).

A road leads from (2¼ M.) *St. Gallen* (1680'; **Hensle*; *Tempelmeier*), with the castle of *Gallenstein*, built by the abbots of Admont to command the valley, through the *Buchau* (Eisenzieher Inn) to (12 M.) *Admont*. Pleasant excursion (guides, Caspar Gruber, Barth. Hadler, and Joh. Dirninger) from *St. Gallen* to the romantic **Spitzenbach-Graben*; from (1½ hr.) its farther end a marked path leads via the *Sauboden-Alpe* (3850') to the (2 hrs.) *Maiereck* (5785'), an excellent point of view. — From *Altenmarkt* through the *Laussa* to (20 M.) *Windisch-Garsten*, see p. 474. — The ascent of the *Voralpe* from *Altenmarkt* is recommended (path marked): by the *Essling-Alpe* to the (4 hrs.) S. peak (*Tanzboden*, 5665'), with the *Voralpen-Haus* (rfmts.); extensive view of the plain of the Danube as far as the Bohemian Forest, of the Styrian Alps to the S., the Dachstein to the S.W., etc.; the descent may be made to *Hollenstein* (p. 462).

At (72 M.) *Gross-Reifling* (1400'; **Baumann*, at the station; *Gutjahr*) the *Salza* falls into the Enns. (To *Wildalpen*, see R. 82.)

A very pleasant expedition may be made by the *Carl-August-Steig*, a footpath constructed by the Austrian Tourist Club, to *Gams* (visit to the *Kraus-Grotte*, p. 457). Leaving the railway-station, we cross the Enns, and then the (¼ hr.) *Salza* and follow the path (indicated by red marks, and provided with railings and benches) along the precipitous S. bank of the latter to (1½ hr.) *Gams* (p. 457). — Ascent of the **Tamischbachthurm* (6670'; 5 hrs.), very attractive and not difficult; from *Gross-Reifling* (red marks) via the *Hackenschmiede* and the *Tamischbach-Graben* to the (3½ hrs.) *Enns-thaler-Hütte* (p. 468) and thence to the left to (1¼ hr.) the top (descent to *Gstatterboden*, see p. 466).

The train threads two tunnels, and crosses the Enns. Beyond (74½ M.) *Landl*, near *Lainbach*, the *Schwabl-Thal* opens on the left (to *Gams*, see p. 457). Two short tunnels. Then (78 M.) *Hiefiau*

(1700'; *Rail. Restaurant*; **Hübner zur Post*, R. 2-3 K.; **Steinberger*; *Rottenmanner*), with iron-works and a large timber-dam, finely situated at the confluence of the *Erzbach* and the *Enns*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Jakob Pirchner*). To the *Hartlesgraben* and back. 5 hrs. We follow the road to the *Gesäuse* (p. 467), and beyond the (1 hr.) second bridge ('*Hartles-Brücke*') cross the railway and ascend the romantic ravine by a good cart-road (yellow marks) to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Jägerhaus* (across the *Sulzkar* to *Johnsbach*, see p. 469). Hence we cross the *Wag-Battel*, or *Weinberg-Battel* (4062') to the N.E. to the *Wag-Graben*, and follow the road back to (3 hrs.) *Hieflau*. — The **Tamischbachthurm* (6670'; with guide; yellow way-marks) may be ascended via the *Jahrlingbdden* (shortest, but steep ascent), or via the *Hochscheiben Alp* and the *Lärzersteig* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (better from *Gross-Reifling*, p. 466, or from *Estatterboden*, see p. 468). — The *Lugauer* (2285'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide; red way-marks), ascended via the *Wag-Graben* (see above) and the *Scheuchek Alp*, is fatiguing but remunerative (see below).

FROM HIEFLAU TO LEOBEN via EISENERZ, 84 M., railway in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. The line threads a short tunnel, passes the goods-station, and enters the pretty valley of the *Erzbach*. To the right, at ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Radmer*, diverges the *Radmer-Thal*, in which, $4\frac{1}{2}$ M. distant (diligence daily from *Hieflau* in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), lies the village of *Radmer an der Stube* (2285'; *Oberer Wirth*; *Unterer Wirth*), with an imperial shooting-lodge; 8 M. farther up is *Radmer an der Hasel* (2885'; inn), with the old chateau of *Grosfenberg*, finely situated at the foot of the *Lugauer* (7235'; ascent in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide; see above). Hence across the *Radmerhals* (4900') to *Eisenerz*, 4 hrs., attractive; to *Johnsbach*, see p. 469. — $7\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Leopoldsteiner-See*. On a height to the left stands the chateau of *Leopoldstein*; beyond it (not visible from the line) lies the beautiful, dark-blue **Lake of Leopoldstein* (2090'), over which tower the bold precipices of the *Seemauer* (inn in the *Seehaus*; hence to *Eisenerz*, marked path in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; to *Wildalpen* via the *Eisenerzer Höhe*, see p. 457).

$9\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Eisenerz* (2445'; *Rail. Restaurant*; **König von Sachsen*; **Goldenes Schiff*, R. 2 K.; *Zum Heiligen Geist*; *Rudolfsbahn*, near the station), with 6494 inhab., an old mining-town, as its name ('iron-ore') imports, is commanded on the E. by the abrupt *Pfaffenstein* (6140'), and on the W. by the *Käferschild* (6890'). The *Church of St. Oswald*, a Gothic structure founded in 1279 and rebuilt in 1471-1512, is a good example of a medieval fortified church. By the approach to the church is an interesting **Historical Museum* (adm., incl. catalogue, 40 h.). The terrace in front of the *Schicht-Thurm* commands a fine view (direction-tablet).

To the S. the red *Erzberg* (5040') closes the valley. This 'ore-mountain' is so productive that the ore is quarried in summer without the aid of mining operations. In winter, however, the subterranean mode of excavation is more convenient. The greater part of the mountain belongs to the *Alpine Montan-Gesellschaft*. The mines, some of which have been in operation for 1000 years, employ 2000-3000 hands in summer and 1000-1500 in winter and yield 800,000 tons of iron annually. Visitors are admitted without a guide to the portion of the mountain between *Eisenerz* and the *Barbara-Capelle* and *Barbara-Haus*; thence to the *Berghaus*, guide 1 K., to the station of *Erzberg* on the *Prebichl* railway over the workings, 1 K. The best plan is to take the *Erzberg* railway to the station of *Prebichl* (see p. 467), thence take the mine-railway to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Wiesmath* (80 h. and fee) proceed to the *Vorderberger Berghaus* (restaurant), and descend over the terraces of the mine to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; guide 1 K.) *Barbara-Capelle* ('*Restaurant Barbara-Haus*') and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Eisenerz*.

The **ERZBERG RAILWAY*, interesting both from its bold engineering and from the beautiful views it commands (best to the left), was constructed mainly for the mineral traffic, on Abt's cogged-wheel system. With an average gradient of 68:1000 it runs to the S., through the *Schicht-Thurm Tunnel* (below the above-mentioned tower), to the (10 M.) station of *Krumphthal* (2365'), where the toothed-rails begin. The gradient now becomes

steeper. The train threads the *Klammwald Tunnel* (260 yds.) and the *Kressenberg Tunnel* (165 yds.), traverses lofty viaducts and wide curves, crossing the *Ramsau Graben*, the *Sauerbrunn Graben*, and the *Weiritz Graben*, and stops at (13½ M.) *Erzberg* (3510'; restaurant, above the mining terraces (see p. 466). Beyond the *Platten Tunnel* (1520 yds.) and the *Prebichl Tunnel* (645 yds.) is the station of (16½ M.) *Prebichl* (3860'; *Railway Restaurant*; *Spitaler's Reichenstein Inn*, R. 2-6 K.). Several interesting ascents may be made hence (guides, Joh., Rup., and Sylv. Mitter, and Joh. Bappt at Eisenerz, Em. Schweiger, and Mich. and Flor. Zechner at Prebichl). The *Erzbergspitze* (5030'; guide unnecessary), in 1 hr. from Wiesmath, and the *Polster* (6270'; 1½-2 hrs.; guide 3 K.) are both easy. The *Vorderberger Reichenstein* (7485'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 6 K.), fatiguing but attractive, is ascended via the *Gräbli* (5380') and the *Rüssel* (6190'). Near the top is the *Reichenstein-Hütte* (6980'; inn in summer). An interesting high-level route leads hence to the W. across the *Niederthori* (5413') to the (4½ hrs.) *Wildfeld* (6710'), whence we may descend to the S.W. to (2½ hrs.) *Kallwang* (p. 471), to the S.E. to (3 hrs.) *Trofajach* (see below), or to the N. to (2½ hrs.) *Eisenerz*. — Two other ascents from Prebichl are the *Hochthurm* or *Trenchilling* (6830'; 3½ hrs.; attractive), and the *Griesmauer* (6673'; 4 hrs.; difficult). — The line now descends to (18 M.) *Glasbrensee* (8420') and (20½ M.) *Vorderberg-Markt* (2880'; *Krone* or *Post*; *Adler* or *Wieserwirth*, R. 1½-2 K.; *Zelinka*), a prosperous place with a brisk trade in iron. The toothed-rails end here. The *Hochthurm* (see above; 4½-5 hrs. with guide) and the *Reichenstein* (5½ hrs.; better from Prebichl) may be ascended hence. Over the *Hiesellegg* (3825') to (4½ hrs.) *Oberort* in the *Tragbs-Thal*, see p. 447. — 21½ M. *Vorderberg-Staatsbahnhof* (2520'; Restaurant *Kettler*, at the station); passengers for Leoben change carriages here. The train now runs via *Friedauwerk* and *Hayning* to (27½ M.) *Trofajach* (2160'; *Hof. Fuchs*, R. 2-5, pens. 5-7 K.; *Goldner Ochse*), a frequented summer-resort in a fine situation. Good view from the (1 hr.) *Rudolfswarte* (2920') and from the *Friesenwand* (3475'; 1½-2 hrs.). The *Thalerkogel* (5430'; 2½-3 hrs.), the *Retting* or *Gäseck* (7265'; 5½ hrs.; comp. p. 471), and the *Wildfeld* (6710'; 5 hrs.) may be ascended from Trofajach. — Thence the line proceeds via *Gmeingrub*, *St. Peter-Freyenstein*, and *Donawits* to (34 M.) *Leoben* (p. 548).

FOR PEDESTRIANS the route from Eisenerz through the *Frauenmauer Cavern* and the *Tragbs-Thal* to Bruck is much more attractive (1½ hrs.; from Eisenerz to the cavern and back 6-6½ hrs.; torches and guide, 7 K., necessary for the cavern; magnesium-wire useful). We diverge to the left from the Prebichl road at (½ hr.) *Trofeng* (Zur Frauenmauer), and ascend the wooded *Gsollgraben* to the (1½ hr.) *Gsoll Alp* (3695'; inn), at the foot of the *Frauenmauer* (6000'), a range of mountains stretching from the Schwaben chain to the *Griesmauer*. Another half-hour's ascent by a zigzag path through wood brings us to the level *Kaiser-Jubiläums-Steig*, leading to the (¼ hr.) W. entrance (4706') of the *Frauenmauer-Höhle*, an imposing cavern perforating the whole mountain, 900 yds. in length, without including the numerous side-galleries. Soon after entering the cave (wraps advisable) we descend by an ice-clad and slippery ladder to the *Ziskammer*, which contains columns of ice. We then remount the ladder and traverse a series of magnificent halls, often 160-200' in height, floored with limestone débris, to the (¾ hr.) E. mouth of the cavern (5120'), where we obtain a striking view of the imposing group of the Hochschwab, Ebenstein, etc. (An alternative route for the return direct to Eisenerz leads to the right over the *Neuwaldegg-Sattel* (5265') to the *Gsoll Alp* in about 1¼ hr.) We now descend to the *Neuwaldegg-Alpe* (4380') and through the well-wooded *Jassing-Graben*, with the *Hochthurm* (6830') rising on the right and the *Prebichl* (5173') on the left, pass the *Grüne See*, and reach (3 hrs.) *Oberort* in the *Tragbs-Thal* (p. 446). Thence a carriage-road (diligence daily in 3 hrs.) leads to (17½ M.) *Bruck an der Mur* (p. 446).

The Ennsthal now turns towards the W., and we enter the **Gesäuse*, a profound defile, 12 M. in length, flanked by the *Tamischbachthurm* and the *Grosse Buchstein* on the N., and the *Hoch-*

zinödl, *Planspitze*, *Hochthor*, *Oedstein*, and *Reichenstein* on the S., and traversed by the Enns, which forms a series of wild rapids (from Admont to Hieflau fall of 400'). The railway (best views to the right as far as Gstatterboden, then to the left) enters the imposing ravine at the foot of the sheer rocky wall of the *Ennsbrand* and threads the short *Ennsmauer Tunnel*. The road, which runs opposite on the left bank, well repays the pedestrian as far as Admont (carriage and pair from Hieflau 24 K.). On the left opens the *Hartlesgraben* (p. 466), from which a foaming torrent issues. The train next pierces the *Hochteig Tunnel* and crosses to the left bank of the Enns above the *Kummer-Brücke*. The rocky walls recede and the Enns flows tranquilly through the *Ennsflur*, an expansion of the valley, dominated on the right by the massive cliffs of the *Grosse Buchstein* (7295'), and on the left by the precipitous *Planspitze* (6950'). — 831½ M. *Gstatterboden* (1850'; **Hotel Gesäuse*, R. from 2, pens. 6-8 K.), in a grand situation.

EXCURSIONS. Pleasant walk through wood to the (½ hr.) *Gstatterboden-Bauer*, a solitary farm in a forest-glade, encircled by imposing mountains. This is the best starting-point for the ascent of the **Tamischbachthurm* (6670'; 4 hrs.; guide not indispensable). The marked path ascends through the *Klausgraben*, passing the *Butterbrünnl* (spring), to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Enns-thaler-Hütte* (5415'; inn in summer), and thence by the arête to the (1¼ hr.) the summit. Magnificent view (panorama by L. Haas). — The *Grosse Buchstein* (6-8 hrs.; laborious) is ascended from Gstatterboden via the *Bruck-Sattel* (3585'), the *Krautgarten*, and the gorge between the *Buchstein* and *Frauenmauer*. The descent may be made to the *Eisenzieher Inn* on the road from Admont to St. Gallen (p. 465).

TO THE *Hess-Hütte* (4-4½ hrs.), a very attractive excursion for climbers with steady heads, by the **Wasserfall-Weg*, a club-path, shady in the forenoon. From the (40 min.) *Kummer-Brücke* (see above) we follow the blue marks up the *Wasserfall-Kessel* to the *Kanzel* (fine view), and thence (wire rope for ½ hr.) proceed to the (2½-3 hrs.) abandoned *Ebersangerl-Alpe* (4670') and the (1 hr.) *Hess Club Hut* on the *Ennsack* (5380'; inn in summer; Franz Lechner, the landlord, acts as a guide). The *Zinödl* (7185'; 1½ hr.; blue way-marks), the *Planspitze* (6950'; 2½ hrs.; red marks), and the *Hochthor* (7180'; 2½ hrs.; via the *Josefinen-Steig*) may be ascended hence. The first two are not difficult; the last is for adepts only, with steady heads. Pleasant passes lead via the *Pongratz Promenade*, the *Stadl Alp*, and the *Köder Alp* to (2½ hrs.) *Johnsbach*; and via the *Sulzkarhund* to the *Hartlesgraben* and (3½-4 hrs.) *Hieflau* (pp. 466, 469).

TO THE **Johnsbach-Thal*, a very interesting excursion (omnibus from Gstatterboden to Johnsbach, twice daily in summer in 1 hr.). We cross the Enns at the station and follow the road through the wild and picturesque gorge, between the *Reichenstein* to the right and the *Oedstein* on the left, to the (3½ M.) finely-situated village of Johnsbach (2535'; *Donnerwirth*; *Köblwirth*, 1½ M. farther up the valley). At the *Wolfsbauer* (rftm.), ½ M. from the Köblwirth, is a pretty waterfall, and farther to the E. is a shooting-box belonging to Count Festetics. The *Admonter Reichenstein* (7370'; 4 hrs. from the *Treffner Alp*) and the *Oedstein* (7680'; 5-6 hrs.), are ascended from Johnsbach (both difficult and dangerous; guides, *W. Stecher* and *Flor. Brettscherer*). The *Zinödl* (7185') is ascended in 1½ hr. without difficulty from the (3½ hrs.) *Hess-Hütte* (see above). — A magnificent view is enjoyed from the *Treffner Alp* (4855'), 2 hrs. to the S.W., ascended from the *Donner Inn* through wood (yellow marks; thence over the *Fitzner Alp* to the *Kaiserau*, 3 hrs., see p. 469). — TO *RADMER*, 5 hrs. (red way-marks; guide unnecessary). A path ascends from the Köbl Inn to the E., passing the *Schrecker Alp* and *Neuburg Alp*, and crosses the (3 hrs.) *Neuburg Saddle*

(4720'), between the *Haselkogel* (8120') and the *Pleschberg*, to (1 hr.) *Radmer an der Hasel* and (3 M.; road) *Radmer an der Stube* (p. 468). — OVER THE *SULZKARHUND* TO *HIEFLAU* (7 hrs., with guide), attractive. The route (yellow marks) ascends to the left from the *Köbl Inn* to the (1½ hr.) *Koder Alp* (4390') and the (¾ hr.) *Stadel Alp*, finely situated at the foot of the *Hochthor* (hence to the *Hess Hut*, blue-marked path in 1 hr., see p. 468). It then ascends in windings to the (1 hr.) *Sulzkarhund* (5740'), between the *Launeckthurm* (6935'; on the right) and the *Zindl* (ascent hence in 2½ hrs., very steep and not advisable; see p. 468). Thence we descend to the *Sulzkar Alp* (4900') and through the *Hartlesgraben* (p. 466) to (2½ hrs.) *Hieftau* (p. 465).

The railway crosses the *Brucksteinbach*, passes between the *Himberstein* (right) and the *Haindlmauer* (left), and crosses the *Enns*. Beyond the *Haindl Tunnel* (245 yds.) is the (89½ M.) station *Gesäuse-Eingang*. The train then enters the broad green dale of —

92½ M. **Admont** (2105'; *Post, R. 2-5, pens. 6-10 K.; **Sulzer*; **Buchbinder*; **Wölzenberger*; *Windisch*; *Bartu*; *Siebenbrunner*; good wine at the convent; photographs at *Fankhauser's*), a picturesque village and summer-resort (swimming and other baths). The celebrated Benedictine abbey of Admont ('ad montes'), founded by Archb. Gebhard of Salzburg in 1074, was almost entirely burned down in 1865, but has been partly rebuilt. The Gothic abbey-church, *St. Blasius-Münster*, with its two slender spires, is modern. The library, in a richly-decorated hall, comprises 80,000 vols. and 1000 MSS. (open daily 10-11 and 4-5; adm. 40 h.).

Above Admont, to the S., stands (¾ hr.) *Schloss Rätthelstein* (2680'), the property of the abbey, which affords an admirable survey of the *Ennstal*: to the N.W. is the wooded *Pleschberg* (5636'), with the church on the *Frauenberg* (p. 470) at its base; to the N. rise the '*Haller Mauern*', consisting of the *Grosse Pyrgas* (7360'), *Scheiblingstein* (7220'), *Hexenthurm* (7155'), and *Nattertegel* (6650'); to the E. is the *Grosse Buchstein* (7295'); to the S.E. the *Sparafeld* (7365'). — Good views of the environs are also obtained from the *Friedrichshöhe* (restaurant at the foot), 1½ M. to the E., and from the bridge over the *Enns*, 1 M. from the railway-station. In the neighbourhood, on the right bank of the *Enns*, are the *Schiess-Stätte* (rifle-range; restaurant) and the *Café Panorama* (1½ M.). — At the foot of the *Dörfelstein* (8485'; ascent in 1¼ hr.), 1½ M. to the N., is the picturesque village of *Hall* (2200'; *Neuper*, *Schreifer*, both plain); and about 2 M. farther on lies *Mühlau* (2405'; *Alpenheim Inn*), with iron-works, charmingly situated at the foot of the *Haller Mauern*. Hence an attractive route (at first a cart-track, then a marked footpath) leads across the (2 hrs.) *Pyrgas-Gatterl* (4420'), between the *Grosse Pyrgas* and the *Bosruck*, to (1¼ hr.) *Spital am Pyhrn* (p. 474) in 3 hrs.

A road (two-horse carr. 17 K.) leads from Admont towards the S., past a scythe-work and the (1½ M.) '*Paradies*' (*Inn and summer-lodgings), through the *Fetteigraben* to the (3½ M.) *Kaiserau Inn* (5660') and the (¾ M.) *Kaiserau* (8700'), a picturesque glade surrounded by pine-woods, with an old castle belonging to the Abbey of Admont, where permission to enter it must be obtained. An attractive excursion leads hence over the *Kalbling-Gatterl* (5050') to the (2 hrs.) **Flitzen Alp* (5050'), immediately beneath the cliffs of the *Sparafeld* and *Reichenstein*. (Thence to *Johnsbach* by the *Treffner Alp*, see p. 468; 2½ hrs., with guide.) The *Kalbling* (7180') and *Sparafeld* (7365') may each be ascended from the *Kaiserau* in 2-2½ hrs. (guide 8-9 K.; blue way-marks from the *Kalbling-Gatterl*), both easy; the *Admonter Reichenstein* (7370'; p. 468), ascended from the *Flitzen Alp* or *Treffner Alp* in 3½-4 hrs. (guide 12, incl. descent to *Johnsbach* 16 K.), is very difficult and dangerous. — Footpaths cross from the *Kaiserau*

to the W. to *Bärndorf* and (2 hrs.) *Rottenmann*, and to the E. to *Dietmannsdorf* and (1½ hr.) *Trieben* (see below).

ASCENTS (guides, A. Feistlinger, A. Götzenbrunner, P. Stoll, and B. Zettlmaier). — The *Natterriegel* (8650'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 K., not indispensable) is a fine point of view. A marked path ascends from (½ hr.) *Hall* (see p. 469), on the W. slope of the *Lärcheck*, to the (3½ hrs.) *Admont Club Hut* (inn in summer), on the *Grabnerthörl* (5740'), between the *Grabnersteins* (8015') and the *Natterriegel* (charming view from the *Admonter Warte*, 5910'; ¼ hr.); thence to the left to the (1 hr.) summit. — The *Hexenthurm* (7155'), reached from the *Natterriegel* in ½ hr. with guide (10 K.), is an attractive climb for adepts. — The *Grosse Pyrgas* (7380'; 5½-8 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is not difficult; marked path viâ *Mühlau* (inn) and the *Gstättmaier Nieder-Alpe* to the (3 hrs.) *Pyrgas-Gatterl* (p. 469); then to the right to the W. arête and the (2½-3 hrs.) top. Comp. p. 474.

The train follows the broad valley of the Enns. To the right, near (97 M.) *Frauenberg*, rises the *Kulmburg* or *Frauenberg* (2500'), with a pilgrimage-church and an inn (view), and farther on lies the pretty village of *Ardning*, at the foot of the *Bosruck* (6580'). At the confluence of the *Paltenbach* with the Enns, the line turns towards the S.; to the W. rises the *Grimming* (p. 476).

101 M. *Selzthal* (2080'; *Rail. Restaurant; *Bahnhof-Hôtel; Krone, plain), the junction of the line to Aussee and Bischofshofen (R. 86).

A marked path on the left bank of the *Palten* leads from *Selzthal* through wood, passing the *Heiligen-Brünnen*, to (2 M.) the village of *Strechhof* (*Strechmaier's Inn*), above which rises the castle of *Strechau* (no adm.). About 1 M. distant (red way-marks) is the **Strechau-Klamm*, a gorge with picturesque rocks and waterfalls. At the entrance to the *Strechau-Graben* is the hydropathic establishment of *Klamm*.

The train skirts the slopes of the *Dürrenschöberl* (5700'), and enters the wooded *Palten-Thal*. On a pine-clad hill to the right rises *Burg Strechau* (see above). — 105 M. *Rottenmann* (2210'; *Tirolerhof, ¼ M. from the station, moderate; *Post; *Goldbrich, R. 1½-5, pens. 5-6 K.), a small and ancient town with iron-works.

EXCURSIONS. Picturesque walks lead hence to various points of view in the (½ M.) *Bürgerwald*. — To the *Strechau-Klamm* (see above), 1 hr. — The ascent of the *Dürrenschöberl* (5700'; 2½-3 hrs.) viâ the *Mesner-Alpe*, is easy; descent (red marks) to *Selzthal*, 2 hrs. — The ascent of the *Bösenstein* (8035'; 6-7 hrs.; with guide) through the *Strechau-Graben* and across the *Bärwur-Alpe* (5415'), where the night is spent, is toilsome. — The *Hochhaide* (7750'; 4-5 hrs.; guide), viâ *St. Lorenzen* and the *Pethaler-Alpe*, is an easy and attractive ascent.

The train continues to follow the *Palten-Thal*, passing (105½ M.) *Rottenmann Station* (1½ M. from the town) and (108½ M.) *Bärndorf* to the *Kaiserau*, see p. 469). — 111½ M. *Trieben* (2320'; *Post; *Klarmann*; *Seebacher*), at the entrance of the *Trieben-Thal*.

FROM TRIEBEN TO JUDENBURG viâ THE ROTTENMANN TAVERN, 33 M. The road ascends the *Trieben-Thal*, passing the (3 M.) mouth of the *Sunkgraben* (shorter road through the rocky gorge of the *Sunk* to *Hohentauern*, 4½ M.), and leads through the picturesque *Wolfsgraben* to the (¾ M.) *Brodjäger Inn* (3800'), where a route diverges to the left over the *Ketten-Thörl* or *Triebener-Thörl* (6185') to the (5 hrs.) *Ingering-See* (p. 520). We, however, ascend to the right to (3 M.) the hamlet of *Hohentauern* (4150'; *Regner*), finely situated on the top of the pass. The descent leads through the monotonous *Pölstal* viâ (6 M.) *St. Johann am Tauern* (3455'; inn), *Möderbruck*, *Unter-Zeiring*, and *Thalheim*, to (20 M.) *Judenburg* (p. 520). —

From Hohentauern a path, indicated by marks (guide not indispensable for experts), leads to the top of the *Bösenstein* (3086'; 4½ hrs.) viâ the *Scheibel-Alpe*, the *Bösenstein-See* (5785'), and the *Gamsgrube*. The summit commands a splendid and extensive view. The *Bösenstein* may also be ascended from *Trieben* viâ the *Höller-Alpe* and *Koth-Alpe* in 5½ hrs.; from *Rottenmann*, see p. 470. — The ascent of the *Griesstein* (7670'; 5½ hr.; with guide), from the *Brodjäger* (see p. 470) viâ the *Triebener Alp* and the *Bärenthal-Sattel* (6266'), is easy and attractive.

The next station, (114 M.) *Gaishorn* (2530'; *Post*; *Bräu*), a village of considerable size, is situated near the entrance of the *Flützen-Thal* (to the left), in which tower the cliffs of the *Reichenstein* (p. 469; to the *Flützen Alp*, 2½ hrs., poor path). To the right lies the little *Gaishorn Lake* (2315'). The line ascends viâ (118½ M.) *Treglwang* to (121 M.) *Wald* (*Pachernegg*), on the *Schober Pass* (2775'), the watershed between the Enns and Mur, and then descends the *Liesing-Thal* to *Kallwang* (2470'; *Reitmaier*; *Post*; *Pichler*), *Ehrnau*, the thriving village of *Mautern* (2275'; *Thewanger*; *Klossner*), *Kammern*, *Seitz*, and *Traboch-Timmersdorf*. Then (141 M.) **St. Michael** (p. 519).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Vincenz Schwalger* of Mautern and *Raimund Goriupp* of Kallwang). The *Zeiritskampel* (6972'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 8 K.), a fine point of view, may be ascended from *Wald* or *Kallwang* without difficulty, viâ the *Zeirits-Alpe* (5260'). Rich flora (edelweiss). The descent may be made viâ the *Kammerl* to *Radmer* (p. 466). — Another attractive but fatiguing ascent is that of the *Hoch-Reichart* (7990'; 6 hrs.; with guide), from *Kallwang* viâ the *Pesching-Graben* and the *Flots-Alpe* (4590'). Descent to *Ingering*, see p. 520. — The *Wildfeld* (6710'), ascended from *Kallwang* by the *Teichengraben* in 4½ hrs., with guide, is a fine point of view (high-level route to the *Vorderberger Reichenstein*, 4½ hrs., see p. 467). — The *Sekkauzer Zinken* (7806'; 5½ hrs.; with guide) is easily ascended from Mautern, through the *Hagenbach-Graben* and past the *Golsthal Alp*. Magnificent view from the summit. Descent to *Sekkau*, see p. 519. — The *Reiting* or *Gösseeck* (7265') is ascended from Mautern (marked path) viâ the *Schrecker Alp* (accommodation), or from *Kammern* (see above), by a route passing the picturesque ruins of *Ehrenfels* and *Kammerstein* and crossing the *Setwald-Alpe* in 5½ hrs. (guide). Grand view. Comp. p. 467.

85. From Linz to Lietzen viâ Kirchdorf and Windisch-Garsten. Stoder.

Comp. Map, p. 464.

71 M. RAILWAY (*Kremsthal-Bahn*) to (41 M.) *Klaus-Steyring* in 3½ hrs. DILIGENCE thence to (30 M.) *Lietzen* twice daily in 7½ hrs. (6 K.; passengers by the afternoon-diligence sleep at Windisch-Garsten).

Linz, see p. 463. The line crosses the Traun at (7½ M.) *Traun*, and at (10 M.) *Nettingsdorf* enters the smiling *Kremsthal*. In the distance, to the S., rises the Priel group. On the hill to the right, near (11½ M.) *Nöstelbach-St-Marien*, stands *Schloss Weissenberg*. 13¾ M. *Neuhofen*, a large village, with the ruined castle of *Gschwendi*; 15 M. *Piberbach*; 16 M. *Kematen*; 18 M. *Neu-Kematen*, at the mouth of the *Sulzbach*. — 20 M. *Unter-Bohr* (*Rail. Restaurant*) the junction of a line to *Wels* (p. 107). On the hill to the right is the handsome château of *Achleiten*.

A branch-line runs (in 12 min.) through the *Sulzbach-Thal* to *Hohenberg* and (5 M.) *Bad Hall* (1230'; **Kaiserin Elisabeth*, R. 3-10, pens. 8-12 K.; **Ershersog Karl*; *Säsmayer*; *Budapest*), with famous springs, containing iodine and salt, and tasteful promenades. The *Curhaus* and *Baths* and the *Theatre* are new. — The *Steyrthal* Railway runs hence to (13 M.) *Steyr* (p. 464) in 1¼ hr., viâ *Adlwang*, *Stierling*, *Stierlinghofen*, and *Pergern*.

22½ M. *Kremsmünster* (1085'; *Kaiser Max*; *Sonne*; *Post*), a prettily-situated village (1048 inhab.), with the venerable Benedictine abbey of that name, founded by Duke Tassilo of Bavaria in 777. The present extensive buildings date from the 18th century. The library and the treasury contain many curiosities. The well-equipped observatory, 154' in height, has natural-history and other collections on the lower floors.

27½ M. *Wariberg*; 31 M. *Schlierbach*, with an old Cistercian abbey. — 33½ M. *Kirchdorf* (1395'; **Post*, with garden; *Schobersberger*), a pleasant village, with the château of *Pernstein*.

An attractive excursion may be made by the ruin of *Alt-Pernstein* to the top of the *Hirschwaldstein* (3586'; 2 hrs.), on which there is a belvedere commanding a wide prospect. Descent by a picturesque path through the woods, over the *Pröller*, to (1 hr.) *Micheldorf*, or through the *Rinnerbergklamm* to (1½ hr.) *Leonstein* (p. 464).

35½ M. *Micheldorf* (1455'; **Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; *Strasser*, in the village).

Through the *Kremsthal* to the S.W. to the (¾ hr.) *Ursprung* (Baths and Inn), and thence to the right through wood to the (1½ hr.) *Graden Alp* (4360'; good quarters), a pleasant expedition. Thence to the summit of the *Pfannstein* (4672'; ½ hr.), attractive; to the *Kremsmauer* (5246'), over the *Thörl* 2 hrs., with guide, not difficult for adepts.

The railway leaves the *Krems* valley at (36½ M.) *Ober-Micheldorf* and turns to the S.E. 38 M. *Schön* (1568'), on the watershed. At (38½ M.) *Hernald* we reach the *Steyrthal* (p. 465), which the line ascends to the right, between the *Kremsmauer* (right) and the *Sengsen-Gebirge* (left), past (39 M.) *Frauenstein*, to the terminus at (41 M.) *Klaus-Steyrling* (1540'; *Railway Hotel*; *Zur Mauth*, opposite the castle), with a ruined castle, 1 M. from the station. At *Neu-Preisegg*, 2½ M. farther on, the *Steyrling* joins the *Steyr*.

Through the *Steyrling-Thal* a road leads viâ (1½ M.) *Steyrling* (*Kaiserin Elisabeth*) and past the (3 M.) *Villa Starhemberg* to (3½ M.) *Steyrreith* (1970'; inn). About ¼ M. higher up is the hunting-lodge in the *Bernerau* (inn). Thence we ascend through wood to the top of the *Ring* (2936'; 1¼ hr.), and descend to the (¼ hr.) *Jägerhaus* in the *Hetsau* (near the small *Oedensee*), whence a path leads through the *Straneck-Thal* to (1¼ hr.) *Habernau* (1880'; inn) and the (½ hr.) *Almsee* (p. 108). — From *Steyrreith* to *Stoder*, viâ the *Haslau-Alpe* (2230'), 4 hrs. with guide, attractive.

At (3 M.) *Steyrbruck* (1540'), above the influx of the *Teichlbach*, the road to *Stoder* diverges to the right.

[*To THE STODER-THAL, a very pleasant digression. The road ascends the *Hinter-Tambergau*, on the right bank of the *Steyr*, between the *Tamberg* on the left and the *Kleine Priel* on the right, passing the *Stromboding Fall*, a fine cascade of the *Steyr*, 84' high, to—

7½ M. *Mitter-Stoder* (1920'; *Jaidhaus*; *Schmalserwirth Hinter-*

egger; Schieder; Pens. *Villa Erica*, all very fair), situated in a beautiful green valley, enclosed by the sombre precipices of the *Todte Gebirge* (Kleine and Grosse Priel, Spitzmauer, Ostrawitz, Kraxen, and Hebenkas); to the N. rises the Sengsen-Gebirge; to the E. the Hochmölbling and Warscheneck.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Riedler*, *Georg Auer*, and *Joh. Buchegger*). The *Kleine Priel* (7000'; 4 hrs.; guide 6 K.), a fine point, is ascended via the *Prüller-Alpe* without difficulty. About $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below the summit is the *Kreidenlucke*, a cavern 1870' long (guide and torches necessary). — The **Grosse or Hohe Priel* (8250'; 7-7½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), the highest summit of the *Todte Gebirge*, affords a splendid prospect (panorama by Mühlbacher). We ascend through the valley of the *Krumme Steyr* to (1¼ hr.) the *Polsterlucke* (picturesque head of the valley) and the (2½ hrs.) *Carl-Krahl-Haus* (3860'); thence over turf, débris, and snow along the E. slope of the *Brotfall*, passing the *Krahl-Höhle* (7770'), a cave formerly fitted up as a refuge, to the (3 hrs.) old pyramid and across the W. arête to the (¾ hr.) summit, marked by an iron cross 25' high. Descent to the *Grundlsee*, 7½ hrs., laborious; through the *Schnesthal* to the *Elmsee*, 4 hrs.; to the *Grosse Lahnangasse*, 1½ hr.; to *Gössi*, 2 hrs. (see p. 126). — Ascent of the *Spitzmauer* (8025'; 6 hrs.; guide 10 K.), toilsome, either from the *Krahlhaus* over the *Klinerscharte* (6710'), or (more troublesome) from *Hinterstoder* through the *Diethölle*, a grand rocky valley at the base of the *Ostrawitz*, where a night may be spent in the (2 hrs.) *Dieth-Hütte* (3160').

To KLACHAU (p. 476) over the *Poppen-Alpe* and the *Salzsteig* (5525'; wire rope). The interesting route (8½ hrs.; guide 10 K.) leads down past the *Schwarze See* and *Tauplitz*. From the *Schwarze See* to the *Grundlsee* (guide 16 K.), see p. 126.

From Mitter-Stoder a road leads to the E. via (3½ M.) *Vorder-Stoder* (2650'; Stocker; Steiner) and (4½ M.) *Rossleithen*, with scythe-works, to (4½ M.) *Windisch-Garsten* (see below; one-horse carr. from *Windisch-Garsten* to *Mitter-Stoder*, 12 K.). A pleasant round for walkers (¾ hr. more) leads past the *Source of the Piesling* and the *Gleinker-See* (see below).]

The road continues from *Steyrbruck* to (¾ M.) *Dirnbach* (Post) and (1 M.) *St. Pankraz* (Popp; Obermayr), and leads through the *Teichthal* (with the *Sengsen-Gebirge* on the E.) to (7½ M.) —

15 M. **Windisch-Garsten** (1970'; **Goldne Sense*; *Erzherzog Albrecht*, R. 2-4, pens. 6 K.; *Zur Schönen Aussicht*; *Bräuhäus*), a summer-resort, finely situated. The *Calvarienberg*, 1 M. to the N.W., affords a good view of the pretty environs.

EXCURSIONS (paths well kept and indicated by marks). To the *Garstnerock* (2414'), 1½ M. to the S., a picturesque woodland walk. — Good view from the *Wuhrbauerkogel* (2815'), 3 M. to the N.E. — By the *Dirnbach* road to the (1½ M.) *Teichbruck* (inn) and to (2½ M.) *Gradau* (*Inn); by the *Stoder* road to the (1½ M.) *Seebachhof* (*Inn), and thence to the top of the (¾ hr.) *Schweizersberg* (2610'). — By the *Spital* road to the S. to the (2¼ M.) *Grundner* (inn), thence ascent to the left (red way-marks) via *Oberweng* and *Goslitthal* to the (2 hrs.) charmingly situated *Hölzer-Alpe* (3770') and the (¾ hr.) *Gowiel-Alpe* (4360'), commanding an admirable view of the *Garstner-Thal*. — To the **Source of the Piesling* (1¼ hr.), we ascend the *Piesling* from the *Seebachhof*, via *Rossleithen* (see above), to the (1½ hr.) *Ursprung-Stein* and to a grotto from which the *Piesling* issues in a cascade. — To the **Gleinker-See* (2660'; lake-baths; rfmts. at the *Seebauer's*), at the foot of the *Seestein* (5150'), a pleasant expedition, 1½ hr.; thence to the source of the *Piesling* via the *Thomerlhof*, 1½ hr.; to *Spital*, 1½ hr.

ASCENTS (guide, *Joh. Stummer*). The Hohenock (6430'; 4½ hrs.; guide 8 K.), the highest peak of the *Sengsen-Gebirge*, is easy and attractive. Descent past the *Feuchtau Lakes* to *Molln*, see p. 464. — The **Warscheneck* (7828'; 6-6½ hrs.; guide 9 K.; magnificent view) is ascended viâ the *Gleinker-See* and the (3¾ hrs.) *Warscheneck-Hütte* on the *Stoffer Alp* (4990'). It is still more easily ascended from *Vorder-Stoder*, viâ the (3 hrs.) *Zeller-Hütte* on the *Lagelsberg Alp* (5137'), in 5½ hrs. Descent to *Lietzen*, see below. — A carriage-road runs to the E. from *Windisch-Garsten* along the N. slope of the *Haller Mauern* (p. 469), viâ the *Hengst* (5280') and through the *Laussa* ('Zur Sägg Inn', at the mouth of the *Pölsgraben*), to (20 M.) *Altenmarkt* (p. 465). — To *Molln* viâ the *Hohenock*, see p. 461 and above. Another attractive pass (red way-marks) leads across the *Wuhrbauerkogel* (p. 473) and the (2½ hrs.) *Haslers Gatterl* (3825') and descends into (1½ hr.) the *Boding-Graben* and to (4 hrs.) *Molln* (p. 461).

The road next leads through a hilly region, past the (1½ M.) *Grundner Inn*, to (9 M.) *Spital am Pyhrn* (2120'; **Post*; **Huemmer*), prettily situated at the foot of the *Grosse Pyrgas* and *Bosruck*, with a former abbey-church in the baroque style.

The ascent of the *Grosse Pyrgas* (7360'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 8 K.) is attractive and not difficult. The route leads through the *Grünau* (inn) to the (2 hrs.) *Hof-Alpe* (4430'; rfmts.) and thence over the arête to the (2½-3 hrs.) top. Comp. p. 470. — Over the *Pyrgas-Gatterl* to *Admont* (4½ hrs.; guide 8 K., not indispensable), see p. 470. Guides, *Peter* and *Gottfried Duckowitz*.

About ½ M. beyond *Spital* the road passes the interesting double church of *St. Leonhard*, and 1 M. farther on reaches the N. end of the *Pyhrn Tunnel* now under construction (2½ M. in length). The road then ascends (short-cuts for pedestrians) past the *Pfleger-Teich* and a waterfall of the *Schreiende Bach* (on the hillside to the left) to (4½ M.) the *Pyhrn Pass* (3100'; inn), formerly fortified. The 'Fürstenstein' below the pass marks the frontier between Upper Austria and Styria. We descend to the village of *Pyhrn* (Bliem) and thence through the *Pyhrnthal*, passing the *Amalien-Hütte*, to (4½ M., 30 M. from *Klaus-Steyrling*) *Lietzen* (see below).

86. From Selzthal to Aussee and Bischofshofen.

Comp. Maps, pp. 464, 124.

RAILWAY from *Selzthal* to (30 M.) *Aussee* in 1½-2 hrs.; to (61 M.) *Bischofshofen* in 2¼-3¼ hrs.

Selzthal, see p. 470. The train crosses the *Paltenbach* (with *Schloss Strechau* to the left; p. 470) and runs towards the W. through the broad and in parts marshy valley of the *Enns* (peat-cuttings), crossing the *Enns* and the *Pyhrnbach*, to —

3½ M. *Lietzen* (2160'; **Post*; **Fuchs*; *Brunnleitner*, opposite the station; *Pens. Spiller*), a small town with 2229 inhab., pleasantly situated at the entrance to the *Pyhrnthal*. Good survey of the environs from the *Calvarienberg*: to the W. the huge *Grimming*, S. the *Hohe Trett* and *Blosen*, and E. the *Dürrenschöberl*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Anton Zechner*). From the *Calvarienberg* a path leads to the (2 hrs.) *Salberg* (4576') and *Obere Reiterweg*; the 'Nicolaus-Waldweg' leads to the N. to the *Irenen-Quelle*. — The 'Lietznerock' (4680'; 2-2½ hrs.; easy) may be ascended viâ *Oberdorf* and *Schlagerbauer* (see

below); or by a path diverging to the right after 10 min. from the Weissenbach road and leading via *Antoniklauss* and *Waldandacht* to the (1 hr.) *Schlagerbauer* (café, with view). Thence we ascend to the *Dachsteinbank* on the *Lietznereck* (view). From the *Lietznereck* a path leads to the *Hinterockalpe-Hütten*, whence there is an ascent to the (2½ hrs.) *Angerhöhe* (6740'). — The ascent of the *Hochmölbling* (7650'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 10 K.; not difficult) is recommended. We follow the road from *Lietzen* to the W. as far as (2 M.) *Weissenbach*, and ascend to the right through the *Weissenbach-Graben* to the (20 min.) *Brucksteiger*; then to the left over the brook and through wood in the *Langpollner-Graben* to the (1½ hr.) *Ries-Hütte*, and the (1 hr.) *Langpollner Alp* (ca. 5250'). Thence we may either ascend by the *Nieder-Hütte* and the *Kirchfeld*, or by the *Brunn-Alpe*, to the (3 hrs.) summit, which commands an admirable panorama of the E. Alps from the *Schneeberg* to the *Glockner*, and a view to the N. as far as the *Bohemian Forest*. — The *Warscheneck* (7830'), 7-7½ hrs., with guide, via the *Langpollner Alp* (see above), is toilsome but attractive (p. 474).

From *Lietzen* a road leads to the N. (diligence daily in summer in 3 hrs.; also omnibus, fare 8 K. 20 h.; carr. and pair there and back 14-16 K.) over the *Fyhrn Pass* (p. 474) to (14½ M.) *Windisch-Garsten* (p. 473); thence to *Stoder*, see p. 473.

The line skirts the hillside. On the right stands *Schloss Grafenegg*. At *Weissenbach* (*Weichbold*) the bald rocks of the *Angerhöhe* (6740') peep from a wooded valley on the right. 8½ M. *Wörschach* (2100'; *Huter*, at the station; *Post*, *Stiegler*, in the village, 1 M. to the N.E.).

Romantically situated among woods in the *Wörschacher-Thal*, ¼ M. from the village, are the small sulphur-baths of *Wolkenstein* (bath 1 K.). The valley ends in a partly accessible ravine ½ M. farther on. A rough path leads to the (20 min.) ruin of *Wolkenstein* (with belvedere). The *Hochmölbling* (see above) may also be ascended from this point (5½ hrs.; guide).

We next pass (on the right) *Meitschern* and *Niederhofen*, with the château of *Friedstein*. At (11 M.) *Stainach-Irdning* (2105'; *Post*, ⅓ M. from the station, R. from 1 K.; *Steinbacher*; *Railway Hotel & Restaurant*, R. 1-4 K.) the line divides: the right branch goes to *Aussee*, the left to *Bischofshofen*. Baths at the *Bad Sonnenbichl*, ¾ M. from the station.

EXCURSIONS. The *Kulmburg* (3000'), ½ hr. to the S.E. (marked path), commands a fine view. — A pleasant walk leads to the W. by a new road to the *Chapel of St. John*, with frescoes of the 11-12th cent. (recently in part restored). A good view of the *Grimming* and *Lower Tauern* is obtained from (2½ M. farther on) *Pürgg* (2580'; *Adamswirth*), a picturesquely situated village with an elaborately adorned church. The station of *Trautenfels* (p. 476) lies 1½ M. below, via *Untenburg*. — Another pleasant walk (marked path) leads to the N. to the (1½ hr.) *Leiten Alp* (rmts.), on the little *Leiten-See* (3425'). — About 2¼ M. to the S. of *Stainach* (omnibus) lies *Irdning* (2110'; *Zum Touristen*, with garden; *Siegl*; *Gabriel*; guide, Aug. *Prünster*), with a convent and two châteaux, at the entrance to the *Irdning-Thal* or *Donnersbach-Thal*. Pleasant excursion thence via *Erlenberg* to the (3¼-4 hrs.) *Möllbegg* (6810'), affording an admirable view of the *Enns Valley*, the *Todte Gebirge*, etc. — A carriage-road ascends the *Donnersbach-Thal* via (3½ M.) *Donnersbachau* to (8 M.) *Donnersbach-Wald* (3115'; inn), whence an easy pass leads over the *Glattjoch* (6620') to (6 hrs.) *Oberwölz* (p. 484).

The railway to *Aussee* soon begins rapidly to ascend the N. slope of the valley, affording fine views of the *Ennstal*. Above, to the right, is *Pürgg* (see above); below us, to the left, lies the village of *Unter-Grimming*, at the base of the *Grimming*. Beyond

two tunnels (the second of which, the *Burgstaller Tunnel*, is 365 yds. long) the train enters the narrow and romantic *Grimmingbach-Thal*, and ascends in windings high up on the left side, while the road runs on the opposite bank. The *Wallerbach*, in its deep ravine, is crossed, and then the *Grimmingbach*. — 17 M. **Klachau** (2730'; *Vasold*), finely situated at the N. base of the *Grimming*. To the N.E. rise the barren peaks of the *Todte Gebirge*.

The *Grimming* (7710') may be ascended from *Klachau*, viâ *Kulm* (4680') and the *Lärchkogel* (5-6 hrs.; difficult; guides L. Feuchter of *Kulm* and M. Lackner of *Stainach*). Fine view: *Ennstal*, the *Tauern* as far as the *Gross-Glockner*, *Dachstein*, *Todte Gebirge*. — From *Tauplitz* (2920'; *Peer*, rustic), situated on the hillside, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the N. of *Klachau*, a fine route (guide), leading through the *Tragl-Gebirge*, passes the *Schwarze See* and crosses the *Salzsteig* (5525') to (7 hrs.) *Stoder* (p. 472). — To the *Steyrer-See* and ascent of the *Lopernstein*, see below.

From *Klachau* (highest point on the railway) the line runs to the W. across meadows and marsh to (20 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Mitterndorf-Zauchen** (2615'; *Restaurant*). To the N.W., $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the railway, lies the large village of *Mitterndorf* (**Oberascher*; **Post*; *Aschauer*), with a sulphur-spring.

Excursions. From *Mitterndorf* a path (white marks) leads to the N. to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Simony-Warte* (3917'), on the *Plangipfel* (4030'); return viâ the *Lederer Alp*. — To the **Lopernstein* (6484'; 4 hrs.; easy). A path (red and white marks) leads to the N. through the *Salza-Thal* for 20 min., then ascends to the right to the *Riesen Alp* and *Lopern Alp*, and proceeds over the saddle between the *Hohe* and the *Niedere Lopernstein* to the summit (left), which commands an admirable view of the *Todte Gebirge*, *Grundl-See*, etc. — From the above-mentioned saddle a route, indicated by red and white marks, leads past the *Niedere Lopernstein* to the *Kratter-See*, then to the *Grashütten* and the *Gross-See* at the foot of the *Traweng* (6325'), and past the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Tauplitz Alp* to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Steyreresee Alp* (refuge-hut), beautifully situated at the base of the *Traweng* and *Sturzhahn*, with the picturesque *Steyrer-See* (4780') far below. We descend to the right to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) village of *Tauplitz* (see above) and (20 min.) the station of *Klachau* (see above).

From the station of *Grubegg* (see below) a road lead to the S. through the *Stein* to (9 M.) *St. Martin* (see below).

To the left, above the green lower hills, appear several peaks of the *Dachstein* group. To the right, on a wooded hill, stands the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Kumnitz*. 22 M. *Grubegg* (*Maierl*). 26 M. *Kainisch* (2525'; restaurant at the station; *Muss*), on the *Oedensee-Traun* or *Kainisch-Traun*, which issues from the *Oedensee* (2510'), 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. A pretty road leads hence to the right over the *Radling-Sattel* to (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Aussee* (ascent of the *Röthelstein*, see p. 126). The train now follows the right bank of the wooded *Traunthal* to (30 M.) *Aussee* (p. 124).

FROM STAINACH TO BISCHOFSHOFEN. The train crosses the *Grimmingbach* to (14 M.) *Trautenfels* (2105'; *Perger*), with a handsome château of Countess *Lamberg*. It then skirts the base of the *Grimming*, and at (16 M.) *St. Martin an der Enns*, below the influx of the *Salza*, crosses the *Enns*.

The *Salza*, which rises on the *Todte Gebirge*, forces its way, to the S. of *Mitterndorf*, through a profound gorge between the *Grimming* and

the Kammer-Gebirge, called the **Stein*, through which a road leads from the station of *St. Martin* (see p. 476), viâ (2¼ M.) *St. Martin* (inn) and the (1½ M.) *Sagmühl Inn*, to (6 M.) *Grubegg-Mitterndorf* (p. 476).

17½ M. *Nieder-Oebarn*; then (18½ M.) *Oebarn* (2225'; **Fischer*; *Salsinger*), a frequented summer-resort.

The *Gumpeneck* (7800'), scaled from *Oebarn* viâ the *Walcheren-Graben* and the *Anger-Nieder Alp* in 5 hrs., commands a magnificent view of the *Dachstein*, *Todte Gebirge*, *Tauern*, etc. — The *Zachenschöberl* (6680') is ascended by a marked path in 4½ hrs. — A path leads to the N. from *Oebarn* viâ *Häusl im Wald* to the *Sagmühl* and the *Stein Pass* (see above).

The train skirts the S. slope of the valley to (23 M.) *Stein an der Enns* (2625'; *Moser*; *Schatzenberger*, ¼ M. from the station), at the mouth of the *Sölkbach*.

The *Sölkthal* divides, 3 M. from *Stein*, into the *Gross-Sölkthal* to the left, and the *Klein-Sölkthal* to the right. Following the *Gross-Sölkthal*, we reach the villages of (1¼ hr.) *Gross-Sölk* (2625'; *Zum Bäckern* or *Oberwirth*), with a chateau and church, (2 hrs.) *Mössna*, with a shooting-lodge belonging to the Duke of Coburg, and (¾ hr.) *St. Nicolai* (3690'; inn). Fine scenery at the head of the valley. — EXCURSIONS. From *Gross-Sölk* to the top of the *Gumpeneck* (see above), through the *Foister-Graben*, in 4 hrs., an interesting walk (path through the woods nearly the whole way; guide not indispensable). — Ascent of the **Grosse Knaalstein* (8525') from *St. Nicolai*, viâ the *Kaltberberg-Alpe* in 5 hrs. (guide), not difficult; superb panorama. The descent viâ the *Frankstall Alp* to the *Klein-Sölker Unterthal* is fatiguing. — From *St. Nicolai* over the *Gross-Sölk-Höhe* (6870') and through the *Katschgraben* to (6 hrs.) *Schöder* (p. 484), not difficult (guide not indispensable). Another easy and attractive route leads over the *Schimpl-Scharte* (7457') to the (5 hrs.) *Rudolf-Schober-Hütte* (p. 484).

In the *Klein-Sölkthal*, 1½ hr. above *Stein*, lies *Klein-Sölk* or *Wald* (3210'; *Koller's Inn*), ¼ hr. above which the valley divides into the *Unterthal* on the left (see below) and the *Oberthal* on the right. The latter contains the (1½ hr.) splendidly situated **Schwarze See* (3780'; quarters at the chalets), whence the *Predigtstuhl* (8850'; 4½ hrs.; with guide) may be ascended through the *Hüttkar*. Fine view. Two toilsome passes lead hence to the *Lessach-Graben* and (8 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 482), one over the *Landschitz-Scharte* (7690'), the other over the *Kaiser-Scharte* (7525'); two others lead to the N.W. to the (4-5 hrs.) *Freinthal-Hütte* (p. 480) over the *Tratten-Scharte* (7900') or (shorter but more difficult) over the *Scharack-Scharte* (7580'); and finally two others (repaying), leading to the S.E., cross the *Putzenthal-Scharte* (7195') or the *Ranten-Thörl* (7065') to *Krakau-Ebene* and (10 hrs.) *Murau* (p. 483). — A path (blue marks) ascends the *Klein-Sölker Unterthal* (see above) from *Klein-Sölk*, passing the Duke of Coburg's shooting-lodge, and then to the right along the *Waldbach*, viâ the *Siegel Alp*, *Koth-Hütten*, and *Strigler-Hütten*, to the *Hubenbauer-Thörl* (6765'), and through the *Trach-Thal* to (6 hrs.) *Krakau-Hintermühlen* (p. 483).

The train crosses the *Sölkbach*. — 23½ M. *Gröbming* (2200'; *Zum Landl*); the village (*Post*; *Mandl*; *Hofmaning's Hotel*), with an old Gothic church and a Protestant chapel, lies 2 M. to the N., on a hill on the left bank of the *Enns* (omnibus 80 h.). To the left of the station, *Schloss Thurnfeld*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Müller*). The **Stoder-Zinken* (6715') may be ascended without difficulty in 4 hrs. A new road, diverging to the left from the main road beyond (1¼ M.) *Winkel*, ascends to its highest point at (4 M.) *Köhr* (6280'), whence a footpath leads to the right to the (20 min.) *Friedens-Kirchlein* ('Chapel of Peace'), erected in 1902, with a striking view (*Dachstein*, *Todte Gebirge*, *Tauern*). A similar view is enjoyed from the top (25 min. from *Köhr*). About ½ hr. below the summit on the N.W. side is the *Brünner-Hütte* (6730'; inn in summer), near which is the *Stoder Alp*, with coal-mines, where the road terminates. An interesting descent

(path marked) leads through the *Ahornkar*, with the *Grafenberger-See* (5280') and the finely situated *Ahornsee* (4800'), to (4½-5 hrs.) *Haus* (see below). — The *Kammgipfel* (7025'; 4 hrs.; with guide), the highest summit of the *Kammer-Gebirge*, commands a magnificent view, but should be attempted only by adepts. About 1¼ hr. below the summit, on the N. side, is the *Kamp* (or *Karl*) *Alpe* (rustic quarters).

25½ M. *Pruggern*; 28 M. *Aich* (2276'; *Bärenwirth*).

A path (red marks) leads through the *Gumpen-Thal* and ascends the *Höchststein* (5½-6 hrs.; p. 480). — A visit should be paid to the *Seewig-Thal*, which diverges from the *Ennstal* here (to the upper lake ¾ hrs.; guide not indispensable). From *Aich* or *Haus* marked paths ascend to the S. to the (¾ hr.) *Aigner*, on the W. slope of the valley. Thence a pleasant path continues to the (1 hr.) *Bodensee* (ca. 3935'), embosomed in woods, and then ascends steeply to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Hans-Wödl-Hütte* (4930'; provision-depôt) on the beautifully situated *Hüttensee*; at the S. end is the *Perganischen Alp*. About ½ hr. farther up is the (½ hr.) *Obersee* (9346'), at the foot of the *Höchststein* (9346') and the *Hohe Wildsteile* (9010'), either of which may be ascended hence in 8-4 hrs. by experts (comp. p. 480; guide, *Traugott Wieser*, nicknamed *Rodler*). A route, not difficult for experts (with guide: 4½ hrs.), leads hence across the *Höchststein-Scharte* (7220') to the *Riesach-See* (p. 479).

30 M. *Haus* (*Grogger's Restaurant*, at the station, with beds); the village (*Zur Taverne*) lies 2 M. to the E. On the left rise the *Höchststein* and the *Hohe Wildsteile*. — On the left bank of the *Enns*, about 4 M. to the N., is the picturesque *Grattenbach-Fall*. The *Enns* is then crossed to (32 M.) *Oberhaus* and —

36½ M. *Schladming* (2400'; **Alte Post*, R. 2-3 K.; **Bräuhaus* or *Neue Post*, R. 1-3 K.; *Seebacher*; *Tutter*; *Angerer*; *Lebzelter*; *Café Müller*), a large village (1100 inhab.) with two churches, pleasantly situated on the right bank of the *Enns*, at the mouth of the *Thalbach*. To the N. stretch the wooded hills of the *Ramsau*, which conceal the *Dachstein*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh.* and *Peter Gerhartner* and *Flor. Wenger* of *Schladming*; *Gottlieb Gerhartner*, nicknamed *Wieser*, of *Unterthal*; *Joh. Steiner* or '*Barthlans*', *Karl Fischer* or '*Kalcher*', *Joh. Schrempf*, *Georg Lackner*, and *M. Simonlechner* of *Ramsau*). A very attractive walk leads through the picturesque gorge of the *Thalbach* (*Brucker Klamme*) to the (2 M.) *Brucker Wirth* (2875') where the valley divides into the *Unterthal* (left) and *Oberthal* (right; see p. 479). — Good view of the neighbourhood from the (¼ hr.) *Schlüssel* (restaurant), on the edge of an abrupt cliff at the entrance of the *Unterthal*. More extensive view from the *Rohrmoosberg*, on the W. side of the *Unterthal* (1 hr. to the highest farm), and from the *Schladminger Kaibling* or *Planal* (6250'; 3½ hrs.; marked path, but guide advisable), reached via the *Fastenberg*, the (1½ hr.) *Aigner*, and the *Kraberger-Alpe*. View of the *Gross-Glockner*, *Steinerne Meer*, etc.

Pleasant excursion to the *Ramsau*, a fertile, upland plain, 5 M. long by 2½ M. wide, 3300-3900' above the sea-level, separated from the *Ennstal* on the S. by a chain of pine-clad hills (*Ramsau-Leiten*), and bounded on the N. by the precipitous sides of the *Edelgrieshöhe*, *Soheichenspitze*, and *Eselstein*, three imposing limestone peaks of the *Dachstein* group, while the *Dachstein* and the *Thorstein* rise more to the W. The *Ramsau* is inhabited by Protestants, and is dotted with numerous farm-houses. In order to obtain a glimpse at this district (to the *Austria-Hütte* ¾ hrs.), we ascend from *Schladming* to *St. Rupert am Kulm* (3520'; **M. Prugger's Inn*, **Pens. Ramsauhof*, both moderate, pension 6 K.; carr. to *Schladming* 8 K.), which may be reached either by a rough road in 1¼ hr., or, better, by a foot-path (1½ hr.), leading to the right along the *Enns* beyond the bridge, passing under the railway after 5 min., and ascending, at first somewhat

abruptly, through wood. From Kulm we follow the road (or the shady path through wood, diverging to the left at the smithy) to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) handsome new *Protestant Church* (Perhab Inn), and thence shadeless to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Karlwinth* (beer). Hence we ascend to the right to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Austria-Hütte* (5350'; Inn in summer), above the *Brand-Alpe* and 20 min. below the summit of the *Brandriedel* (5656'), which commands a splendid view of the Dachstein, Tauern, etc. (panorama by Zoff). — To the N.W. ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) lies the finely situated *Neustatt-Alpe* (5455'). From this point a pleasant expedition leads viâ the (1 hr.) *Scharl Alp* (4855') to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Sulzenhals* (5970'), between the *Röthelstein* (ascent, see p. 480) and the Thorstein, commanding a view in both directions, and thence down viâ the *Sulzen Alp* (5016') to (2 hrs.) *Filsmoos* (p. 480). The direct route from Ramsau to *Filsmoos*, viâ *Hirseck* (Auwirth) and *Hachau*, takes $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

The *Dachstein* (9815') is ascended from the *Austria-Hütte* in 5-6 hrs. (comp. p. 128), but is fit for proficient only (guide from the Ramsau to the summit and back 18, from *Schladming* 18, with descent to *Hallstatt* or *Gosau* 24 or 26 K.). From the *Austria-Hütte* we cross the lower end of the *Edelgries-Schlucht* and the pasture of the *Brandstettl*, then descend to the broad stretch of débris at the foot of the lower *Schwadering* cliffs, and cross it, ascending to the right. At the upper end the path ascends abruptly, turns to the right over rocky slopes (at first stanchions and rope), and enters the *Schwadering*, a large basin enclosed by lofty and perpendicular rocks, through which we have a long and fatiguing ascent over débris and grassy slopes (keep to the right). From the head of this basin we ascend the steep and difficult cliffs by the 'Ramsauer Steig' (ropes and stanchions) to the (3 hrs.) *Hunner-Scharte* (8200'), between the *Hunnerkogel* and the *Koppenkarstein*, at the head of the *Schladming Glacier*. We traverse this glacier and the *Hallstätter Glacier* (*Karl-Eisfeld*, p. 129), passing the two '*Dirndln*' (9185'), and reach the summit in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. more (comp. p. 129). — The direct ascent by the almost perpendicular S. face to the *Untere Windlucke* (p. 129) was first accomplished in 1889 (extremely difficult).

Among the other peaks of the Dachstein, the *Scheichenspitze* (8735'; splendid view) is the easiest (from the Kulm Inn viâ the *Feisterkar* and *Grubach-Scharte* in 4-4½ hrs.; guide 10 K.). The *Koppenkarstein* (9442'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; guide 16 K.), a toilsome ascent, suitable for adepts only, is accomplished from the *Austria-Hütte* viâ the *Edelgries-Schlucht* and the small *Edelgries Glacier* (more difficult from the *Hunner-Scharte*, see above, in 1 hr.). — The ascent of the *Thorstein* (9660'; 6 hrs.), from the *Scharl-Alpe* (see above) by the *Windleger-Scharte* (7550') and the *Untere Windlucke* (p. 130) is very troublesome (comp. p. 129; guide 20, with descent to *Gosau* 26 K.). — The *Bischofsmütze* (8060'; guide from Ramsau 20 K.), see p. 480. — From St. Rupert am Kulm to the N. over the *Feister-Scharte* (7250'), between the *Eiselstein* (8370'; ascended in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the *Scharte*) and the *Sinabell* (7685'; easily ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the *Scharte*; fine view), and then over the dreary rocks of the '*Stein*', viâ the *Schönbichl-Alpe*, to the *Krippeneck* and to (10 hrs.) *Hallstatt* (p. 127), a toilsome route (guide 14 K.).

Another pleasant excursion from *Schladming* is to the S., past the (2 M.) *Brucker-Wirth* (p. 478), up the *Schladminger Unterthal*. About 10 min. beyond the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Weissewand Inn* (3445'), at the point where the valley divides, we turn to the left (the *Steinriesen-Thal* to the right, see p. 480), and ascend past the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Riesach Fall* (190' high; 3 min. to the right of the path), to the (1 hr.) *Riesach-See* (4370'), at the upper end of which is the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Wieser-Hütte*. Thence past Herr von Vernouillet's shooting-lodge, the *Kerschbaumer-Alpe*, and the *Koth-Alpe*, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Preinthal Club Hut* (5576'; provision-dépôt; key at Vasold's at *Schladming*), on the *Waldhorn-Alpe*. A very interesting expedition (fatiguing; guide necessary) may be made hence viâ the *Klafter-Scharte* to the **Klafter-Kessel*, an imposing hollow containing several lakes, as far as the *Rauhenberg Lake* (7465'), 3 hrs., and thence to the top of the *Gretfenberg* (8745'; good view) in

1½ hr. with guide. We may descend through the *Steinriesen-Thal* to the *Obers Eibl-Alpe* (p. 479). — Another attractive excursion from the Preinthal-Hütte may be made to the (2½ hrs., with guide) *Samstagakar-See* (upper lake 6845'). — The *Hahe Wildstelle* (9010') is ascended from the Preinthal Hut in 8½ hrs., with guide (13 K.; tollsome). The summit affords a magnificent view. The descent may be made viâ the *Wildloch-Scharte*, the *Neu-Alpe*, and the *Brand-Alpe* to the *Biesach-See*. Over the *Höchstlein-Scharte* to the *Seewig-Thal*, see p. 478; over the *Tratten-Scharte* to *Klein-Sölk*, see p. 477. — The *Höchstlein* (8348'; 8-9½ hrs.; with guide), presenting no difficulty to climbers free from dizziness, is another attractive ascent, made from the *Wieser-Hütte*, viâ the *Kaltenbach-Schäfer-Hütte*. The descent may be made on the N.E. side to the *Seewig-Thal* (p. 478) to the small *Fils Lakes* and the (3 hrs.) *Hans-Waldi-Hütte*, or to the N. viâ the *Fils-Schartl* (7277') to the (3 hrs.) *Mar Alp* in the *Gumpen-Thal* and thence to (2 hrs.) *Haus* (p. 478). — A difficult but highly attractive pass leads from the Preinthal-Hütte over the *Waldhorn-Thörl* (7475') to the *Lessach-Thal* and (8 hrs.; with guide) *Tamsweg*. The route ascends steeply through the *Klafter-Kessel* to the (3 hrs.) *Thörl*, lying to the W. of the *Waldhornspitze* (8868'; ascent, 1½ hr., not recommended owing to the brittleness of the rocks); thence we descend rapidly viâ the *Zwertenberg Lake* (6820') and the finely-situated *Obers Gamsen Alp* (ca. 6220') to (4 hrs.) *Lessach* and (2 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 482). — The ascent of the *Hochgolling* (8392'; 9 hrs.; guide 14. with descent to the *Lungau* 20 K.) is tollsome, but presents no difficulty to experts. We ascend the *Steinriesen-Thal* from the (2¼ hrs.) *Weisewand Inn* (p. 479), passing the (1¼ hr.) *Untere Eibl-Alpe* (8240'), to the (1 hr.) *Obers Eibl-Alpe* (8410'; quarters); thence across the (2 hrs.) *Golling-Scharte* (7960') to the (2 hrs.) summit. Descent from the *Scharte* through the *Görtsch-Graben* to (5½ hrs.) *Tamsweg*, see p. 483.

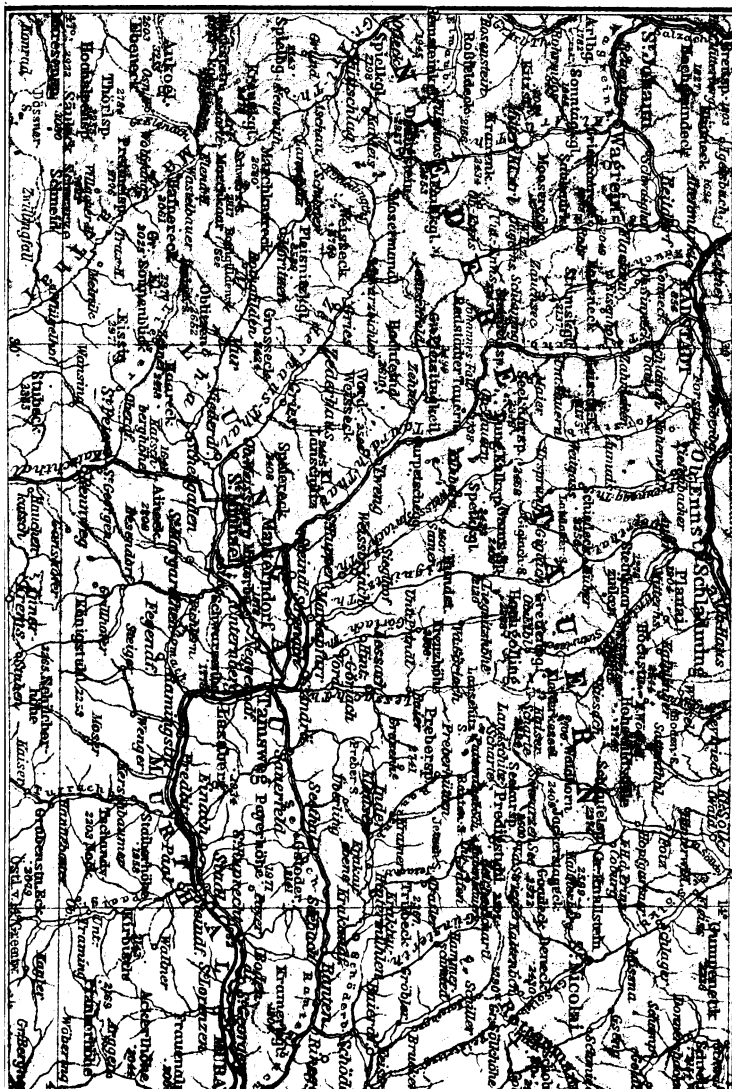
A route leads through the *Schladminger Oberthal* (see p. 478) to the (2½ hrs. from *Schladming*) *Hopfriesen-Hütte* (8410'; inn in summer), at the mouth of the *Gigler-Thal*, whence an easy pass crosses the *Liegnitzhöhe* (6955') to the *Liegnitz-Thal* and (7½-8 hrs.) *Tamsweg*. A slightly longer, but more picturesque route leads up the *Gigler-Thal*, past the beautiful *Landauer-See* (½ hr. from the *Hopfriesen-Hütte*) and the *Gigler Lakes* and across the *Znach-Sattel* (*Gigler-Scharte*, 6710') to the *Sieglhof* (3710') in the *Weisbrach-Thal*, and to (7½ hrs.) the railway-station of *Maria-Pfarr* (p. 482). The *Lungauer Kalkspitze* (8085'; fine view) may be easily ascended from the *Znach-Sattel* in 1½ hr.; thence we may proceed to the N. by the arête to the *Steirische Kalkspitze* (see below). — Over the *Preunegg-Sattel* to the *Preunegg-Thal*, see below.

The Ennsthal contracts. 38½ M. *Pichl* (2560'; *Pichlmayer's Inn*), station for the *W. Ramsau* (p. 479; 3½ hrs. to the *Austria-Hütte*).

An interesting excursion may be made from *Pichl* to (1¼ hr.) the charcoal-burners' hut in the *Preunegg-Thal*, which opens to the S. From this point a path leads to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Pichlmayer Alp*, whence the *Schober* (7020') and the *Rippeteck* (6977') may easily be ascended in 1¼ hr. each (fine views of the *Dachstein*, etc.). We ascend the valley farther on, passing the (1½ hr.) *Klaus Alp*, to the (¾ hr.) *Ursprung Alp* (5200'; quarters), beautifully situated at the foot of the precipitous *Steirische Kalkspitze* (8054'). The last may be ascended (2½-3 hrs., with guide) by a path leading viâ the *Preunegg-Sattel* (ca. 6560'), between the *Kalkspitze* and the *Hahnkamp*, to the upper *Gigler-Thal*, and to the *Znach-Sattel* (see above); thence to the right by the ridge between the *Lungauer* and *Steirische Kalkspitze* (see above).

The train runs through the formerly fortified *Mandling Pass* and near (41 M.) *Mandling* (2660'; *Salzburger Wirth*), crosses the *Mandlingbach*, the frontier between *Styria* and *Salzburg*.

Road from *Mandling* to the N.W., through the *Mandling-Thal*, to (4½ M.) *Filzmoos* (3380'; *Inn*; guides, *Joh. Hofer* and *Ant. Viethaler*), a prettily-situated village, with a pilgrimage-church, whence the *Röthel-*





stein or *Bettenstein* (7365'; fine view of the *Dachstein*, etc.) is ascended without difficulty viâ the *Rothe Wand* in 3½ hrs., or viâ the *Bachler Alp* (rfmts.) and the *Sulzenhals* in 5 hrs., with guide. To the N. tower the lofty pinnacles of the *Bischofsmütze* (lower peak, 7924'; higher peak, 8050'); ascent (difficult) from the refuge-hut on the *Hofpurgl* (5175'), 2 hrs. from *Filzmoos*, in 2½-3 hrs. — Over the *Steigl* to *Gosau*, see p. 130; by the 'Hinter dem Stein' route to the *Zwiesel Alp*, see p. 181; to the *Ramsau*, see p. 479.

46 M. *Radstadt* (2810'; **Post*; *Michaelis*; *Sabin*; *Railway Restaurant*, with rooms), an old walled town, with 1014 inhab., stands on a rocky hill to the right (2805'). To the S. opens the *Tauern-Thal* (see below), with the *Geisstein* and *Seckarspitze*.

Excursions. The **Rossbrand* (5800'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide unnecessary; path indicated by marks), ascended by the *Schwemberg-Sattel* (4840'), commands a magnificent view. On the top is the *Lanserhaus* (inn in summer). An easy route also ascends from *Filzmoos* (p. 480), viâ the *Kar-Alpe*, in 2-2½ hrs. — The *Grieskareck* (6520'), ascended from *Flachau* (3084'; inn), 4½ M. to the S.W. of *Altenmarkt* (see below), in 3 hrs., with guide, is also a fine point.

A road leads to the W., from the station of *Altenmarkt* (see below) viâ (9 M.) *Wagrein* (2740'; *Arwaldwirth*) to (6 M.) *St. Johann im Pongau* (p. 133). — Over the *Radstädter Tauern* to *Mauterndorf*, see B. 87.

At (47½ M.) *Altenmarkt* the line quits the Enns, which rises 12 M. to the S.W. in the *Flachau*, and runs N.W. to (51 M.) *Eben* (2810'), on the watershed between the Enns and the *Salzach*. It then passes through a deep cutting, crosses the *Fritzbach* by a bold bridge (striking *View of the *Dachstein* to the right), and descends the narrow *Fritztal* to the W., crossing the stream repeatedly. At (54½ M.) *Hüttau* (2320'; **Post*) diverges the road to *Annaberg* (p. 130). The **Hoch-Gründeck* (p. 133) is ascended hence in 3½ hrs., by a marked path. Several tunnels. The train crosses the *Fritzbach* six times, penetrates the *Kreuzberg* by a tunnel, 770 yds. long, descends to the left, and crosses the *Salzach* to —

61 M. *Bischofshofen* (1795'; *Rail. Restaurant*; see p. 132).

87. From Radstadt to Unzmarkt over the Radstädter Tauern. Lungau.

82 M. *DILIGENCE* from *Radstadt* to (34 M.) *Mauterndorf* in summer twice daily in 6¼ hrs. (fare 8 K. 80 h.); extra-post with two horses 40 K. From *Mauterndorf* to (48 M.) *Unzmarkt*, *RAILWAY* in 4½ hrs. (fares 5 K. 70, 8 K. 80 h.; no 2nd class).

Radstadt, see above. The road crosses the Enns, and ascends the valley of the *Tauern-Ache* towards the S. to (7½ M.) *Unter-Tauern* (3295'; *Post*). Fine retrospect of the *Bischofsmütze* (p. 480) at kilomètre-stone No. 86.8. It then ascends through the *Tauernklamm*, past the falls of the *Tauern-Ache*. The finest fall is the **Johannis-Wasserfall*, 460', reached in 5 min. from the road by a path diverging to the right at a guide-post, 5¼ M. from *Unter-Tauern*. The path to the right at the *Gnaden Alp*, lower down, is not recommended. — 7½ M. *Tauernhaus Wiesnegg* (5410'; inn), with a chapel, whence the *Seckarspitze* (7700'; 2½ hrs.; marked path) may be

easily ascended. About 1 M. farther on, beyond a burial-ground, is the top of the *Radstädter Tauern* (5700'), with a limited view. The road descends steeply viâ the (1½ M.) *Scheidberg* to (5¼ M.; 28 M. from Radstadt) *Tweng* (4090'; *Post), the first village in the *Lungau*. Then through the *Taurach-Thal* to (6 M.) —

34 M. *Mauterndorf* (3424'); *Post; *Wallner; *Poschacher*; guide, Joh. Auer), a small town with a mineral spring and a well-preserved castle (tower 144' high), the terminus of the *Murthal Railway*.

The *Speiereck* (7900'; 8½ hrs. from Mauterndorf, or 4 hrs. from St. Michael, with guide) affords an excellent survey of the *Lungau*, *Niedere Tauern*, etc. About 1 hr. below the top on the Mauterndorf route is the *Speiereck-Hütte* (6580') of the Austrian Alpine Club.

FROM MAUTERNDORF TO SPITTL, 95 M., diligence daily in 9½ hrs. (fare 8 K. 96 h.). The road leads viâ *Neusess* and the *Staig*, passing the château of *Moosham* (p. 433), to (5½ M.) St. Michael (3508'; Post; *Wasthvirth*, both fair), a small town on the Mur, whence the *Murwinkel* (see below) is visited. Thence the road crosses the *Katschberg* (5385'), separating Salzburg from Carinthia, and beyond (15 M.) *Rennweg* (3730'; *Post) descends the pretty *Lieser-Thal* viâ *Kremsbruck*, *Leoben*, and *Eisentratten*, to (26½ M.) *Gmünd* (p. 513). Thence to *Spital*, see R. 91.

The *Murwinkel* (upper Murthal; two-horse carr. to Rothgülden and back 16 K.; provisions should be taken) is not very interesting on the whole. From St. Michael (see above) road to the W. to (2 M.) *Niederdorf*, at the mouth of the *Zederhaus-Thal* (to *Zederhaus* 3 hrs.; thence to *Kleinartl*, see p. 135); then to the left by a rough road through the narrow Murthal to *Scheffgaden*, (8 M.) *Mur* (3630'; three rustic inns), and (3½ M.) the abandoned arsenic-works of *Rothgülden* (4160'), at the mouth of the *Rothgülden Valley*, in which lie the (1½ hr.) beautiful *Rothgülden-See* (5560') and (¾ hr. farther up; guide necessary) the *Obersee*, at the N. base of the *Hafnerneck* (10,040'; ascent difficult; better from the *Malta-Thal*, p. 515). — About 1¼ hr. above Rothgülden, in the Murthal, lies the village of *Moritzen* (4990'; accommodation at König, the gamekeeper's), at the mouth of the *Moritzen-Thal*, with its three lakes (attractive excursion to the picturesque *Kawasser-See*, 1½ hr.). Over the *Moritzen-Scharte* (7800') to *Grossartl*, see p. 134. The Mur rises about 2 hrs. above Moritzen, at the W. base of the *Marchkareck* (8790'). — Across the *Murthörl* (7425') to *Grossartl* (from Moritzen to Aschau, 6 hrs. with guide), see p. 134; viâ the *Haslloch* to *Kleinartl*, see p. 135. — The attractive ascent of the *Weisseck* (8385'; 4 hrs. with guide) is made from Moritzen without difficulty by experts; the descent may be made viâ the *Rieding-Scharte* to the *Rieding-Thal* or upper *Zederhaus-Thal*, 3½ hrs. to *Zederhaus* (3985'; two rustic inns). The *Mosermändl* (8790'), ascended from Zederhaus in 4 hrs., with guide, is fatiguing but repaying.

The narrow-gauge MURTHAL RAILWAY descends the *Taurach-Thal* to the E. viâ (3 M.) *Maria-Pfarr* (3675'; Post, R. 1 K.), with a noted pilgrimage-church, *Lintsching*, *St-Andrä-Göriach*, and *Wölting*, to (7½ M.) *Tamsweg* (3350'; Rail. Restaurant; *Traube; *Post, moderate; *Hofer*; *Daum*; *Platzbräu*; *Lebzelter*), a pleasant little town (960 inhab.) on the Mur, with the loftily-situated Gothic church of *St. Leonhard*.

EXCURSIONS. The *Lasaberg-Alpl* (6345'; 2½ hrs.; with guide) affords a good survey of the environs; descent to (1½ hr.) *Ramingstein* or (2 hrs.) *Fredlitz* (p. 433). — The *Preber (8990'; 6-7 hrs.; guide desirable) is a splendid point of view. Cart-road to the (2½ hrs.) sombre *Prebersee* (4895'), ¾ hr. above which is the *Fröding Alp* (5575'; quarters for the night); thence 3 hrs. more to the summit; or from the lake to the (1¼ hr.) *Gratzer Hütte* (6223'; inn in summer) on the *Sattel-Kogel*, and thence to the summit

in 3 hrs. (guide useful). Descent to *Krakau-Ebene*, see below. — The *Rotheck* (9000'), ascended from the *Gratzer-Hütte* by a marked path via the *Preberkessel* and the *Mühlbachkar* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide, is also attractive. — The *Predigtstuhl* (8360'), 5 hrs. from the *Gratzer-Hütte*, is fit for experts only, with guide (see p. 484). — To *SCHLADMING* by the *Golling-Scharte*, and ascent of the *Hochgolling* (9 hrs. from *Tamsweg*), see p. 480; through the *Lessach-Thal* and across the *Waldhorn-Thörl*, see p. 480; through the *Liegnitz-Thal* and across the *Liegnitzhöhe*, see p. 480; through the *Weisbriach-Thal* and across the *Znach-Sattel*, see p. 480. — To *SÖLK*, through the *Lessach-Thal* and over the *Landschütz-Scharte* or the *Kaiser-Scharte*, see p. 477.

Beyond *Tamsweg* the railway crosses the *Mur* to (8 M.) *St. Leonhard*, with an old Gothic church, follows the narrow valley, and recrosses the stream near ($10\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Madling*. — Between ($11\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Thomathal* and ($12\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ramingstein* (Bräu) we traverse a short tunnel.

About 9 M. to the W. of *Thomathal* (road via *Pichlern* and *Pichelsdorf*) is the handsome château of *Moosham*, the property of Count *Wilczek*, recently restored and embellished with paintings by *Jul. von Payer*, the companion of Count *Wilczek* in his Arctic explorations. From *Moosham* to *Mauterdorf* 8 M., to *St. Michael* $8\frac{1}{2}$ M. — From *Ramingstein* the interesting ascent of the *Schleierhöhe* (7430') may be made in 4 hrs. (guide); descent via *Inner-Krems* to *Kremsbruck* (see p. 482), 3 hrs.

$9\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Kendlbbruck*. At (16 M.) *Predlitz* (3044'; *Steiner*), the first station in *Styria*, we cross the *Turrach*; and beyond ($16\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Turrach* we once more cross the *Mur*.

A road leads through the *Turrach-Graben* to (10 M.) *Turrach* (4135'; *Bergmann*; guide, *Conrad Glanzer*), with large iron-works, whence the *Eisenhut* (8010') may be ascended in $8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. with guide (comp. p. 622), and the *Königstuhl* (7645') in 4 hrs. (see p. 613). From *Turrach* the road ascends steeply to the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Turracher-See* (5785'; *Seewirth*), and then descends on the bank of the *Seebach* to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ebene Reichenau* (3560'; *Post*; *Schiesl*) in the *Gurkthal*, whence a road leads to the W. via *Klein-Kirchheim* (3620'; *Defner*; *Huber*), *Radenthein* (*Enzhauser*; *Mahr*), and *Döbriach* (2025'; *Zauchner*; *Huber*), to (18 M.) *Müllstatt* (p. 510).

From *Ebene-Reichenau* ascent of the *Falkert* (7467') and *Moschitzten* (*Rödsenock*, 7562'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (to the W.); ascent of the *Wöllaner Nock* (7017'), 5 hrs. (to the S.E.). Descent from the last to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Feld* (p. 608) or (2 hrs.) *Afritz* (p. 603). — Ascent of the *Rosenock* (7985') from *Radenthein*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., attractive. The route leads to the N. to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Kaning* (3820'; *Mössler*), thence to the summit in 4 hrs. (with guide); fine view. — Ascent of the *Mirnock* (6908'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Döbriach*; comp. p. 603.

18 M. *Einach*. $27\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Stadt* (2920'; Rail. Restaurant; Post; *Hofer*), at the mouth of the *Paalgraben* (road in 5 hrs. to *Fladnitz*, p. 622). The valley expands and we pass the stations of *Wandritschbrücke*, *Caetiliabrücke*, *St. Lorenzen*, and *Kaindorf*.

30 M. *Murau* (2610'; Rail. Restaurant; Post; *Sonne*), a small town (1300 inhab.) with three old churches, commanded by the castle of *Ober-Murau*. Pretty walks on the *Calvarienberg*.

Pleasant excursions may be made hence to the (3 hrs.) *Frauen-Alpe* (6575'; to the S.W.) and the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Stolz-Alpe* (5957'; to the N.E.). — A road runs to the N.W. through the *Rantenbach-Graben* and after $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. forks. The right branch leads over the *Freiberg-Sattel* to (1 hr.) *Schöder* (see p. 444). The left branch leads to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Ranten* (3060'; *Hammer-schmied*) and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Seebach*, whence a cart-track, to the right, leads via ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Krakaudorf* (3345'; *Brandl*) and *Krakau-Hintermühlen* to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Krakau-Ebene* (4265'; *Stiegenwirth*; *Tauernwirth*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther to the W.), and thence to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) picturesque *Jetach-See* or *Itrach-See*. On the *Grafen*

Alp, 1 hr. above the lake, is the *Rudolf-Schober-Hütte* (5345'), whence the *Predigtstuhl* (8350') may be ascended by experts in 6 hrs. viâ the *Hubenbauerthörl* (comp. p. 483). Passes lead from the *Rudolf-Schober-Hütte* over the *Schimpel-Scharte* to *Gross-Sölk* (see p. 477); from *Krakau-Ebene* to the N.W. through the *Itrach-Thal* and over the *Hubenbauer-Thörl* (8765') to *Klein-Sölk*, see p. 477; through the *Rantengraben* and over the *Ranten-Thörl* (*Feldscharte*; 7065'), or through the *Prebergraben* and over the *Putzenthal-Scharte* (7195'), to *Gröbmung* (p. 477); and to the W. over the *Preber-Sattel* (4995') to (4 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (see p. 482). The ascent of the *Preber* (8690'; 5 hrs., with guide; see p. 482), easy and interesting, is made from *Krakau-Ebene* viâ the *Gratzer-Hütte* (p. 482; 1¼ hr. from the *Tauernwirth*); or (rather fatiguing) viâ the *Kramer Alp* and *Spitz Alp*. The descent may be made (route marked) to (3½-4 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 482).

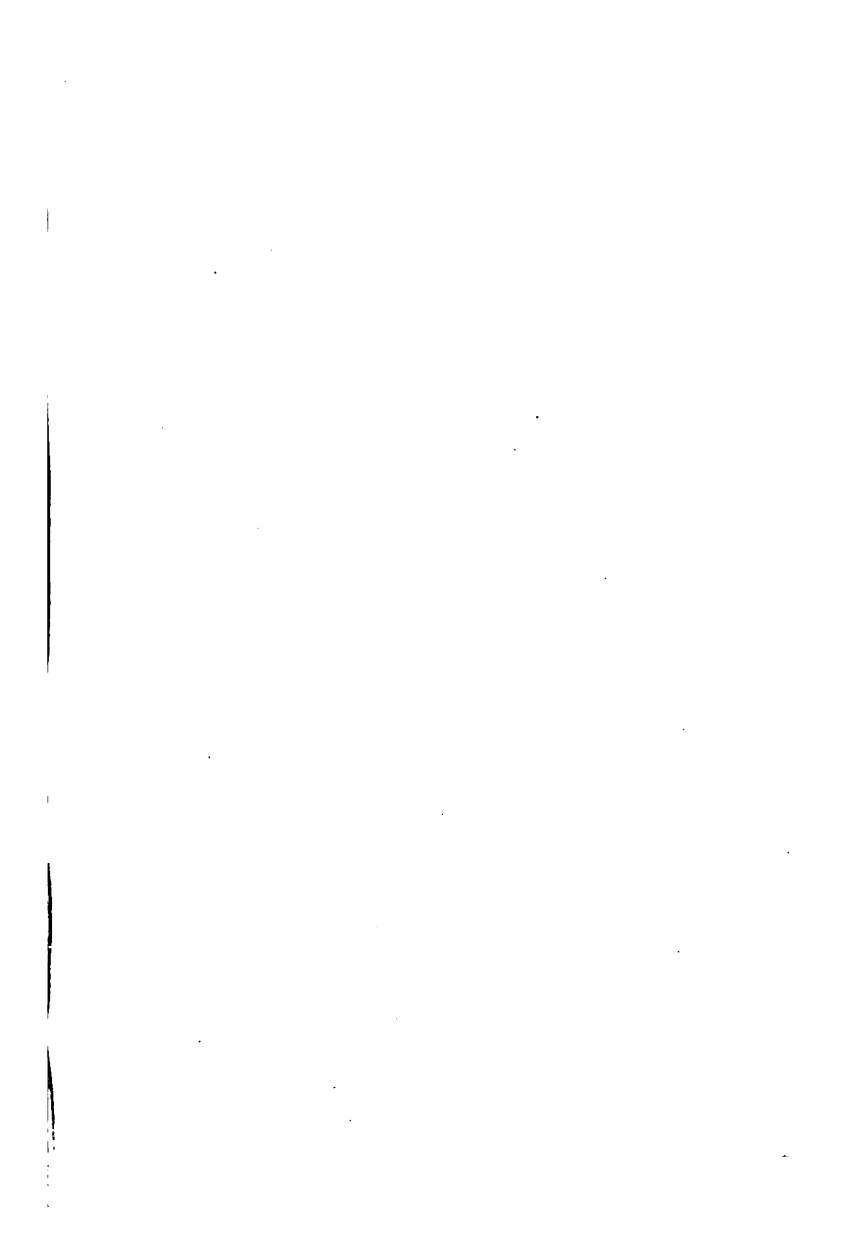
The line follows the right bank of the *Mur*, through a finely wooded valley, passing (35 M.) *Triebendorf* and the mouth of the *Katsch-Thal*. To the N. is the ruin of *Katsch*. 38 M. *Frojach-Katschthal* (2500'; Rail. Restaurant), near the village of *Frojach* (*Schattner*), with its old church.

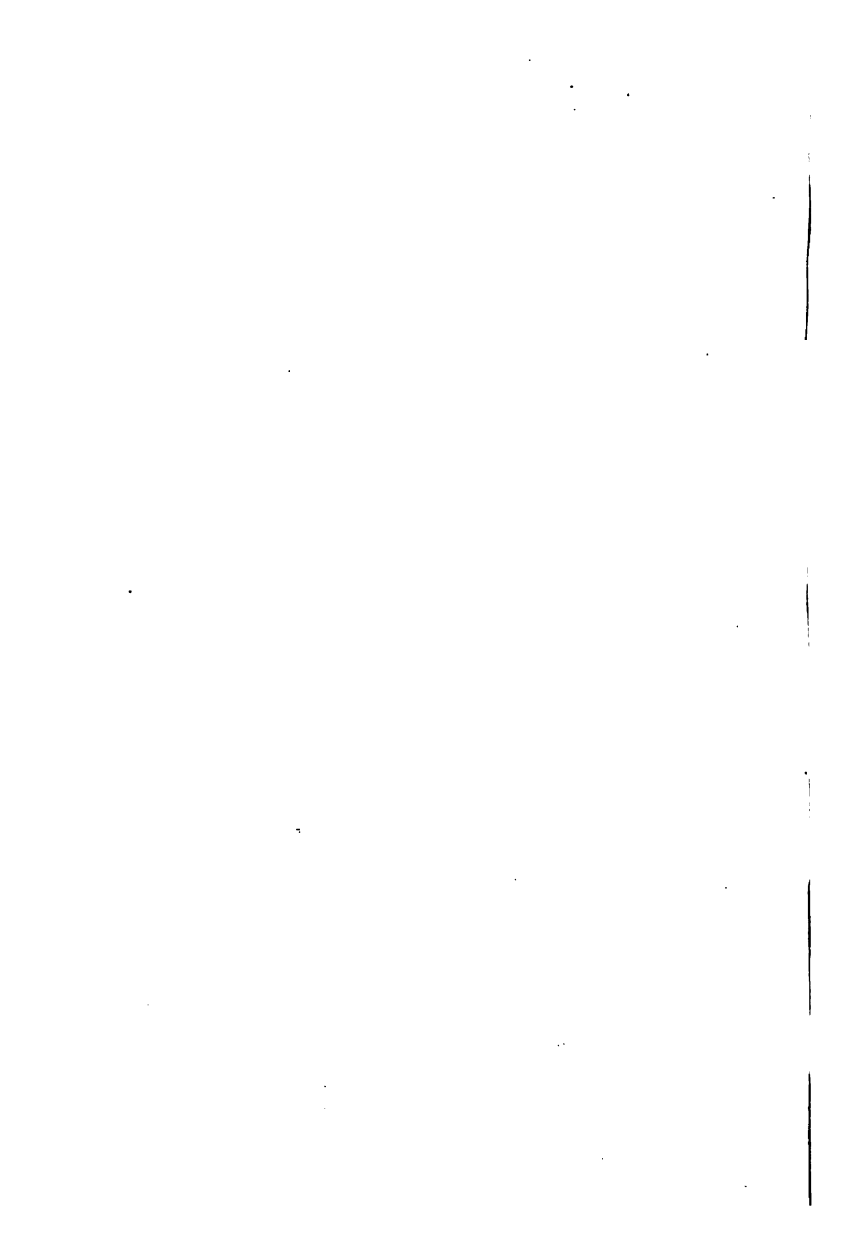
A road runs hence to the N.W. through the pretty *Katsch-Thal* viâ *Katsch* (ruin, see above) and *Althofen* to (7½ M.) *St. Peter* (2673'; *Bräuhaus*; *Putzenbacher*; *Fleischer*), a summer-resort. Roads lead hence to the E. over the *Kammersberg* to (6 M.) *Oberwölz* (see below), and to the W. viâ *Feistritz* and *Baterdorf*, at the mouth of the *Katschgraben*, to (4½ M.) *Schöder* (2965'; Post; *Hirsch*). From *Schöder* through the *Rantenbach-Graben* to (2½ hrs.) *Murau*, see p. 483; through the *Katschgraben* and over the *Gross-Sölk-Höhe* (5870') to (3½ hrs.) *Gross-Sölk*, see p. 477. — The *Greimberg* (8105'; 4½ hrs., with guide) is easily ascended from *St. Peter* viâ the *Haril Alp*.

Farther on we have a view of *Schloss Schrattenberg* (p. 521) to the E. and of the ruined *Steinschloss*, high up, to the right. 40½ M. *Teufenbach* (2440'; Rail. Restaurant; *Bleismeier*; *Heigl*), a favourite summer-resort in the broad valley of the *Mur*, with an interesting church and an old castle (partly restored), 2¼ M. to the N. of the station of *St. Lambrecht* (p. 521). — We cross the *Mur*. 42¼ M. *Niederwölz* (2456'; Rail. Restaurant; *Siegl*, *Rössler*, *Lechner*, in the village), at the mouth of the *Wölzer-Thal*.

A diligence plies hence twice daily, in 1¼ hr., to (5½ M.) *Oberwölz* (2715'; *Baumer*; *Graggober*), a small town with old churches and the château of *Rothenfels*. Interesting ascent of the *Hohenwart* (7747'; 6 hrs., with guide): through the *Schüttgraben* to the (3 hrs.) *Steilerer-Alpe* (4700') and (½ hr.) *Laxen-Hütte* (4750'), with a shooting-lodge; then past the (1 hr.) *Fischsee* to the (1½ hr.) *Pölsagg-Sattel* (8750') and the (1 hr.) summit, which affords an admirable panorama. — The ascent of the *Schliesseek* (7465'; 3½ hrs.; guide) is also attractive. — A road leads from *Oberwölz* to the W., over the *Kammersberg* (3695'), to (2 hrs.) *St. Peter* in the *Katsch-Thal* (see above). — Over the *Glatzjoch* (6520') to the *Donnersbach-Thal* and (9-10 hrs.) *Irdning*, see p. 475.

From the (43½ M.) station of *Lind* a bridge crosses the *Mur* to the (¾ hr.) village of *Scheifling*, the station of which (p. 521) lies ¾ M. higher up. Our railway remains on the left bank, passes under the bridge of the government-line, and reaches its terminus at (48 M.) *Unzmarkt-Frauenburg* (p. 521).





88. Gratz and Environs.

Railway Stations. 1. *Süd-Bahnhof* (South Station; Pl. B, 4, 5), for all trains. 2. *Köflacher Bahnhof* (beyond Pl. A, 5), subsidiary station for trains to Köflach and Wies. 3. *Staats-Bahnhof* (Pl. D, E, 8), subsidiary station for trains to Gleisdorf and Fehring (Raab, Budapest).

Hotels. On the right bank of the Mur, near the S. Station: **ELEPHANT* (Pl. a; C, 5), Mur-Platz 13, R. 2½-6 K., B. 80 h.; **DANIEL*, at the S. Station, R. from 3 K., B. 80 h.; **GRAND-HÔTEL WIESLER*, Gries Quay, R. 2-5 K.; **FLORIAN* (Pl. d; C, 5), Griesgasse 15; **GOLDNES ROSS*, GOLDENE SONNE, GOLDENER LÖWE, KÖNIGS-TIGER, all Mariahilf-Str.; *DREI RABEN* (Pl. c; B, 5), Annen-Str. 43, with garden; *SCHWAN*, Annen-Str. 8. — On the left bank: *ERZHERZOG JOHANN* (Pl. b; C, 5), Haupt-Platz, R. 2-15 K., with a good restaurant; **STADT TRIEST* (Pl. f; D 5), Jakomini-Platz; *HÔT. SCHIMMEL*, Reitschulgasse; *STADT FÜRSTENFELD*, Jakominigasse; *KAISERKRONEN* (Pl. e; D, 4), Fürbergasse 6; *GOLDNE BIERNE*, Leonhard-Str. 10, near the park; *HÔTEL GARNI*, Kalchberggasse 1a.

Cafés. *Thonethof*, Europa, both Herrengasse; *Kaiserhof*, Auersperg-Platz, Union, Lichtenfelsgasse 21; **Café in the Stadt-Park* (concerts in summer); *Nordstern*, Haupt-Platz, corner of the Sack-Str.; *Café Wien*, Rechbauer-Str. 12; *Glöckler*, Carl-Ludwig-Ring, by the theatre; *Promenade*, Burg-Ring; *Seidl*, Glacis-Str. 43; *Castellazzi*, Albrechtgasse 8. — On the right bank of the Mur: *Goldener Helm*, Mur-Platz; *Continental*, Gries-Platz 9; *Oesterreichischer Hof*, Annen-Str. 10; *Daniel*, at the S. Station. — Confectioners (ices). *Stuchlik*, Hofgasse 5; *Herzog*, Sporgasse; *Strehly*, Franzens-Platz, with branch in the Mur-Platz; *Schmidt's Söhne*, Herrengasse.

Restaurants (beer). *Daniel's Railway Restaurant*; *Neu-Gratz*, Hans-Sachs-gasse 5; *Schwechater Bierhaus*, Herrengasse 15; *Theater-Restaurant*, Karl-Ludwig-Ring 3; *Kaufmannshaus*, Neuthorgasse; *Sandwirth*, Griesgasse 27. — Military music several times weekly at the *Annen-Säle*, opposite the S. Station; *Orpheum*, Jacobigasse (both on the right bank); *Steinfelder Bierhalle*, Münzgraben; *Güsser Bierhalle*, Leonhard-Str. 32 (on the left bank). — Wine (also at the cafés, etc.): *Admonterhof*, Badegasse, near the Paradeis; **Klein-schlag*, Herrengasse 13; *Römischer König*, Sporgasse 13; *Landhauskeller*, Schmiedgasse. — The best Styrian wines are *Luttenberger* (strong), *Pickerer*, *Kerschbacher*, *Sandberger*, and *Nachtigaller*. The turkeys and capons of Styria are highly esteemed. Gratz biscuits ('Gratz Zwieback') at *Sorger's*, Mur-Platz 14; *Spreng*, Bürgergasse 7, etc.

Baths. *Military Swimming Bath*, above the upper suspension-bridge, at the N.W. base of the Schlossberg. — *Kodella's* swimming and other baths, Tegethoff-Strasse 11; *Förster*, Brandhofgasse 19 (tramway-station) and Lichtenfelsgasse 9 (swimming).

Theatres. *Theater am Franzens-Platz* (Pl. 11; D, 4); *Stadt-Theater* (Pl. D, 5), Karl-Ludwig-Ring, well fitted up (operettas, etc.).

Military Music in the *Stadt-Park*, in the *Industrie-Halle*, Jakomini-gasse (Pl. D, 7), and at the *Hilmteich*.

Post & Telegraph Office (Pl. C, 5), Neuthorgasse 44a.

Cabs. Two-horse, 1 K. 20 h. for the first ½ hr., 2 K. for 1 hr., 1 K. for each additional ½ hr.; one-horse, 60 h. for the first ¼ hr., 1 K. for the first ½ hr., 1 K. 60 for 1 hr., 40 h. for each additional ¼ hr. — To or from the *South Station*: middle of the town, one-horse 1 K. 40 h., two-horse 2 K.; Mur suburb (right bank) 1 K. or 1 K. 60 h. — For half-a-day, for drives within a radius of 5 M., forenoon 5 or 6, afternoon 6 or 8 K.; whole day 11 or 14 K. 20 h. — *Omnibuses* ply to every part of the environs.

Tramway (uniform fare 20 h.). a. From the principal station (*Süd-Bahnhof*) viâ Annen-Str., Jakomini-Platz, and Leonhard-Str. to the *Hilmteich*. b. From the station viâ Jakomini-Platz, Glacis-Str., Geldorf-Platz, and Land-Platz to Volksgarten-Strasse. c. From Jakomini-Platz viâ the *Industrie-Halle* to the *Staats-Bahnhof*. d. From Jakomini-Platz viâ *Dietrichstein-Platz* and *Sparbersbachgasse* to the *Schiller-Platz*. — *Electric Tramway* from *Zinzendorfsgasse* viâ the *Hilmteich* to *Mariatrost* in 28 min. (30 h.; see p. 488).

Gratz (1195'), the capital of Styria, with about 138,370 inhab. and a garrison of 5165 men, picturesquely situated on both banks of the *Mur*, which is crossed by seven bridges, is one of the pleasantest and healthiest of the Austrian provincial capitals, and is the residence of numerous retired officers and civilians. On the left bank lies the *Inner Town*, adjoined on the S. by the *Jakomini Suburb*, on the N. by *Geldorf*; on the right bank are *Lend* and *Gries*.

The chief connection between the centre of the town and the principal railway station is offered by the **Franz Carl Bridge** (Pl. C, 5), built in 1891, with bronze figures of Austria and Styria, by Brandstetter, on the central buttresses, handsome candelabra surmounted by eagles, and a tasteful iron balustrade.

The **HAUPT-PLATZ** (Pl. C, D, 4) is embellished with a bronze **Statue of Archduke John** (d. 1859), by *Pönninger*, erected in 1878. In this square were beheaded 159 of the ringleaders of the great rebellion of the peasantry in 1516. On the S. side of the Platz is the handsome **Rathhaus** (Pl. 10), a German Renaissance building erected in 1892. The façade is adorned with twelve statues of men of importance in the history of the town. The staircase is decorated with a fresco by Scholz, representing Gratz in 1635. The Council Room contains a Court Scene of 1478, by N. Strobel.

In the *Franzens-Platz* (Pl. D, 4), to the N.E., is the *Theatre* of that name (Pl. 11), in front of which stands a bronze **Statue of Emperor Francis II.** (Pl. 2), by *Marchesi* (1841). Adjoining the theatre is the old *Imperial Palace*, now occupied by municipal offices, with a curious spiral staircase at the end of the first court.

The **Gothic Cathedral** (Pl. 5; D, 5), of 1449-56 (the copper roof of the tower added in 1663), has an interesting W. Portal.

INTERIOR. The high-altar-piece in the choir, representing the *Miracles of St. Egidius*, is by *Jos. Flurer*. On the wall is a votive painting by *Peter de Pomis*, representing the Archduke Charles II. with his family before the crucifix and the Virgin. To the right and left of the approach to the choir are marble pedestals supporting two ebony reliquaries, brought from Italy in 1617. The six small *Reliefs in ivory, choice Italian works of the 16th cent., represent the triumphs of Love, Innocence, Death, etc. (from Petrarch's 'I Trionfi').

The **Mausoleum** (Pl. 8), adjoining the cathedral, was built by Emp. Ferdinand II. (d. 1637), who sought refuge in Gratz at the outbreak of the Thirty Years' War. The vault contains his tomb and that of his wife Maria Anna.

The **Landhaus** (Pl. D, 5), or *Hall of the Estates*, in the *Herrengasse*, the busiest street in the town, was erected in the Renaissance style in the 16th century. Interesting portal with two balconies, to the right of which is a curious painted notice of 1588, cautioning those who enter against quarrelling or 'drawing their daggers or bread-knives'.

The first court, with the arcades (new cloister of 1890) and a finely-executed fountain in cast and wrought iron of the 16th cent., is particularly pleasing. Memorial tablet to *Johann Kepler*, the astronomer. *Rittersaal* and *Landtags-Saal* ('Hall of the Diet') in the interior.

The interesting old **Landes-Zeughaus*, or *Arsenal* (erected in 1640-44), adjoining the Landhaus on the S., is maintained in exactly the same condition as it was 260 years ago. (Admission from the Landhaus at 11 a.m. punctually, 1 K.; Sun., 10-1, free.)

Farther on, to the left, is the *Parish Church* (Pl. D, 5), a late-Gothic edifice of the 15th cent., containing an Assumption by Tinoretto. At the end of the Herrengasse is the tasteful *Auersperg Fountain* (Pl. 1; D, 5).

The *Joanneum* (Pl. C, D, 5), founded in 1811 by Archduke John, now includes two buildings (separated by a garden) occupied by various collections. In the old Joanneum (Raubergasse 10) are the *Natural History Museum* (Thurs., 10-12, fee 20 h.; Sun., 10-11, free) and the *Cabinet of Coins and Antiquities* (daily, 10-12, 20 h.; Sun. free). The *Library*, consisting of over 140,000 vols., is accommodated in a new building; on the first floor is an exhibition of rare books, etc. (adm. 10-1 and 4-7). The new *Museum*, built in the baroque style by Gunolt, contains an interesting **Historical and Industrial Collection*, and the *Collection of Paintings and Engravings* (adm. Sun. 10-1 free, Tues., Wed., Frid., Sat. 9-1, 50 h.; Thurs. 10-2, 1 K.).

Opposite, in the Neuthorgasse, is the *Post & Telegraph Office* (Pl. C, 5), a handsome Renaissance building by Fr. Setz. Adjoining, on the Stadt-Quai, rise the *Law Courts* (Pl. 9; C, 5), built by Wielemanns and Reuter.

Between the inner town and the former suburbs is the **Stadt-Park*, 30 acres in area, charmingly laid out in the English style, and adorned with a *Bust of Schiller* by Gasser, a *Bust of Emp. Joseph II.*, the '*Waldlilie*' (a bronze figure by Brandstetter, illustrating a novel by Rosegger), a marble statue of *Count Anton Al. Auersperg*, the poet (*Anastasius Grün*, d. 1876), by Kundmann, and the handsome bronze **Franz-Josefs-Brunnen*, by Durenne of Paris.

In the Glacis-Str. is the *Leech-Kirche* (Pl. E, 4), an interesting Gothic church of the 14th cent., with an altar-piece of the Cologne School, a graceful tabernacle of 1499, and old stained glass. — The Harrachgasse leads to the E. to the *University Buildings* (Pl. E, 3), erected in 1890-95 by Köchlin, with the *University Library* (150,000 vols.), the *Archaeological Cabinet* (open Sun. and Thurs. 11-12), and the *Physical, Anatomical, and Chemical Institutes*. — The *Technical College* (Pl. E, 5) occupies an imposing Renaissance edifice (1888) in the Rechbauer-Strasse, on the S.E. side of the park. — The *Hers-Jesu-Kirche* (Pl. F, 5), in the Naglergasse, with a tower 360' in height, is a handsome modern Gothic building.

The **Schlossberg* (1545'; Pl. C, D, 3, 4) towers above the town. The fortifications, constructed in the 15th cent. to protect the town against the Turks, were blown up by the French in 1809 in consequence of the armistice, after they had been successfully defended for four weeks by a garrison of 500 Austrians against 3000 French

under General Macdonald. Halfway up, on the E. side, opposite the chalet (restaurant) is a *Statue of General Weiden* (d. 1863), the originator of the promenades. On the S. slope are a quaint *Clock Tower* (50' high) and the *Türken-Brunnen* (300' deep). On the upper platform (restaurant) are a *Belfry*, 60' high, and four topographical indicators. The noble *View from the castle-hill is justly celebrated. The valley of the Mur and the populous basin, surrounded by mountains of beautiful form, present a most picturesque scene. To the N. rises the Schöckel, N.W. the Alps of Upper Styria, S.W. the chain of the Schwanberg Alps, S. the Bacher Mts.

A *Cable Tramway* ascends the Schlossberg in 3 min. from No. 58 Sack-Strasse (Pl. C, 4); fares, up 40, down 20 h., monthly ticket 4 K. The line is 230 yds. long and ascends at a gradient of 80:100. Beside the engine-house at the top (380' above the street) is a *Café-Restaurant*, with view-terrace. — *PEDESTRIANS* ascend (20 min.) from the W. side of the Carmeliter-Platz (guide-board). On the N. side the hill is ascended from the Wickenburggasse (Pl. C, 8).

ENVIRONS. About 1 M. to the N.E. of the Stadt-Park (tramways, see p. 485) is the **Hilmteich* (Pl. F, 2), with pleasure-grounds (restaurant) and a large pond (boats for hire). The *Hilmwarte* (10 min.) affords an extensive view (183 steps; adm. 20 h.).

The following short excursion is recommended: starting from the Geidorf-Platz (Pl. D, 3), we follow the Körblergasse, Rosenbergasse, and Panoramagasse, and ascend the *Rosenberg* (1570') past the *Ross Inn* as far as the (1 hr.) *Stoffbauer Inn* (1570'). Thence we ascend the (¾ hr.) *Platte* (2136'), an admirable point of view (belvedere-tower 83' high); then descend to the church of (½ hr.) *Maria-Grün* (1460; inn), and proceed by the finely situated *Sanatorium Mariagrün* and the *Kaltenbrunn Inn* to the (86 min.) *Hilmteich* (see above). — Other excursions, on the left bank of the Mur: to *Steinberg* (2 hrs.), with a splendid outlook on the mountains of the Carinthian frontier; to the château of *Lustbühl* (1¼ hr.), on the *Ruckerberg* (restaurant), and on to *Hönigthal* (1½ hr.), returning by the *Riesberg*; viâ *Andritz* to the *Andritz-Ursprung* (2 hrs.); *Maria-Trost* (1540'; *Restaurant Weitzer; *Pöbeheim; Moschitz), a pilgrimage-church (1½ hr.; or ½ hr. by electric tramway, p. 485). On the right bank of the Mur: the château and hydropathic of *Eggenberg* (¾ hr.); by the ruin of *Göting* (1 hr.; near which is the *Jungfernsprung*, rising abruptly from the Mur) to (1 hr.) *Thal* (Kirchenmichel Inn); *Plabutsch* (2110'), with an excellent view from the *Fürstenwarte* (2 hrs., viâ *Algersdorf* or viâ *Eggenberg*); *Judendorf-Strassengel*, the first station of the Vienna railway (p. 448; a walk of 2 hrs.), and thence to the (1 hr.) *Frauenkogel* (view-tower; 2440'); *St. Oswald* (1840'; Fleischhammer), charmingly situated, reached viâ *Plantenwart* in 2 hrs.

The *Buchkogel* (2150'; 2½ hrs. to the S.W.) may be reached by driving as far as the (¼ M.) *Martins-Brunnen* or *Brünnl* (*Inn) in ¾ hr., and walking thence to the top in 1 hr. more by a marked path passing *St. Martin*, with its old château. Refreshments at the forester's, 10 min. below the top. On the summit is the *Rudolfs-Warte*, a belvedere 88' in height. The *View embraces the broad valley of the Mur; N., Gratz, the pilgrimage-church of Maria-Trost, and the Schöckel; N.W., the Upper Styrian Mts. (Hochschwab); W., the Schwanberg Alps; S., the Bacher Mts.

The **Schöckel* (4745'; 4½-5 hrs.) is most easily ascended from *Bad Radegund* (2340'; Hydropathic, with numerous villas, B. 2-4, D. 2, board 4-5 K.), at the S.E. base of the mountain (12 M. distant, road through the *Annagraben*; omnibus twice daily in 3 hrs., fare 3 K.). Thence by the marked *Jäger-Steig* to the (1¼ hr.) upper *Schöckel-Kreuz* (3695'), and towards the left to the (¾ hr.) *Semriacher-Hütte* (4430'; rfmts.) and the (¼ hr.) *Stubenberg-Haus* of the Styrian Alpine Club (inn; telephone to Gratz), 10 min. below the top. Extensive view (panorama by Presuhn). —

Direct ascent from the (2 hr.) *Andrits-Ursprung* (see p. 488) viâ (¾ hr.) *Buch* and the (1 hr.) *Gössinger Alp-Hütte* (rfmts.) to the (20 min.) saddle (view to the N.) and the (½ hr.) summit. From the saddle we may descend to the N.W. to (1½ hr.) *Semriach* (*Lur Grotto*, see p. 448), whence a road leads viâ the *Taschen* to (1½ hr.) *Peggau* (p. 448).

To *Tobelbad*, 7½ M. to the S.W., either by the road viâ *Strassgang* (carr. and pair in 1 hr.) or by train (see below) to (23 min.) *Premstätten*, and thence on foot to the (½ hr.) baths (**Curhaus*; *Königsbrunn*), prettily situated among pine-woods.

FROM GRATZ TO KÖFLACH, 25½ M., railway in 1½ hr. (comp. Map, p. 518). The line, constructed for the coal-traffic, descends the broad valley of the Mur, nearly due S. viâ (4½ M.) *Strassgang* to (7½ M.) *Premstätten* (to the *Tobelbad*, see above), where it turns to the N.W. into the valley of the *Kainach*, and ascends past (10 M.) *Lieboch* and a number of unimportant stations. From (25½ M.) *Köflach* (1450'; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; **Bräu*; *Schachner*) with coal-mines, a road leads to the N.W. over the *Stubai-Sattel* (5090'; inn) to *Weiskirchen* and (10 hrs.) *Judenburg* (p. 520), in the upper valley of the Mur. Another route leads to the S.W. viâ *Edelschrot*, *Pak*, and the *Vier Thörl* (4810') to (10 hrs.) *Wolfsberg* (p. 500).

FROM GRATZ TO KLAGENFURT viâ SCHWANBERG. Railway in 2¼ hrs. to (42 M.) *Wies*; then carriage-road to (15 M.) *Wuchern-Mahrenberg*. — At (10 M.) *Lieboch* (see above) our line diverges to the left from the Köflach line and leads viâ *Lannach*, *Preding-Wieselsdorf* (branch-line to *Stains*, 7 M.), and *Gross-Florian* to (29½ M.) *Deutsch-Landsberg* (1220'; *Fritzberg*; *Treiber*; **Stelzer*), a prettily-situated village with an old château. We next pass the handsome château of **Hollenegg*, the property of Prince Francis Liechtenstein. 34½ M. *Schwanberg*; the village (*Grasser*; *Newirth*; *Mollak*) lies 8 M. to the W. (omnibus 4 times daily in ¾ hr.). The next stations are *St-Martin-Welsberg* and *Pölsing-Brunn*. 42 M. *Wies* (1290'; *Heinisser*; *Stelzer*), the terminus of the line, pleasantly situated on the *Weisse Sulm*, with iron-works and forges, commanded by the old castle of *Burgstall*. — We now follow the road towards the S.W. to (3 M.; diligence thrice daily in 50 min.) *Ebbswald* (1190'; *Fleischer*), with iron-works, and ascend thence by a steep but well-kept road over the *Radlberg* (2200'; inn), which commands a fine view. The road then descends the valley of the *Drave* to (11 M.) *Mahrenberg* (1220'; *Lukas*; *Bräu*), a straggling village, with a château and a ruined monastery, from which we cross the *Drave* by means of a ferry to (1½ M.) the railway-station of *Wuchern* (p. 500). To prevent disappointment, travellers coming from *Klagenfurt* should order carriages at *Mahrenberg* beforehand (to *Wies* 12-14 K.).

The *Schwanberg Alps* attract many excursionists from *Gratz* (guides, not necessary, *Alois Herk* at *Deutsch-Landsberg*, *Ant. Peierl* at *Schwanberg*). We take the train as far as *Deutsch-Landsberg* (see above), cross the *Lassnitz*, and ascend to the right viâ (2½ hrs.) *Trahütten* (8265'; inn) and the *Parfus Inn* (3245'; fine view) to (1½ hr.) *St. Maria* or *Glashütten* (4180'; *inn). Thence we follow the road to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Weinoben Saddle* (5465'), the boundary between *Styria* and *Carinthia*, and skirt the fence to the left (footpath) and along the E. slope of the *Brandhöhe* (8098') and *Moschkogel* (6282') to the (1 hr.) depression between the *Hühnerstützen* and the *Moschkogel*, in which, a little below us, is (1 hr.) the *Schaf-Hütte* or *Grillitz-Hütte* (5725'; plain inn). From this point we mount in 1½ hr. more, through the *Kar*, to the summit of the **Koralpe* or *Grosse Speikogel* (7025'), the highest peak of the *Schwanberg Alps*. The *Koralpen-Haus* (6455'; inn), ¼ hr. from the top, is on the W. side. View to the W. of the *Lavant-Thal*, *Klagenfurt* with its lakes, and *Villach*; part of *Carinthia*, the *Gross-Glockner*, *Gross-Venediger*; N., the *Hochschwab*, *Schöckel*, and *Gratz*; S., the *Mts. of Carniola*; E., over *Gleichenberg* and *Riegersburg* to *Hungary* and *Croatia*. — Descent on the E. side viâ the *Brendl-Hütte* to (4½ hrs.) *Schwanberg* (see above); on the W. viâ the *Hipfl-Hütten* or through the *Pomagraben* to (4 hrs.) *Wolfsberg* (p. 500), or viâ the *Kollnitzer Alp* and *Gemersdorf* to (4 hrs.) *St. Andrä* (p. 500).

89. From Gratz to Trieste.

227 M. RAILWAY. Express trains in $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (fares 36 K. 90, 27 K. 80, 18 K. 58 A.); ordinary trains in $12\frac{1}{2}$ -13 hrs. (fares 28 K. 60, 21 K. 42, 14 K. 28 A.).

Gratz, see p. 485. The train traverses the fertile *Gratzer Feld*, on the right bank of the Mur, at a distance from the river. 4 M. *Puntigam*. On the hill to the right stands the château of *Premstätten* (p. 489). 6 M. *Abtissendorf*; 8 M. *Kalsdorf*. Beyond (12 M.) *Werndorf*, on a hill to the left, above the Mur, is *Schloss Weissenegg*. Near (15 M.) *Wildon* (1030'; *Stift-Gasthaus*) the *Kainach* is crossed; on the height is the ruined castle of *Ober-Wildon* ('*Heidenthurm*'; 1480'), in which Tycho Brahe once made his astronomical observations (restaurant; fine view).

On the right is the vine-clad *Sausal-Gebirge*. At ($16\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Lebring* the *Lassnitz-Thal*, and near ($22\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Leibnitz* (886') the valley of the *Sulm* (p. 489) open on the right. In the *Leibnitzer Feld*, a peninsula between the Sulm and Mur, numerous Roman antiquities have been found, this being the site of the Roman *Flavium Solvense*. The episcopal château of *Seggau*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the W. of *Leibnitz*, contains a collection of Roman inscriptions.

The train crosses the Sulm and approaches the Mur. $26\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Ehrenhausen* (845'), with a château of Baroness Salvi on a wooded height to the right, adjoining which is the dome-covered burial-chapel of the princes of Eggenberg. — $29\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Spielfeld*, with a château of Baron Bruck.

The train quits the Mur, turns to the S. into the *Windisch-Büheln*, a range of hills separating the Mur and Drave, and penetrates the watershed by the *Egidi Tunnel* (200 yds.; station). Near (36 M.) *Pössnitz* it crosses the *Pössnitz-Thal* by a viaduct of 64 arches, 700 yds. in length; it then pierces the *Posruck* by means of the *Leitersberg Tunnel* (725 yds.) and descends to —

41 M. *Marburg* (880'; Rail. Restaurant; **Mohr*; **Erzherzog Johann*; **Hôtel Meran*; *Stadt Wien*; good restaurant at the *Casino*), a town with 24,500 inhab., picturesquely situated on the left bank of the *Drave*, at the foot of the *Posruck*. The *Tegetthoff-Platz* in front of the Commercial School is embellished with a statue of *Admiral Tegetthoff* (1827-1871), who was a native of *Marburg*. Adjacent is the *Stadt-Park*, with monuments to *Emperor Joseph II.* and *Archduke John*. *Marburg* is the centre of the Styrian fruit and wine cultivation. In the suburb of *St. Magdalena*, on the right bank, are the extensive workshops of the '*Südbahn*'.

The (25 min.) *Calvarienberg* and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pyramidenberg* afford a fine survey of the town and environs. — Pleasant excursion to the N.W. to (2 hrs.) *St. Urban* (1960'; inn), a pilgrimage-church with an extensive view (driving is practicable as far as the foot of the mountain, the ascent of which is easily accomplished in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.). — To ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Wolfgang am Bacher* (3400'), to the S.W., another interesting excursion (refreshments and beds at the forester's).

From *Marburg* to *Villach* and *Franzensfeste*, see RR. 90, 73.

The train crosses the Drave by a long bridge (picturesque view of the town and the Drave Valley to the right); on the right bank the Villach line diverges here (p. 499). A broad plain is now traversed; to the right, at the foot of the *Bacher-Gebirge*, is the château of *Haus am Bacher*. 48½ M. *Kranichsfeld*; 52½ M. **Pragerhof** (*Buffet*), the junction for *Budapest* (see *Baedeker's Austria & Hungary*). The train enters a hilly district and passes through two tunnels. 56 M. *Windisch-Feistritz*, 2 M. to the S.E. of the village. — 60½ M. **Pöltschach** (*Baumann*, at the station; *Post*, in the village), at the N.W. base of the *Wotsch* (3215'; ascended viâ *St. Nikolai* in 2½ hrs.; fine view).

Diligence several times daily in 2 hrs. to (9½ M.) the **Baths of Rohitsch**, or *Rohitsch-Sauerbrunn*. About 5 M. farther to the E., on the *Sottla* or *Sattibach*, which here forms the frontier of Croatia, lies *Markt Rohitsch* (*Post*), at the foot of the conical **Donatiberg* (2900'), the *Mons Claudius* of the Romans (ascended by *St. Georgen* in 2½ hrs.; splendid view). About 8 min. below the summit is the *Frölich-Hütte* (2536').

A railway runs from Pöltschach to the W., viâ *Heiligengeist* and *Gottersdorf*, to (9½ M.; 1 hr.) *Gonobitz* (1090'; *Hirsch*), a pleasant little wine-growing town, with two châteaux of Prince *Windischgrätz*.

German is now replaced by a Slavonic or Wend dialect. 69 M. *Ponigl*; 71½ M. *Grobelno*; 75½ M. *St. Georgen*; 79½ M. *Storè*, with several foundries. An extensive view of the *Sannthal*, a hilly, well-cultivated, and populous plain, bounded by the *Steiner Alps* (p. 492), is now suddenly disclosed.

82½ M. **Cilli** (790'; *Erzherzog Johann*; *Hôt. Terschek*, R. 1½-2 K.; *Weisser Ochs*; *Mohr*; *Stadt Wien*), a pleasant old town with 6743 inhab., founded by the Emperor *Claudius* (*Colonia Claudia Celeia*), attracts visitors by the picturesqueness of its environs and its river-baths in the *Sann* (temperature in summer 75-85° Fahr.). The *Museum* contains some interesting Roman antiquities (Thurs. & Sun. 10-12; at other times on application). On the right bank of the *Sann* is the pretty *Stadt-Park*.

The (20 min.) *Josefberg* (984') commands a charming view. A still finer point is the (¾ hr.) *Laisberg* (1545'); we ascend to the church of *St. Nicholas* and follow the slope of the hill; refuge-hut on the top). On the wooded *Schlossberg* (2348'; 1 hr.) stands the ruin of *Ober-Cilli*.

The *Baths of Neuhaus* (1180'; **Curhaus*), frequented chiefly by ladies, lie 10½ M. to the N.W. of Cilli, on the spurs of the *Steiner Alps* (diligence twice daily in 2 hrs., viâ *Hohenegg* and *Neukirchen*). The thermal water resembles that of *Pfäfers* in Switzerland. Charming environs, and beautiful walks in every direction, particularly to the (½ hr.) ruined *Schlängenburg* (1690'), with a picturesque and extensive view.

Pleasant excursions may be made from Cilli by *Hohenegg* and *Schloss Sternstein* to (12 M.) *Gonobitz* (see above); viâ *Sternstein* (diligence daily in 8½ hrs.) to (18 M.) *Weitenstein*; to (6 M.) *Deutschenthal*, in the *Sannthal*, with a large china and earthenware manufactory; and to the top of the *Dostberg* (2760'; 2 hrs.), which commands a good view.

FROM CILLI TO WÖLLAN, 28½ M., branch-railway in 2½ hrs. The line runs to the N.W. through the fertile *Sannthal* viâ *Sachsfeld* to (8½ M.) *St. Peter* (inn), with stalactite caverns. To the left, beyond the *Sann*, is *Schloss Pragwald*, to the right is *Schloss Neukloster*. The railway proceeds in the gradually narrowing valley to (11 M.) *Heilenstein-Fraaslau* and (15 M.) *Rietzdorf* (1083'; **Post*), situated on the *Pak*, near its confluence with the

Sann. (To *Prassberg*, see below.) We then traverse the narrow *Pakgraben* to (21 M.) *Schönstein* (1200'; Breinig), a prettily situated village (2½ M. to the N.W. is *Bad Topolschitz*, with a well-managed sanatorium), and viâ (22½ M.) *Hundsorf* to (28½ M.) *Willan* (1805'; *Inn), with its large château (picturesque view from the terrace). About 6 M. to the N. on the Unterdrauburg line (p. 500) is the interesting **Hudalukna-Klamm*.

The *Steiner*, *Sannthaler*, or *Sulzbacher Alpen*, form the S.E. portion of the Carinthian Alps, situated on the frontier of Carinthia, Carniola, and Styria. They present many beautiful and interesting points, and are well worthy of a visit. The inhabitants are Slavonic, but most of the innkeepers and guides speak a little German. — From Cilli we go by railway to (15 M., in 1¼ hr.) *Rietzdorf* (see p. 491), whence a road (diligence twice daily to Oberburg) leads to (5 M.) *Prassberg* (1148'; Post; Hofbauer; Krone). The ascent of the *Prassberger Alpe* (5137'; 3¼ hrs.; fine view) is made hence viâ the (3 hrs.) *Prassberger-Hütte* (7690'; inn in summer), situated ¾ hr. below the summit (*Bela Pec*). About 7½ M. to the N. is the *Lifat-Ursprung*, in an imposing rocky gorge. — The road proceeds viâ *Rietz* and *Frattmannsdorf* to (9½ M.) *Laufen* (1835'; *Petek*; *Fludrnik*), lying in a wide basin, where the carriage-road ends. We now follow a cart-road to (7½ M.) *Leutsch* or *Leutschdorf* (1700'; **Touristenhaus*, bed 1 K. 30 A.; guides, *Ant. Dolinar* and *Anton Potocnik*†), picturesquely situated at the influx of the *Leutsch* into the Sann. The *Raducha* (6775'), a good point of view, may be ascended hence in 4 hrs. (guide 5 K.). A finer point is the **Oistrica* (7710'), which commands a superb view (6-7 hrs., guide 12 K.; not difficult for adepts). The good path leads chiefly through wood to the *Planinsek* (3565'; good night-quarters), a large and prettily situated farmhouse, 1¾ hr. from Leutsch. Thence we may proceed viâ the *Alp Vodou* (5147') to the (2 hrs.) *Kocbek-Hütte* (5825'; inn in summer), and thence to the (2 hrs.) summit. Or we proceed viâ the *Alp Vodou* and the *Vodotocnik Alp* to the (3 hrs.) *Korošica-Hütte* (5930'; provision-depôt), and in 1¾ hr. more to the narrow arête of the summit. A third route, diverging to the left from the Sulzbach road 1 M. to the N. of Leutsch, ascends to the (3½ hrs.) *Leutscher-Hütte* (6075') and thence along the S. slope of the *Valki vrh* (6930') to the (1½ hr.) *Kocbek-Hütte*. The descent viâ the *Starje-Sattel* (6980') to the *Klemenšek-Alp* (3920') and the *Logar-Thal* is steep and toilsome (3½ hrs. to the Plesnik, see below). Or we may descend to the S. from the *Korošica-Hütte* to the *Bela-Thal* and through the *Feistritz-Graben* to (5 hrs.) *Stein* (p. 495).

At Leutsch the Sannthal turns to the N. At the (25 min.) *Logarfels* the road crosses to the left bank; beyond the (40 min.) *Nadel (Igla)* (1800'), near which is an intermittent spring, it returns to the right bank, and soon reaches the (½ hr.) *Gabelwirth*, at the mouth of the *Roban-Thal*, with the *Oistrica* in the background. On the left bank is situated (1 hr.) *Sulzbach* (2170'; *Sturm*; *Herle*; *Maruschnik*). Interesting excursion hence to the **Logar-Thal*. In 1¼ hr. we reach the *Logar-Bauer* (2240'), near which the Sann, after pursuing a subterranean course for some distance, appears above ground; then (½ hr.) the *Plesnik* (2485'; rfmts.) and (10 min.) the *Logarhaus* of the Cilli Alpine Club (2647'; inn in summer). The *Logar-Thal* is a basin 5 M. long and ½ M. broad, the head of which is enclosed by a huge amphitheatre of dolomites, extending from the *Oistrica* to the *Rinka*. The route (guide advisable, Joh. Kramer of Sulzbach, Joh. Piskernik of Okrešelj) ascends from the Plesnik for 1½ hr. more, partly through wood, past the *Logar-Alpe*, to the *Rinka Fall* (3970'), a fine cascade of the Sann. Thence we may continue to the right, ascending a zigzag path (indicated by marks) to the (½ hr.) *Cerna-Quelle* (source of the Sann), and to the (¼ hr.) *Okrešelj-Hütte* (4520'; inn in summer), amid grand scenery (N. the Merzlagora, W. the Rinka, S. the Brana, S.E. the Baba and Oistrica). The *Rinka* (8000'; 3 hrs., viâ the *Rinkathor*) and the *Brana* (7370'; 3 hrs., over the *Steiner-Sattel*) may be ascended from this point (neither difficult

† In the Slovenian dialect *c* is pronounced like *ts*, *č* like *tsch*, *š* like *sh*, *z* like *s*, *ž* like *sh*, and *v* like *u*.

for adepts; guide 6 K.); the *Baba*, or *Planjava* (7845'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., over the *Steiner-Sattel*), and the *Merslagora* (7244'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. over the *Sannthaler-Sattel*) are more difficult. From the Plesnik viâ the *Klemenšek Alp* to the *Skarje-Sattel* (6980'), 4 hrs.; thence to the left to the (1 hr.) top of the *Oistrica* (7710'; guide 7, with descent to Leutsch 8 K.). — An interesting route (for experienced climbers only) leads from Okrešal across the *Steiner-Sattel* (6165'), between the *Brana* and the *Baba*, to the (4 hrs.) *Uršič-Bauer* (1940') and through the *Feistritz-Graben* to (3 hrs.) *Stein* (see p. 495). From Okrešal across the *Sannthaler Sattel* (6970') to *Ober-Seeland* (to the Kasino Inn (5 hrs.), by a marked path (for experts only, with guide), see p. 503.

FROM THE NORTH-EAST the direct route to Sulzbach is from *Prävali* (p. 501; carr. from G. Uranschek): road viâ *Mies* to (12 M.) *Schwarzenbach* (p. 501); thence along the Miesbach to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Jacob* (rustic inn) and over the *Koprein-Sattel* (4415') to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Sulzbach*; or (less interesting) across the *Wistra-Sattel* (4125') to (5 hrs.; guide 6 K.) Sulzbach. — FROM THE NORTH-WEST, an easy route from *Eisenkappel* (p. 502): we follow the Vellach road to the S. for 1 M., then diverge to the left through the *Remschenig-Graben*, and in 20 min. enter a gorge on the right and ascend to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) shrine of *St. Leonhard*. The shortest route from this point is by a footpath to the left, ascending to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) church of *St. Leonhard* (4360'; rustic inn) and the (20 min.) *St. Leonhard-Sattel* (4715') whence the *Uchowa* (W. peak, 6235') may be ascended in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. by adepts, with guide; descent to (20 min.) *Heiligen-Geist* (4090') and ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Sulzbach. Or, instead of turning to the left by the shrine of *St. Leonhard*, we may proceed straight on to the (1 hr.) *Pastirk-Sattel* (4675'), whence a good path leads to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) farm of *Klemenšek* (3730') and then to the left to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Sulzbach* (guide 6 K.). — From *Bad Vellach* (p. 502): a path (red marks) diverges to the right from the Eisenkappel road at the *Christoph Rock*, 1 M. to the N., and ascends past the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) large farm of *Paulitsch* (fine cliff-scenery in a wooded gorge $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N.) to the (1 hr.) *Paulitsch-Sattel* (4390'), with a fine view (still finer from the *Paulitschova Stena*, 5432', $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the S.). It then descends through wood, past the (1 hr.) *Cavnik-Bauer* (3770') and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schiboot-Bauer* (3410') to (2 hrs.) Sulzbach (guide 5 K.).

FROM THE SOUTH: railway from *Laibach* to (14 M.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Stein* (p. 495; guide, Mich. Uršič, Lorenz Potočnik). Three routes lead hence to Sulzbach. The longest and least interesting is the road viâ the *Cerna-Sattel* (2960') and *Oberburg* (Joschek) to (18 M.) *Laufen* (p. 492). The pleasantest is the footpath viâ (6 hrs.) *Leutsch*: from *Stein*, we ascend the *Oberburg* road to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Cerna Dolina*, then follow the *Cernabach* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Krainskt-Rak* saddle (3380'), the boundary between Carniola and Styria, and descend to *Podwollouleg* (2115'), and through the *Leutsch-Thal* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Leutsch*. The third route leads viâ *Streine* through the picturesque *Feistritz-Thal*, past the curious natural bridge of *Predasel* (65' high) and the *Source of the Feistritz*, to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Uršič-Bauer* (1940'; inn in summer). It then crosses the *Steiner-Sattel* (6165'; steady head required) to (5 hrs.) *Okrešal* (p. 492); or from *Uršič* we may ascend (marked club-path) to the (3 hrs.) *Zois-Hütte* on the *Kanker-Sattel* (5905'; ascent hence of the *Grimlenc* in 2 hrs., of the *Skuta* in 3 hrs., see p. 503) and descend to the *Poschner Inn* (p. 502). — The *Oistrica* (7710'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., with guide) is ascended from the *Uršič-Bauer* by a route leading through the *Bela Dolina* to the (4 hrs.) *Koročica-Hütte* (5928'), which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the top (p. 492).

Beyond Cilli the train crosses the Sann twice, and enters the picturesque ravine of this river. Several of the hills are crowned with churches and chapels. — 89 M. *Markt Tüffer* (760'), with the *Franz-Josefs-Bad* and a ruined château.

The *Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Bad*, prettily situated at the foot of the dolomitic *Humberg* (1920'), on the left bank of the Sann, possesses three warm springs (95-102°), resembling those at Gastein and Pfäfers. Visitors received at the **Curhaus* (R. 2-7 K.; pleasant grounds) and at the lodging-houses *Herrenhaus*, *Zum Flösser*, *Zur Brücke*, and others.

94 M. **Römerbad** (690'), Slav. *Teplitza* (i.e. 'warm bath'; 100°), the thermal springs of which were known to the Romans, is a thriving watering-place with pleasure-grounds and a good *Curhaus* (R., 2-8 K.), charmingly situated.

The Baths are open also in winter; visitors find accommodation in the *Post*, at the station, and the *Alte Post*, 7.8 min. from the station and near the baths, two good though small inns. — A pleasant excursion may be made to the park (rare coniferæ) of the small château of *Weicheelstein*, overlooking the Save, 2¼ M. below Steinbrück, and beyond the village of *Ratschach* (carr. from Römerbad in 1¼ hr., 10 K.). — Through the *Graschnitz-Thal*, diverging from the valley of the Sann, with remarkable dolomite rocks, to *Gairach*, with its castle and waterfall, 12 M. from Römerbad (carr. in 2 hrs., 14 K.), etc.

97 M. **Steinbrück** (646'; **Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms, D. 2½ K.), an increasing place on the *Save* or *Sau*, which here unites with the Sann, is the junction for *Agram* (see *Baedeker's Austria*).

To the W. is the long ridge of the *Kumberg* (4000'), which may be ascended in 3½ hrs. (marked path). On the summit, are two churches (quarters at the sexton's).

The train now follows the narrow valley of the *Save*, enclosed by lofty and precipitous limestone cliffs. 102 M. *Hrastnigg*; 105 M. *Trifail*, with one of the most important coal-mines in Austria (yielding from 275,000 to 300,000 tons of coal annually), or rather a coal-quarry, as the operations are carried on above ground. The seam is 65-80' thick, but where it has been displaced or folded over by a convulsion of nature, it measures twice or thrice that thickness. — 109 M. *Sagor*, the first village in Carniola; 114 M. *Sava* (810').

The valley now expands. Beyond (118 M.) *Littai* the *Save* is crossed by an iron bridge, and the train passes through a short tunnel. To the right is *Schloss Poganeck*. 122 M. *Kresnitz*; 127½ M. *Laase*. At the confluence of the *Laibach* and the *Save* the line quits the latter, and then follows the right bank of the *Laibach*, which it crosses at (132 M.) *Salloch*. The lofty mountains towards the N.W. are the *Steiner Alps*, with the *Grintove* (p. 503).

137 M. **Laibach** (940'; *Stadt Wien*, R. 2½ K.; **Elephant*, R. 2½-5 K.; *Hôtel Lloyd*, R. 1½-2½ K.; *Hôtel Südbahnhof*, at the station; *Casino Restaurant*; *Rail. Restaurant*), Slavonic *Ljubljana*, the capital of Carinthia, with 36,547 inhab. (majority Slavonic), is situated on the *Laibach*. The town was much injured by an earthquake in 1896, but has since been rebuilt. The old *Schloss* towering above the town is now disused; the tower commands a beautiful view. The *Cathedral*, in the Italian style, is adorned with stucco mouldings and frescoes by Quaglio (1703). The *Landes-Museum* (Sun. 10-12 and Thurs. 2-4 free; other times 60 h.) contains interesting mineralogical and archæological collections (including lacustrine remains from Carniola). Concerts are given at the *Tonhalle* of the Philharmonic Society. The *Stern-Allée* is adorned with a bronze *Bust of Marshal Radetzky*.

Pleasant walk through *Lattermann's Allée*, an avenue with beautiful old chestnuts, to the (¾ M.) park and château of *Tivoli*, commanding a

charming view (*Restaurant Schweizerhaus) and to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Unter-Rosenbach* (café), both favourite resorts. Thence through wood to (20 min.) *Ober-Rosenbach* (1280'; inn), with fine view. — Longer excursions: to the E. by the *Laibach-Thal* viâ (3 M.) *Kaltenbrunn*, with its pretty park and waterfalls, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) paper-mill of *Josefsthal*. — To the S.E. viâ the *Golovec* (1498') and the ridge of the *Dolghrib* (1545') to ($\frac{7}{12}$ M.) *Laverca*, a pretty woodland walk (marked path). — The *Grosse Kahlenberg* or *Gallenberg* (*Smarna Gora*, 2200') is ascended in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from stat. *Vismarja* (p. 525); splendid view from the summit (inn). — To St. *Katharina* (2385'), a grassy cone with inn and fine view in the *Billichgraz Mts.*, marked path in 2 hrs. from *Zwischenwässern* (p. 525), viâ St. *Margarethen* or viâ St. *Jakob*. The *Germada* (2953'), an interesting dolomite peak, with views, is ascended from St. *Katharina* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; descent to (1 hr.) *Billichgraz* (omn. every afternoon to *Laibach* in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) or to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Bischoflak* (p. 525). — Ascent of the *Krimberg* (3630'), $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.: road to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Brunndorf*, and thence by a path (generally good), viâ *Iggdorf* and *Oberigg*, to the (3 hrs.) summit (extensive panorama).

FROM LAIBACH TO STEIN, 14 M., railway in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. From (7 M.) *Tersain* the attractive ascent of the *Uranschitz* (*Rašica*, 3100'; fine view) may be made in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — $8\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Domschale*; $10\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Jarsche-Mannsburg*; 12 M. *Homez*. — 14 M. *Stein* (1835'; **Fischer*; *Rode*; *Kenda*), a small town charmingly situated on the *Feistritz* and adapted for a stay of some time (**Curhaus* and *Hydro-pathic*). On a steep rock to the S. is the ruin of *Kleinfeste* (views), below which is a little church of the 12th cent., with three chapels built one on the top of the other. Hence to the **Feistritz-Graben* and to the *Steiner Alps*, see p. 498.

FROM LAIBACH TO GOTTSCHÉE, 48 M., railway in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., viâ *St-Mairen-Sap*, *Grosslupp* (branch to *Strascha*, $36\frac{1}{2}$ M.), *Zobelberg*, *Gutenfeld*, *Gross-Laschitsch*, and *Reifnitz*. — 48 M. *Gottschée* (1545'; *Post*; *Stadt Trieste*), a German town (1200 inhab.) in the *Karst*, has deposits of lignite. About 6 M. to the W. is the *Friedrichstein Ice Cave*, made accessible by the Austrian Alpine Club.

From *Laibach* to *Villach*, see R. 94.

The line now traverses the *Laibacher M os* (now drained) by means of an embankment nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. long, and crosses the *Laibach*, which already becomes navigable here, though it issues from the mountains at *Ober-Laibach*, only $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. higher up. This river is perhaps identical with the *Poik*, which rises near stat. St. Peter (p. 497), disappears in the cavern of *Adelsberg* (p. 496), re-appears as the *Uns* at *Planina* (see p. 496), and after a brief career is again lost to view to the S. of *Loitsch*. — Before reaching ($151\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Franzdorf* the train crosses a viaduct borne by a double series of arches, 625 yds. in length and 125' high in the centre, passes *Ober-Laibach*, and stops at (160 M.) *Loitsch* (1555'; *M. *Petric* or *Krammer*; *Wirand*, at the station, well spoken of).

EXCURSIONS. The ascent of the **Javornik* (*Spik*; 4075') is interesting (5 hrs.). We proceed to the S.W. by the road through the *Birnbaumer Wald* until we reach its highest point (3000'), 1 M. beyond the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) St. *Gertrud Inn* (2849'). Thence we ascend to the right to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Pri Skvarce*, the last farm-house (where the night may be spent), and to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit, which commands a magnificent view.

QUICKSILVER MINES OF IDRIA, 21 M. to the N. W. of *Loitsch*. Diligence twice daily in $4\frac{1}{4}$ hrs., 2 K.; carriage there and back in 6-8 hrs., 12-15 K.; inspection of the mines and mining appliances, 8 hrs. The road leads viâ *Hodeterschits* and *Godowitsch* and through the picturesque gorge of the *Sala* to *Idria* (1090'; **Schwarzer Adler*), the largest town (5770 inhab.) in *Carniola* but one. The mines, discovered in 1497, have been worked by the state since 1580 (ticket of admission 2 K. 40 h.). The ore, containing on

an average 1 per cent of quicksilver, occurs chiefly in the form of cinnabar; rich cinnabar sometimes contains 75 per cent of the pure metal. Pure quicksilver occurs very rarely here. The foundries at which the ore is smelted lie on the right bank of the Idriza, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N.E. of Idria. The quicksilver is obtained by smelting and distillation, and particularly by mixing the heated and pulverised cinnabar with unslaked lime, which combines with the sulphur and sets the metal free. The annual yield is about 500 tons of quicksilver, of which a tenth is converted into pigment on the spot. The miners, about 1200 in number, form a kind of regulated colony; the women employ themselves in lace-making. The château of *Gewerkenegg*, built in 1527 and now the mine-office, the theatre built under Maria Theresia, and the school should be noticed. — Pleasant walk from Idria to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Zemlja Park* and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Wüdenass*.

The train continues to traverse the partly wooded Karst district, following the valley of the *Unz* to (166 M.) *Planina* and (168 M.) *Rakek* (1725'; *Post*).

Of the numerous caverns in the vicinity the most interesting is the imposing *Planina* or *Kleinhausl Grotto*, through which the *Unz* flows, near *Ober-Planina*, 5 M. to the W. (only partly explored). — To the S.W. of *Rakek* are the interesting natural bridge over the *Rabbach* and the *Prince Windischgrätz Caverns*. — About 4 M. to the S.E. of *Rakek*, to the S. of the little town of *Zirknitz* (1890'; *Post*), is the *Zirknitzer See* (1800'), the *Lacus Lugeus* of Strabo, 6 M. in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. in breadth, abounding in fish. The lake is drained by means of funnel-shaped apertures and fissures in the rocks. It dries up almost annually; and at other times, after protracted rain, it causes inundations. Innumerable waterfowl here afford excellent sport.

Ascent of the *KRAINER SCHNEEBERG*, very interesting. A drive of 3 hrs. viâ *Zirknitz* and *Laas* (inn) brings us to the cross-roads near *Iggendorf* ("Mlaker"); we then follow the road to the right, passing (20 min.) *Schloss Schneeberg*, to the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Schneeberg-Hütte* (inn in summer) in the *Leskova Dolina* (2628'; inn), and ascend through wood (with guide and provisions; path marked with blue and red) to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) abandoned refuge-hut in the hollow of *Nova Gradina* (5050'), and to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) summit of the "Krainer Schneeberg (5892'), called *Schneekoppe* (Slav. *Snezník*) by the peasants, where the beautiful edelweiss abounds. The extensive and magnificent view includes the whole of Carniola, Istria, the Friuli, Julian, and Steiner Alps, the Bay of Quarnero, and the N. part of Dalmatia. The ascent is shorter and easier from stat. *St. Peter* (p. 497): we follow the Fiume road to the S.E. to *Sagurte* (Copic) and (6 M.) *Grafenbrunn* (1980'; inn); then ascend by a road to the left, viâ *Koritensca*, to the (9 M.) head-forester's house of *Matun* (3370') and to the S.E. (with guide) to the (4 hrs.) top; or we follow the road to (5 M.) *Leskova Dolina* (see above; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. more to the top).

177 M. *Adelsberg* (1800'; **Adelsberger Hof*, R. 3-4 K., B. 1 K. 20 h., D. 4, pens. 6-12 K.; *National*; *Ungarische Krone*; *Restaurant* at the station), Slav. *Postojna*, with 3636 inhab., is a summer-resort of the Triesters. Fine view from the *Schlossberg* or castle-hill (2215'; 25 min.), with its ruined castle.

The celebrated **Adelsberg Grotto* is illuminated with electric light daily in summer (April 15th-Oct. 15th) at 10.80 a.m. (adm. 5 K. for each person; no extras), but it may also be visited at any other time on payment of from 20 to 80 K. according to the scale of the illumination (omn. from the rail. stat. 80 h.). Gratuities are forbidden. Total length of the cavern, so far as accessible, upwards of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.; tramway for about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. (return-ticket 1 K.). The visit usually takes 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (chair with four bearers 12 K.). Temperature of the interior 48° Fahr.

An avenue of lime-trees ascends to the ENTRANCE (1970'), closed by a gate, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the W. of *Adelsberg*. The cavern consists of several different chambers: 1. The *Potk Cavern*, into which the *Potk* (*Pivka*; see

p. 495) flows, 60' below the entrance, this being the beginning of its subterranean channel. Two entrances (one now closed) lead to the — 2. *Cathedral*, 92' high, 148' broad. To the left of the entrance to this is the *Old Grotto* (not now visited), the only part known down to 1818. From the cathedral we proceed via a natural bridge and a gallery blasted out of the rock, or (more interesting) pass under the above natural bridge by a staircase of 85 steps, cross the Poik by an iron bridge, and ascend another flight of steps to — 3. The *Emperor Ferdinand Grotto*, consisting of a succession of chambers, in one of which, the *Ball Room*, 150 long, 90' broad, 45' high, a ball takes place annually on Whit-Monday, with brilliant illumination. — 4. The *Francis-Joseph & Elisabeth Grotto*, originally consisting of two galleries united in 1856, contain the *Loibl*, the *Belvedere*, and other chambers. To the left from the Belvedere diverges the *Tartarus*, a dark side-gallery (special precautions necessary) leading to the subterranean channel of the Poik. — 5. The *Maria-Anna Grotto*, with the *Calvarienberg*, the farthest point from the entrance. 6. The *New Grotto*, 420 yds. in length (accessible only by special permission), reached by means of iron ladders, with magnificent stalactites of unblemished purity. We return through the *Kaiser Ferdinand Grotto* (tramway, see p. 496), noticing, between the *Calvarienberg* and the *Ball Room*, the prostrate columns and the noted 'curtain'.

About 1 M. to the S.W. of Adelsberg is the *Otok Grotto*, 370 yds. in length, the pure white stalactites of which are of wonderful beauty (adm. for 1-5 pers. 4 K. each, 6-10 pers. 3, larger parties 2 K. each, extra illumination 10 K.).

About 3 M. to the N. of Adelsberg (red way-marks) is the *Magdalen Grotto* or *Black Grotto* (*Cerna Jama*); to which the *Proteus Anguineus* (Germ. *Olm*) was at one time thought to be peculiar. That rare and strange animal is, however, found in other caverns in the Karst. — About 1½ M. farther to the N. is the *Poikhöhle* (*Pivka Jama*), a subterranean gorge, 210' deep, through which the Poik flows; it has been made accessible by the Austrian Tourist Club as far as the fourth lake (paths defective; not recommended to ladies). In the depths of the interior are a huge dome, with the curious *Dolenzysforte*, and four small lakes. — All these caverns are situated in the basin of the Poik and are, or have been, in direct communication with the Adelsberg Grotto. A boat has been navigated more than once along the subterranean channel between the Adelsberg and Otok Grottoes, when the river was low.

FROM ADELSBERG TO PRÄWALD, 8 M., diligence daily in 1¼ hr. About 4 M. from Adelsberg a road diverges on the right to *Landol* and (½ M.) *Laeg* (1860; Inn, plain), a village with a castle, situated at the foot of a wall of rock, 400' high, containing several fortified caves. At its base is a grotto, in which the *Lokva* is swallowed up. — *Präwald* (1900; *Brauhaus*), with 350 inhab., is a summer-resort of the Triesters. The *Nanos* (4265') is frequently ascended hence (3½ hrs., with guide; specially interesting for botanists and entomologists). Extensive view of the Carinthian Alps, the Adriatic, and the coast of Istria.

The train now traverses the valley of the *Poik* to *Prestranek* and (183½ M.) *St. Peter am Karst* (1895'; **Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôtel Südbahn*; *Stadt Fiume*, well spoken of). Ascent of the *Schneeberg*, see p. 496.

FROM ST. PETER TO FIUME, 89 M., railway in 1½-2 hrs. — The line traverses the undulating district of the *Karst* (see p. 493). 10 M. *Dornegg-Feldstritz*: 19½ M. *Sapiano*; 26 M. *Jurdani*, with a large cave. 28½ M. *Matuglie* (680; *Hôtel Ambrosini*, near the station, R. 2-4 K.; rooms also at the station, apply to the guard), the station for (2½ M.) *Abbazia* (carr. with one horse 5, with two horses 8 K.; hotel-omn. 2 K. 20 A.). *Abbazia* (**Hôtel Stefania*, **Hôtel Quarnaro*, both belonging to the Southern Railway, with restaurant and café; **Grand-Hôtel*; **Quisisana*; *Bellevue*; *Hôt. Pens. Quitta*; *Zehentner*; *Statina*; *Pens. Elisabeth*, *Wienerheim*, *Lederer*, *Hauser*, *Schussierhof*), in a splendidly sheltered situation, with woods of evergreen laurel, has recently become a favourite summer and winter resort.

English Church Service in winter. Near it is the old abbey of *San Giacomo della Friulca*. — The **Monte Maggiore (Udta; 4580')* is a delightful object for an excursion (5 hrs.) on foot or by carriage (1-2 pers. 28, 3-4 pers. 36 K.). We follow the old road to Pola as far as the (10 M.) *Stefanie-Schutzhau* (3115'; inn), on the *Poklon Saddle*, then turn to the left and ascend to the (1½ hr.) summit, whence we have an extensive and beautiful view.

From Matuglie (above, to the left, is the small town of *Castua*, once capital of Liburnia) the line descends towards the sea, affording a fine view of the Gulf of Quarnero, with the islands of Veglia and Cherso. 39 M. *Fiume*, see *Baedeker's Austria & Hungary*. A steamboat plies from Fiume to Abbazia every ½ hr. (fare 80 h.)

Beyond St. Peter the train enters an inhospitable and dreary plain, strewn with blocks of limestone, called the *Karst (Ital. Carso, Slav. Kras)*, which extends from Fiume to Gorizia (p. 534). The surface is intersected by gorges, and partly covered with underwood and loose stones; and numerous funnel-shaped cavities are observed in the rocks. The fierce N.E. wind (*Bora*) which often prevails here has been known to overthrow loaded waggons. The train threads its way through this stony wilderness and passes through several tunnels. 191 M. *Ober-Lesece*. — 198½ M. *Divaca* (1493'; **Railway Hotel & Restaurant*, R. 2 K. 80 h.; *Restaurant Mahorcić or Baraka*), the junction for the Istrian railway (see *Baedeker's Austria & Hungary*).

About 1½ M. from the station is the **Crown Prince Rudolf Grotto*, containing dazzling white stalactites of the most magnificent and varied forms, particularly in the 'Coburg-Dom'. It has been made conveniently accessible. Tickets of admission (1 K.) at the railway restaurant. Guide, for 1-10 pers., 1 K. 20 h.; candles, 20 h. per pers.; magnesium wire for 1-10 pers., 1 K. The visit takes about 1½ hr.

A visit should also be paid to the **Cascades and Grottoes of St. Canzian*, 1¾ M. to the S.E. of *Divaca*, which are among the most magnificent natural phenomena of the kind. The *Reka*, flowing straight towards a massive cliff, 820' high, on which the village and church of *St. Canzian* are situated, forces its course through it (forming the *Mahorcić and Marinić Grottoes*), and then winds through the *Kleine Doline* ('funnel'), amid a labyrinth of crags and scattered rocks, to a second lofty wall of rock, through which it finds its way by another deep and narrow cañon, falling at the farther end in a beautiful cascade into a small lake in the *Grosse Doline*. Issuing from the lake, the river again enters a narrow rocky gorge, and finally disappears from the light of day.

The grottoes and waterfalls are easily accessible from all sides by means of new paths and bridges constructed by the local Alpine Club. — From the station at *Divaca* we may walk to *Matavun* in ¾ hr. (carr. 2, there and back incl. waiting 5 K.). On leaving the station we turn to the right. At the first fork we continue in a straight direction (not to the left) and cross the railway. At the cross-roads (5 min. from the station) we turn to the left, pass (10 min.) the church of *Unter-Lesece* on the right, and proceed straight on to the *Stephanie-Warte* and thence to (½ hr.) **Gombac's Hotel at Matavun* (½ M. to the S. of *St. Canzian*), the headquarters of the Alpine Club. Tickets of admission are obtained here or at the railway restaurant. Admission to the grottoes, 60 h. each pers.; guide for 1 pers. 40 h. per hr., for more than 1 pers. 20 h. each (guide advisable for every 3-4 pers. in a party). Torches (a half, price 1 K., enough), candles (20 h.), magnesium wire, etc., are sold at a fixed tariff. The visit requires 2-3 hrs. The most interesting points are the *Lugeck* (with the 'Giant Gate Gorge'), the *Tomasini Bridge*, the *Guttenberg Halle*, the *Schröder Gang*, the *Oblasser Warte* (amidst foaming waterfalls, reached

by a natural subterranean passage), the *Nördlinger Weg*, the *Tomins Grotto* (interesting prehistoric remains), the *Plenkersteig*, and the striking *Schmidt Grotto* (with lofty vaultings and fine stalactite formations), and the subterranean passage from the last grotto to the *Rudolf Cathedral* (into which the Eka dashes in waterfalls and rapids from the rocky gorge mentioned at p. 439). Thence we may go on via the bold *Devil's Bridge*, the *Brannen-Grotte*, the *Svetina Cathedral*, and the *Valvasor-Wand*, passing the sixth waterfall, to the *Müller Cathedral* (260' high; with a small lake) and the magnificent *Alpine Club Cathedral*, the *Rinaldini Cathedral* with the *Sold-Warte*, the *Martel Cathedral*, etc., as far as the eighteenth waterfall. — The tower in the blacksmith's meadow at St. Canzian, on the outer verge of the Doline, commands an interesting survey; and a fine view of the open valley of the Eka may be obtained from behind the church. The **Stefanie-Warte* (1425' above the sea-level; 525' above the Eka Lake) also offers a magnificent view of both Dolines with their cataracts, St. Canzian, the *Krainer Schneeberg*, *Gaberk*, *Nanos*, etc. — From Trieste, *Matavun* is reached by carriage in about 2½ hrs., via *Corgnale* (with a large grotto).

Beyond (205 M.) *Sessana* (1210') and (210 M.) *Občina* the train descends to (212 M.) *Prosecco* and (217 M.) *Nabresina* (555'; **Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôtel Böswirth*, where the line to Gorizia and Venice (p. 534) diverges. As Trieste is approached by long curves, a magnificent view of the blue Adriatic is enjoyed. 222 M. *Grignano* (*Hôtel Grignano*, R. 2½ K.) is in a straight direction less than 1½ M. below *Prosecco*. 223 M. *Miramar*; ½ M. to the S., on the *Punta di Grignano*, which here projects into the sea, is the handsome château of *Miramar*.

227 M. *Trieste* (*Hôtel de la Ville*; *Hôtel Delorme*; *Europa*; *Hôtel Moncenisio*; *Volpich*; *Central*; *Stadt Wien*), the chief seaport of the Austrian empire, situated at the N.E. end of the Adriatic Sea, contains 178,672 inhabitants. For details, see *Baedeker's Austria*.

90. From Marburg to Lienz.

Comp. Maps, pp. 492, 512.

163 M. RAILWAY in 6¼-10 hrs. (fares 21 K. 42, 16 K. 7, 10 K. 72 h.; express 27 K. 80, 20 K. 90, 13 K. 93 h.).

Marburg, see p. 490. The train diverges, on the right bank of the *Drave*, from the Trieste Railway (p. 490), and stops at the (2 M.) *Kärntner Bahnhof*, or 'Carinthian Station', near the suburb of *St. Magdalena*. 4½ M. *Lembach*. To the left, at the foot of the *Bacher-Gebirge*, rises *Schloss Rothwein*; to the right, on the opposite bank of the *Drave*, is the village of *Gams*, prettily situated on vine-clad hills. — 6 M. *Feistritz*, opposite which is the château of *Wildhaus*; 9 M. *Mariarast*, with a pilgrimage-church. The line crosses the *Lobnitz*, passes through a tunnel, and reaches (12½ M.) *Faal*, with a château and park of Count Zabeo.

The train follows the right bank of the *Drave*, high above the deep bed of the river, and describes a long curve. 16 M. *St. Lorenzen*, at the mouth of the *Radlbach*, on which, 2½ M. from its mouth, is the village of *St. Lorenzen*. — 22½ M. *Reifnig-Fresen* (950').

A road to the S., through the *Welka-Graben*, leads to (6 M.) *Reifnig* (2345'; *Puhr*), at the foot of the *Welka Kappa* (5060'), the highest peak of

the Bacher-Gebirge. Ascent interesting (3 hrs.; with guide). The descent may be made on the W. side to (2 hrs.) *Windischgratz* (see below).

28 M. *Wuchern-Mahrenberg* (1085'); the small town of Mahrenberg (p. 489) lies on the opposite bank of the Drave. 33½ M. *Saldenhofen*, on the *Feistritz*, opposite *Hohenmauthen*, with its iron-works. — 40½ M. *Unter-Drauburg* (1195'; *Railway Restaurant*, with rooms), at the influx of the *Missbach* into the Drave. The village (*Post*; *Gönitzler*), dominated by the ruined *Drauburg*, lies on the opposite bank.

FROM UNTER-DRAUBURG TO WÖLLAN, 27½ M., railway in 1¼ hr. — The line ascends the *Missing-Thal* viâ *St. Johann ob Drauburg* and *St. Gertraud* to (7½ M.) *Windischgratz* (1840'; *Günther*; *Post*; *Sandwirth*), a small town with iron-works and the château of *Rottenthurm*. Above (½ M.) *Altenberg* rises the *Schlossberg*, with the ruined ancestral castle of the Princes of *Windischgrätz*, burned down in 1511; the only part now left is the chapel of *St. Pancratius*. The *Ursulaberg* (5564') is ascended hence in 4-4½ hrs.: extensive view of the E. Alps, from the *Daachstein* and the *Tauern*, as far as the *Croatian Mts.* (on the top a pilgrimage-church and inn). The descent may be made by *Rosank* to *Bad Römerquelle* (1740'; good accommodation), and viâ *Köthelach* to (2½ hrs.) *Gutenstein* (inn), 3 M. to the E. of *Prävali* (p. 501). — Beyond *Windischgratz* the line proceeds viâ *Türkendorf* and *Douche* to (16 M.) *Missling*, where it quits the *Missling* valley. At (20½ M.) *Huda Lukna* it enters the grand rocky gorge of the *Pak*, and leads viâ (28½ M.) *Pak* to (27½ M.) *Wöllan* (p. 492).

[FROM UNTER-DRAUBURG TO ZELTWEG, 64 M., railway in 3½-4 hrs. The train crosses the *Miss* and the *Drave* and ascends the left bank of the latter to (6¼ M.) *Lavamünd* (*Eberwein*), at the influx of the *Lavant*. It then proceeds through the fertile *Lavant-Thal*, passing (8 M.) *Ettendorf* (*Lippbauer*) and (10½ M.) *St. Georgen an der Lavant*, to (14 M.) *St. Paul* (1310'; *Zantoni*, at the station; *Fischer*; *Klingbacher*), a prettily-situated village (970 inhab.), commanded by an extensive *Benedictine* abbey, founded by Count *Sponheim* in 1091, with a *Romanesque* church. The valuable collections of the abbey (ornaments of the 10th and 11th cent., coins, library, etc.) are shown on application.

EXCURSIONS. To the ruin of *Kollnitz* (1492'), ½ hr. to the N.W.; to the pilgrimage-chapel *St. Josef* (2245'), ¾ hr. to the S.E.; to the ruin of *Rabenstein* (2265') ¾ hr., and thence to the top of the (1 hr.) **Kasparstein* (2760'), a splendid point of view. The *Koralpe* (see p. 501) is easily ascended viâ *Rojach*, *Gernersdorf*, and the *Göding* in 6 hrs.

18 M. *St. Andrä* (1420'; *Deutscher*; *Fischer*; *Maierhofer*), a small town (1035 inhab.) prettily situated, once the residence of the prince-bishops of *Lavant*. To the N. rises the handsome *Loretto Church*, in the Italian baroque style. — 21 M. *St. Stefan*; 23 M. *Priel*.

24½ M. *Wolfsberg* (1505'; **Pfundner*; *Schellander*; *Rosbacher*; *Rami*), the largest place in the *Lavant-Thal*, with 4652 inhab., is finely situated at the base of the *Koralpe*. Above the town rises the handsome modern **Château* of Count *Henckel von Donnersmark* (1740'), in the *Tudor* style, with a fine view. In the *Park*, ½ M. to the S., is the sumptuous **Mausoleum* of the late Countess (née *Princess Hardenberg*, d. 1857), by *Stüler* and *Kiss*.

EXCURSIONS. To the N.W. is ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schloss Kirchbichl*, the property of Baron Herbert, charmingly situated (interior also worth seeing). — To the W. lie ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *St. Jacob* (Fauland, with garden) and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *St. Michael* (inn), with the old château of *Himmelau*; to the S.W. are *St. Thomas* and (1 hr.) *St. Marcin*, with a handsome Gothic church. — Ascent of the *Koralpe* (7025'; 5-6 hrs., with guide). The route (marked) leads via the *Zoder-Alpe* and the *Schoberkogel* to the *Lueg-Wiese* and thence past the *Hypf-Hütten* to the *Koralpen-Haus*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. below the summit on the W. side (p. 489). — Ascent of the *Sauualpe* (6828'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). We follow the road via ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *St. Michael* to *Pollheim* and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Church of St. Egidius* (3310') and thence proceed via the *Hirschenkogel* (3680') and the *Hofkogel* (4222') and finally over pastures direct to the (3 hrs.) summit; or we may ascend by *St. Margarethen* and *Forst* to the (5 hrs.) *Forst-Alpe* (6645'), and then proceed to the S. via the *Kienberg* and the *Gertrusk* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) top. Descent to *Lölling* or to *St. Oswald*, see p. 523.

Beyond (26 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Frantschach-St.-Gertraud* the train enters the picturesque ravine of the *Twimberger Graben*. 33 M. *Twimberg*, pleasantly situated, with a ruined castle, is followed by a long tunnel. From (34 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Preblau-Sauerbrunn* (Schlattwirth) a road to the W. leads to the (2 M.) baths of *Preblau* (2665'), a health-resort with an alkaline spring (*Curhaus). 36 M. *Wiesenau*. — 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *St. Leonhard* (2365'; *Schlatter*; *Post*), a small town with an old Gothic church (over the *Klipitz-Thörl* to *Mösel*, see p. 523). The line ascends via (44 M.) *Reichenfels* (2654'; *Reiter*, *Weinberger*), a prettily situated village, to the frontier of *Carinthia* at the (45 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Taxwirth* (*Inn) and crosses the *Obdacher Sattel* (3120') to (51 M.) *Obdach* (2883'; *Wolf*; *Grogger*), whence the *Zirbitzkogel* (p. 520) may be ascended in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. Thence via *Eppendorf* and (60 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Weiskirchen* to (64 M.) *Zeltweg* (p. 520).]

Beyond *Unter-Drauburg* the Lienz line quits the *Drave* and turns to the S. into the wooded *Missthal*. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Gutenstein-Streitben* (*Römerquelle*, see p. 500). — 47 M. *Prävali* (1400'; *Uranschek*; *Zimmerl*), with abandoned iron-works.

A road ascends the *Miss* valley to the W. via *Misdorf* to (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Schwarzenbach* (1886'; *Matska*; *Gerschak*; *Stuller*), a summer-resort pleasantly situated amid woods, whence the *Petzen* (6986'; 5 hrs.), *Ursulaberg* (5664'; 4 hrs.), etc., may be ascended. Route to *Sulzbach*, see p. 493.

The *Missthal* contracts; the train turns to the right into the *Langsteg-Thal* and passes through two tunnels (120 yds. and 360 yds. long). — 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Bleiburg* (1555'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Sorgendorf Brewery*); the small town (**Elephant*; *Ochs*), with a château of Count Thurn, lies on the *Libuska*, $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the N. of the station.

To the S. rises the isolated *Petzen* (6986'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.; guide 5 K.; laborious). From stat. *Bleiburg* to the S. to *Feistritz* (**Kraut*) $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., to the lead-foundry 25 min., to the *Berghaus Kolsche* (4870'; rustic inn) 2 hrs., to the W. peak 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. more. Fine view, but interrupted toward the E. by the *Ursula Mts.* A path, indicated by red marks, leads to the E. along the crest to the *Knieps-Quelle* and to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the top of the *Knieps* (6968'), the E. summit of the *Petzen*. The descent may be made, if preferred, from the W. summit to the S.W. to the *Luscha* farm, and through the *Leppen-Graben* to (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Eisenkappel* (p. 502).

59 M. *Mittlern*. — From (63 M.) *Völkermarkt-Kühnsdorf* (1415') a fine view is enjoyed: to the S. the long chain of the *Karawanken*,

from the Ursulaberg and Petzen to the Mittagskogel near Villach; to the N. the green hills of the Saualpe and Koralpe. About $2\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the W. is the little *Klopeiner-See*, with lake-baths (*Hôtel Martin, Paternusch, both on the lake). — Kühnsdorf is the station for *Völkermarkt* (1512'; Alte Post; Adler; Stern; Rössal), a town on the left bank of the Drave, $3\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N., and for *Eisenkappel* and *Bad Vellach*, to the S. (road to Krainburg).

FROM KÜHNSDORF TO KRAINBURG, $36\frac{1}{2}$ M.; diligence from the railway-station to ($12\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Eisenkappel twice daily in 3 hrs., fare 2 K.; one-horse carr. in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr., 7-8 K.; from Eisenkappel to ($24\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Krainburg diligence twice daily in $9\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., viâ ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Bad Vellach and (14 M.) Kanker. — The road leads viâ *Eberndorf* (Zanker; Merlitsch), with its old abbey, *Gösselsdorf*, with a small lake, and *Stittersdorf* to (7 M.) *Miklaushof* (1515'; *Inn), whence the **Wildenstein Waterfall* (p. 508) may be reached in 2 hrs. viâ *Jerischach*. The Krainburg road continues through the picturesque *Rechberg Gorge*, past the *Rechberg* paper-mill and the smelting-works of *Viktorschlitz*, to ($12\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Eisenkappel (1830'; **Niederdorfer*; *Fleischhauer*; *Weisses Rössl*; *Löwe*), a large village (1200 inhab.) at the influx of the *Ebriach-Bach* into the *Vellach-Bach*, with mineral springs and baths, good headquarters for the exploration of the Karawanken and Sannthal Alps (guide, Andr. Benedizig). About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the S. is *Schloss Hagenegg*. Among the picturesque walks that may be taken from Eisenkappel are those to the *Ebriach-Klamm* (1 hr.; Ebriach Inn, near a strong carbonic spring); to the *Kupitz-Klamm* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) and *Jeraviza-Klamm* (2 hrs.) in the *Remschenig-Graben* (p. 493); and to the *Wildenstein Waterfall* (3 hrs., viâ *Rechberg* and *Jerischach*, see p. 508).

An interesting excursion, especially for mineralogists and botanists, is the ascent of the **Hoeh-Obir* (7025'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., guide, not indispensable, 5, or, if a night is spent, 6 K.), a very fine point of view. The shortest route ascends through the *Ebriach-Thal* and by the well-marked '*Jovansteig*' on the slope of the *Jovanberg* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Potschula-Sattel* (4790'), then crosses the *Seealp* to the telephone-wire and follows the latter, passing the *Kalte Quelle*, to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Ratner Refuge Hut* (6680'; inn), a meteorological station, connected with Eisenkappel by means of a telephone 8 M. long. In 20 min. more we reach the summit, on which stands the *Hamm-Warte*, containing various meteorological instruments and commanding an admirable *View (panorama by Kofler). Another route ($5\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) leads through the Ebriach-Thal to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Baracks*, before the Ebriach-Klamm, and then ascends to the right (red marks) by the miner's house of *Fladung* and the *Seealp* to the (4 hrs.) refuge-hut. A third route follows the Kühnsdorf road for $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N., then, following the telephone, ascends the *Zauchen-Graben* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Untere Schaffler Alp* (6630'), with its lead-mine and grotto (adm. 2 K.), and traverses wood and meadows to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Potschula-Sattel* (see above). We may descend to the *Wildenstein Waterfall* (p. 503); or, to the S.W. of the refuge-hut, to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Terkel-Wirtl* in the Zeller-Thal (p. 506), and thence either to the W. viâ *Zell bei der Pfarr* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Oberferlach* (p. 506), or to the E. over the *Schaida* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Eisenkappel*. — The *Petzen* (6935'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 7 K.) and the *Uchowa* (6332'; 5-6 hrs.; guide $6\frac{1}{2}$ K.) may also be ascended from Eisenkappel; see p. 501. From Eisenkappel to *Sulzbach*, see p. 493.

Beyond Kappel, 6 M. to the S., amid fine woods, lies *Bad Vellach* (2765'; *Hotel, usually crowded in summer, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$, D. 2 K.), with a chalybeate spring. To the S.E. opens the *Vellacher Kotschna*, enclosed by fine mountains at the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) upper end. Interesting expedition from the baths to the top of the *Carinthian* or *Seeländer Storschlitz* (5785'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; guide 3 K.). Mountaineers may ascend the *Koschutnik-Thurm* (7005'; 5-6 hrs., with guide), the highest peak of the Koschuta group. Across the *Paulitsch-Sattel* to *Sulzbach*, see p. 493.

From Bad Vellach the road mounts rapidly to the (3 M.) top of the *Seeberg* (8995'; fine view, best from the 'Kansel', a rocky knoll by the house 8 min. to the right), descends as rapidly to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Stullerwirth* in Ober-

Seeland, near the post-office and church of *St. Andrä* (2968'), and to the (1½ M.) **Kasino Inn* (2945'), amid grand scenery. Thence it descends the *Schanzriegel* (with traces of old entrenchments, 'Schanzen') to (1¼ M.) *Unter-Seeland* and the (¾ M.) *Kanowier Inn* (Podlog; ca. 2290'), at the mouth of the *Podstorschits-Graben*. [From this point we may ascend, viâ the *Baschel-Sattel* (5850'), to the top of the *Krainer Storchsitz* (7000'; 4½ hrs., with guide), a magnificent point of view. The descent may be made viâ *Baschel* to *Tupalitsch* (see below).] Beyond Podlog our route traverses the picturesque *Kanker-Thal* to the (1½ M.) *Fuchs Factory*. ¼ M. *Zunder Inn* (rustic); ¾ M. *Poschner Inn*. — The **Grintove* or *Grintous* (8385'), the highest of the *Steiner Alps* (p. 491), is ascended from the *Poschner Inn* in 6 hrs., with guide (*Frans Kremser*). At the notice-board ¼ M. above *Poschner*, we ascend to the E. by a path indicated by marks to the (1 hr.) farm of *Suhadolnik* (2940') and thence viâ the *Egger Alp*, or by a new club-path skirting the precipices of the *Greiben* to the (2½ hrs.) *Zois-Hütte* (5900'; inn in summer), finely situated on the *Kanker-Sattel*. Thence either by the old route viâ the *Kleine Grintove* (7740'), or (better) by the new path past the imposing 'rock-gate' of *Male Vratce* to the (2 hrs.) summit. — The ascent from Ober-Seeland is also interesting, but is fit for expert climbers only (7-8 hrs.; guide 7 K.): from the *Kasino* to the *Stuiler-Alpe* 1½ hr.; to the *Untere Ravni* (refuge-hut) 1¾ hr.; thence by a bold rock-path (steady head necessary) to the *Seeländer-Scharte* (7657'), 2 hrs., and to the top, 1½ hr. — The *Kanker-Kotschna* (8388'), a difficult climb, is ascended from the *Zois-Hütte* in 3½ hrs., or from the *Untere Ravni* viâ the *Seeländer-Scharte* in 4½ hrs. (see above). — The **Skuta* (8800'; 3½ hrs.; guide 5 K.) may be ascended from the *Zois-Hütte* in 3 hrs. A marked path leads viâ *Male Vratce* (see above) and over the rocky ridges of *Pod Podesh* and *Na Podesh*, to the arête and then to the E. to the summit.

¼ M. *Kanker-Pfarre* (1720'; plain inn). At (3½ M.) *Tupalitsch* (inn) the valley expands (to the right lies *Höfstein*, a substantial village, with good inns, frequented as a summer-resort); the road enters the broad *Savethal* and reaches (6 M.) *Krainburg* (p. 525).

Beyond *Völkermarkt-Kühnsdorf* and (67½ M.) *Rückersdorf* the train crosses the *Drave*, on the opposite bank of which are the *ohâteau de Neudenstein* and the provostry of *Tainach*, below the mouth of the *Gurk*. — 72 M. *Grafenstein* (1370').

To the S. rises the *Skarbin* (2670'; 1¼ hr.), a fine point of view. — The *Hoch-Obir* (p. 502) is also ascended hence (6½ hrs.; marked paths). Road viâ (½ M.) *Grafenstein* (Seebacher), with a *château* and park of *Prince Orsini-Rosenberg*, to the (3¼ M.) *Anna-Brücke* over the *Drave*; then to (1½ M.) *Gallisien* (1435'; Teyrowaky), from which a path (red marks) ascends to the right to the (1 hr.) **Wildenstein Waterfall* (2040'), which dashes over a projecting cliff, 170' high (pretty view of the valley of the *Drave* through the water from the hollow behind the fall). Thence a path (marked) ascends to the (¾ hr.) *Rinerfichte* (to the left the ruined *Wildenstein*) and through the *Wildensteiner Graben* to the (1½ hr.) *Hofmanns-Alm* (4075'). Turning here to the left, we reach the *Wildenstein Sattel* in 1¼ hr., and thence follow the ridge to the right viâ the *See Alp* to the (1½ hr.) *Ratner Refuge Hut* (p. 502).

The train next crosses the *Gurk* and the *Glan*. On the left, *Ebenthal*, a *château* of Count *Goëss*; on the right *Prince Rosenberg's* turreted *château* of *Welzenegg*.

79 M. *Klagenfurt*. — Hotels. **Moser* (Pl. c; B, 8), *Burggasse*, R. 2-4 K., B. 80 A.; **Kaiser von Oesterreich* (Pl. a; B, 2), *Heu-Platz*; **Sandwirth* (Pl. b; A, 8, 4), *Pernhartgasse*, with garden, R. 2 K. 80 A.; **Gaßmayer* (Pl. d; C, 4), *Adlergasse*; *Käntner Hof* (Pl. e; C, 4), *Kardinal-Platz*; *Lamm* (Pl. f; B, 3), *Alter Platz*; *Goldner Bar* (Pl. g; B, 8), *Stern-Allée*.

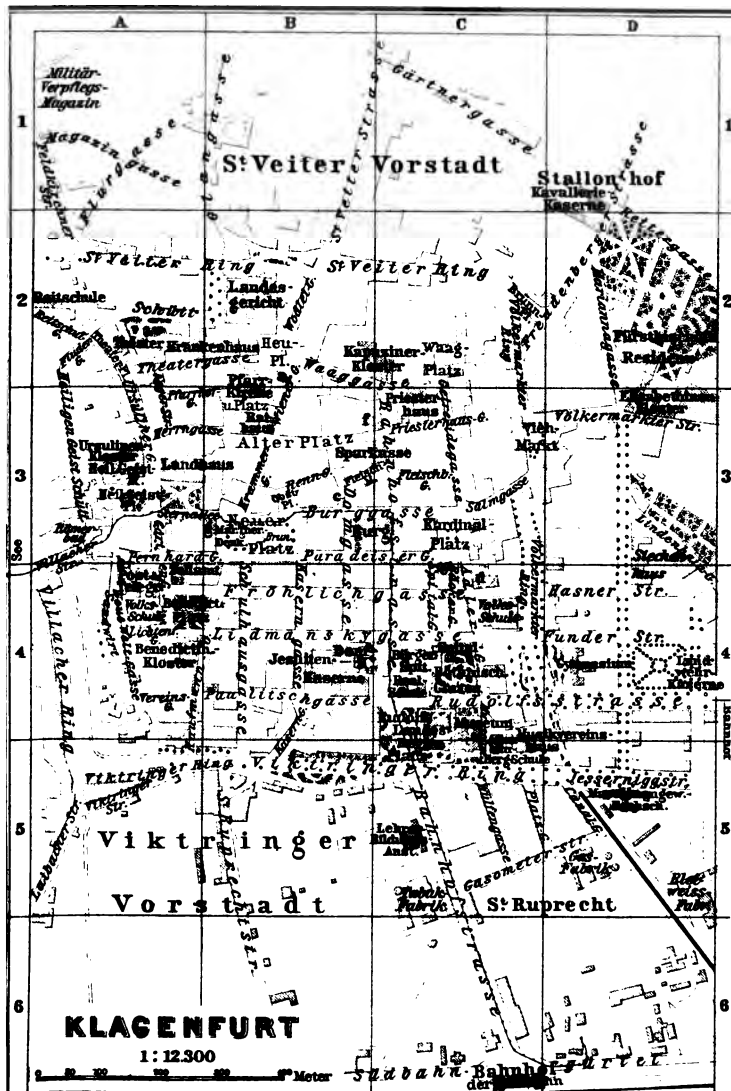
Restaurants at the above-named hotels. Also: *Roth*, Pfarrhofgasse; *Schneehater Bierhaus*, Schulhausgasse; *Glockenbräu, Sonne*, Bahnhof-Str.; *Südbahn Restaurant*. — *Cafés*. *Madner*, Wienergasse, with garden; *Schibörth*, Bahnhof-Str.; *Dorner*, Neuer Platz. *Joos*, confectioner, Neuer Platz.

Baths. In the town: *Römerbad* (Pl. A, 3; Turkish and other baths); *Fichten-Löhdör*, St. Veiter-Str. 21; *Papier-Mühle*, in the Glanfurt (1/2 hr.; omn. hourly, 20 h.). — *Military Swimming Baths* in the Wörther-See (railway-station, see p. 506; train in 10 min.), 3 M. from Klagenfurt (tramway, see below; one-horse carr. there and back, with stay of 1 hr., 8 K.; bath with towel 50 h.; Restaurant; *Hôt. Wörther See, with fine view). — *Loretto Baths*, at the efflux of the Lend Canal from the Wörther-See (p. 506), 3 M. from Klagenfurt (steamer from the Military Swimming Baths once or twice an hour in 6 min., 12 h.; *Restaurant). The various summer-resorts round the Wörther-See have each their larger or smaller bathing-establishment.

Tramway from the Südbahnhof (S. Railway Station) through the town (10 h.) to the Military Swimming Baths (see above) in 40 min. (fare 30 h.).

Cabs. To or from the station, one-horse 1, two-horse 1 K. 60 h.; at night 2 or 4 K. — By time: first 1/4 hr., with one horse, 50 h.; 1/2 hr. with one horse 1, with two horses 1 K. 20 h.; whole day 12 or 16 K.; 1/2 day, forenoon, 5 or 7, afternoon 7 or 9 K.

Klagenfurt (1460'), the capital of Carinthia, with 24,314 inhab., is charmingly situated on the *Glan*, which is connected with the *Wörther-See* (p. 506) by the *Lend Canal*, 3 M. in length. The town, which is nearly square in form, possesses broad and straight streets. The fortifications, destroyed by the French in 1809, have been converted into a *Ringstrasse*, adjoined on the E. by a residential quarter. The *Museum Rudolfinum* (Pl. C, 4, 5) is situated in the Viktringer-Ring. On the ground-floor are the exhibition of the local Industrial Society and P. Oberlercher's fine relief of the Gross-Glockner (scale 1:2000), 40 sq. yds. in area (adm. 60 h.). The first story contains the Museum of Natural History (adm. 9-12 and 2-5, 40 h.); in the second story are the collections of the Carinthian Historical Society (Sun. 10-12, Wed. 2-4, free; other days, 9-12 and 2-5, 60 h.), including Roman and prehistoric antiquities, small mediæval and modern works of art, coins, a library, and the provincial archives. In one of the corridors is a large panorama from the top of the Gross-Glockner. The glass-covered court and garden contain a large collection of Roman inscriptions. To the right of the the museum is the *School of Agriculture and Mining*, with a bronze bust of the Emperor Joseph II., and the new *Musikvereinshaus*. The principal hall of the *Landhaus* (Pl. A, 3), or House of the Estates, built in the 16th cent. by the Estates, who were at that time Protestant, is adorned with the arms of Carinthian nobles and contains the ancient stone on which the Dukes of Carinthia sat to receive the homage of their vassals. In the Neue Platz (Pl. B, 3), the principal square, is a fountain with a huge dragon of chlorite slate, placed here in 1590. Adjacent is a bronze *Statue of Maria Theresia*, by Pönninger (1872). The obelisk in the *Kardinal-Platz* (Pl. C, 3) was erected by Cardinal Salm in memory of the Peace of Pressburg (1806). The gallery (154') of the tower of the *Parish Church* (Pl. B, 2, 3) commands a fine panorama of the environs (40 h.).





The **Franz-Josefs-Anlagen* on the *Kreuzberg* (1915'), 1 M., to the N.W. of the town, contain a restaurant and a tower (82'; adm. 20 h.) commanding a beautiful view of the entire chain of the Karawanken Alps, etc. A little below the tower are some interesting traces of glacial action. A fine forest-path (red marks) leads hence to the (1 hr.) *Military Swimming School* (p. 506). — Similar views are obtained from *Maria-Rain* (1823'; **Kirschner*), situated beyond the Drave, 6 M. to the S. (carr. in 1 hr.), and from the *Fredigerstuhl* (2348'), 6 M. to the S.E., viâ *Eventhal* (Schlosswirth). — Excursions may be made also to the *Wörther-See* (p. 506); to (3½ M.) *Viktring* (p. 506), at the base of the *Amerika-Kogel* (2580'; ascent in 1½ hr.; good views); to *Hoch-Osterwitz* (p. 522), from Launsdorf station (p. 522); to the *Magdalenaberg* (p. 523), etc.

FROM KLAGENFURT TO KRAINBURG VIA THE LOIBL, 37 M. (diligence twice daily in 2¾ hrs. to Unterbergen; carriages to be had at Unterbergen when previously ordered). Leaving Klagenfurt, the road leads to the S. to the (2 M.) *Glanfurt-Brücke* (1433'), and then ascends the *Sattnitz* (1890'; **View* of the Karawanken range). It passes (3¼ M.) the château of *Hollenburg* (1915'), situated on a precipitous rock above the Drave, ¼ M. to the left (fine view from the terrace), descends in a wide curve (avoided by a footpath) to the Drave valley (here known as the *Rosen-Thal*), crosses the Drave to *Kirschenstauer* (Ratz), and remounts to (3¼ M.) Unterbergen (1570'; *Oblasser*, *Post*, both rustic). At (½ M.) *Unter-Loibl* (1635'; Merlin) the valley contracts. The road ascends to the (2½ M.) *Kleine Loibl* (2365'), where the road to Windisch-Bleiberg (see below) diverges to the right at the *Sapontica Chapel* or *Chapel of St. Magdalena*; it then descends in zigzags, and is carried by the bold *Teufels-Brücke* across the wild gorge of the brawling *Bodenbach* (path to the picturesque *Tschauko Waterfalls* to the right; 5 min.). The *Loibl-Thal* now begins. Beyond (1¼ M.) the *Deutsche Peter Inn* (ascent hence of the *Gerlois*, 6043'; 3 hrs.) and (1¼ M.) *St. Leonhard*, the road ascends in numerous windings (cut off by footpaths) to the (6 M.) *Loibl Pass* (4495'), a cutting in the rocks marked by two pyramids with long inscriptions. The road now rapidly descends in zigzags to the (2 M.) hamlet of *St. Anna* (3395'; inn), and thence through the picturesque *St. Anna-Thal*, passing the quicksilver works of the Illyrian Co. and *Schneider's Inn*, to (7 M.) *Neumarkt* (1680'; *Pollak*; *Lutschar*), at the influx of the *Moszenik* into the *Feistritz*. (The **Teufels-Brücke*, in a romantic gorge 1½ hr. to the N.E., is worth a visit.) We may then either follow the left bank of the *Feistritz* to (8 M.) *Krainburg* (p. 525; diligence twice daily in 1¼ hr.); or cross the hill to the right, by a picturesque road affording a series of fine views, to (6 M.) *Vigaun* and (3 M.) the station of *Lees* (p. 525).

The ascent of the **Stou (Stol)* or *Hochstuhl*, 7945'; 7 hrs.; with guide; *Georg Kohlenprat*, *B. Kropf* (innig), the highest peak of the Karawanken Mts., is a fatiguing but interesting excursion. From the *Kleine Loibl* (see above) we diverge to the right towards (¾ hr.) *Windisch-Bleiberg* (3110'; rustic inn on the right, at the entrance to the village), 10 min. before reaching which we turn to the left into the *Boden-Thal* to the (1½ hr.) *Bodner* (3440'), the last chalet (rustic inn); thence a path, indicated by marks, ascends to the (2½ hrs.) *Wertatscha-Sattel* (6082') and in 1½ hr. more to the top, a striking point of view (small refuge-hut). Descent to (4½ hrs.) *Jauerburg* (p. 527), or to the *Bären-Thal*. — The ascent from the *Bären-Thal* is less toilsome: beyond the Hollenburg bridge, 6 M. from Klagenfurt (p. 504), a road leads to the W. to (4½ M.) *Feistritz* in the *Rosen-Thal* (1810'; *Kraiger*; guides, *Blas. Fortin*, *Joh. Paulitsch*); here we ascend to the left, by the brook and through a narrow gorge, to the (2 hrs.) farm of *Kamauts* and the (¼ hr.) *Stou-Hütte* (3170'; provision-depôt), and thence over the *Vainasch Saddle* (6375') to the (4 hrs.) summit. — An easy route, with fine views, leads from the *Stou-Hütte* over the *Medjidoh Saddle* or *Bären-Sattel* (5525') in 4 hrs. to *Jauerburg* (p. 527).

FROM KLAGENFURT TO Waidisch and Zell, a pleasant excursion. We diverge to the left from the Loibl road at (7½ M.) *Kirschenstauer* (see above), and follow the road viâ (2¼ M.) *Oberferlach* (1565'; *Just*; *Melchior*), a large village (1080 inhab.) with a weapon-factory, to (4½ M.) *Waidisch* (1810';

Lasser), a village in a narrow valley, from which the *Gerious* (6048'; fine view) may easily be ascended in 3 hrs. (see p. 506). From Waldisch a steep ascent of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. brings us to Zell bei der Pfarr (1475'; three rustic inns; guide, Nik. Maurer), beautifully situated in the centre of the Karawanken Alps (to the N. rises the *Setice*, to the S. the *Koschuta*). The *Koschutok-Thurm* (7005') may be ascended hence in 5 hrs., with guide (see p. 502). A picturesque route leads hence to the E. to (1 hr.) *Zell-Freibach* (2810'; *Terkl), whence the *Hoch-Obir* (7025'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) may be ascended (comp. p. 502). From this point we may either cross the *Schaida* (3500') to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Eisenkappel* (p. 502), or proceed to the N. through the picturesque gorge of the *Freibach*, between the *Hoch-Obir* and *Klein-Obir* on the right, and the *Setice* and the *Schwarze Gupf* on the left, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Freibach* (*Inn; $3\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the E. is the *Wildenstein Waterfall*, p. 503). From *Freibach* we proceed to the left, viâ *St. Margarethen* and *Unter-Perlach*, to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Kirschentheuer* (p. 505); or ferry across the Drave at *Unter-Perlach* to *Maria-Rain* (p. 506) and *Klagenfurt*.

From *Klagenfurt* to *Glandorf*, see p. 523.

At the station of (80 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Klagenfurt-Lend* the train crosses the *Lend Canal*. To the left is the old abbey of *Viktring*, now a cloth-factory. At the (82 M.) *Military Swimming Baths* (*Hotel *Wörthersee*, R. from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 7-8 K.; tramway to *Klagenfurt*, see p. 504) the train reaches the pretty *Wörther-See* (1440'), 11 M. long, the N. side of which it skirts.

STEAMBOAT on the *Wörther-See* (pleasant break in the railway journey; holders of circular tickets may proceed by steamboat to *Velden*; military and civil officials and members of tourist-clubs are entitled to 1st cl. accommodation on paying 2nd cl. fare). The steamers '*Helios*' and '*Neptun*' ply seven times daily in summer from the *Military Swimming Baths* to *Velden* and back ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. each way). The local steamboat '*Carinthia*', in connection with the tramway, plies several times hourly to *Loretto* and *Maiernigg*. Stations: *Military Swimming Baths*, *Loretto*, *Maiernigg*, *Krumpendorf*, *Seckau* (*Hôt.-Pens. *Dreher*; *Kolitsch*), *Reifnitz* (*Walcher*; *Makouz*), *Maria-Wörth*, *Dellach*, *Pörschach* (stations at the *Wahlis* and *Werzer* Hotels), *Töschling*, *Auenhof-Schiefing*, and *Velden* (stations at the *Ulbing* and *Wahlis* Hotels, p. 507).

To the left, on a promontory at the mouth of the *Lend Canal* (p. 504), is Prince *Rosenberg's* château of *Maria-Loretto*, with the baths already mentioned (p. 504). Farther on, on the S. bank, which is skirted by the '*Kaiser-Franz-Josef*' road, lies *Maiernigg*, with its garden-restaurant and baths (*Alpen Inn*, 1 M. to the S.E.). To the S. rise the green hills of the *Sattnitz*, which separate the serpentine valley of the Drave (here called the *Rosen-Thal*) from the plain of *Klagenfurt*. — 84 M. *Krumpendorf* (**Restaurant Sonntag*, near the station, D. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, board 5 K.; lodgings at the *Gut Krumpendorf*, with baths, garden, etc.; *Kollmann*, *Alte Post*, in the village), with baths and numerous villas. The *Pirkerkogel* (3200'), $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the N.W., has a belvedere. — 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Pritschitz*; opposite, on a rocky promontory on the S. bank, the village of *Maria-Wörth* (*Pirker*; *Bellevue*, on a hill $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the lake), with an ancient church. The *Pyramidenkogel* (2800'; charming view), to the S.W., is ascended hence in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Farther on, on the S. bank, is *Dellach* (*Etablissement Hugelmann*; electric launch to *Pörschach*). — 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Pörschach* (**Wahlis's Establishment*, consisting of a hotel and twelve villas, with restaurant, large park, etc., R. 2-10,

board 5 K.; *Werzer's Establishment, similar; *Hôt.-Pens. Bellevue; *Hôtel am See; Lessiak; *Pens. Julienhof; Bahn-Hôtel), a favourite summer-resort, with lake-baths.

Fine view from the *Grosse Linde* in front of Villa No. III. and from the *Koschulla-Blick*, on the peninsula near Herbeck's Monument. *Vogel's Gloriett*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. above the station, and the *Hohs Gloriett*, to the W. of the village, command more extensive prospects (evening-light favourable). A charming walk may be taken to the ruin of *Leonstein* in the woods ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr. there and back; yellow way-marks).

The mountains on both banks of the lake become higher and are clothed with dark woods. We next pass (88 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Leonstein* and (89 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Töschling* (Waller's Inn).

92 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Velden* (*Hôtel-Etablissement Ulbing, R. 2-6, pens. 6-10 K., *Etablissement Wahliss, in the old château, both recommended for a stay; *Hôtel Wrann, these three with swimming and other baths; *Richter*; *Kointsch*; *Pens. *Pundschu*; *Café Moro*), a favourite health-resort, is pleasantly situated at the W. end of the lake. At *Auen*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E., is the *Sanatorium and Pension Auenhof* (R. 2-4, pens. 6-10 K.).

A beautiful excursion may be taken to the S. to (3 M.) *Rosegg* (1585'; Inn, by the bridge; *Bernold*; *Heber*), with a château and deer-park of Prince Liechtenstein, charmingly situated in the *Rosen-Thal* (see p. 506), on a peninsula formed by the *Drave*, and commanding a beautiful prospect. (Park closed when the family is in residence; enquire beforehand.) — Mountaineers will enjoy the ascent of the *Mittagskogel* (7085'; 8 hrs.; comp. p. 508): from *Rosegg* via *St. Jakob* (Schuster) to *Rosenbach* (1880'; Zausnik) in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; thence through the *Gradenica-Graben* and via the (3 hrs.) *Ferlicher Alp* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit. — From *Rosenbach* over the *Rofca-Sattel* (5230') to *Assling* (p. 527), $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., an attractive route. — The ascent of the *Grosse Sternberg* (2405') from *Velden* (in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) or from *Lind* (marked path in 1 hr.) is also recommended. It commands a delightful *View. The pilgrimage-church occupies the site of an old castle (restaurant).

The line quits the lake, traverses a wooded, undulating tract, passes (95 M.) *Lind-Sternberg* (ascent of the *Grosse Sternberg*, see above) and beyond (97 M.) *Föderlach-Faakersee* (Glaser; to the *Faaker-See*, see p. 508) crosses the *Drave* twice. To the right is the castle of *Wernberg*. Farther on, to the N., are the picturesque ruins of the castle of *Landskron* (see p. 508). — 102 M. *Seebach*.

103 M. *Villach* (1665'; *Hôtel Mosser, near the station, with garden-terrace above the *Drave*, R. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 K.; *Elefant*, with garden, R. 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ K.; *Post, R. 2 K.; *Hôtel Meran, R. from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ K.; *Fischer*, with garden, well spoken of; *Rail. Restaurant; an old town on the *Drave*, with 9690 inhab., the junction of lines to *St. Michael* (R. 93), to *Laibach* (R. 94), and to *Udine* (R. 95), is picturesquely situated in a broad, fertile basin at the base of the *Dobratsch* (p. 508). The Gothic *Parish Church* (15th cent.) contains numerous tombstones of the *Khevenhüller*, *Dietrichstein*, and other noble families; fine *View from the tower (310' in height). The *Hans-Gasser-Platz* is adorned with a monument to *Hans Gasser*, the sculptor (d. 1868), by *Messner*, and on the *Kaiser-Josef-Platz* is a statue of *Emp. Joseph II.*, by *Messner* and *Kundmann*.

ENVIRONS (comp. the Map). At the foot of the Dobratsch, $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.W., lies Warmbad Villach (rail. stat., p. 529), with warm sulphur-springs and a good bath-house (restaurant). About 2 M. farther to the S., at the mouth of the Gailthal, is *Federaun*, with a ruined chateau, a disused shot-tower, and a park (ascent by the church $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., direct path through the woods from the ruin of Federaun to Bad Villach, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.). — About $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N., on the road to Treffen (see below), lies the small *St. Leonharder-See* (pleasant lake-baths; warm water), at the foot of the *Oswaldiberg* (8190'; ascent hence in 1 hr., viâ *Kleinwassach*), on which is the church of *St. Oswald* (rfrmts.), commanding a charming view of the Karawanken, Ossiach Lake, etc. — The ruins of **Landskron* (2200') may also be visited hence, viâ (1 hr.) *St. Andrâ* (*Schöffmann, with garden), which lies about $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the old fortress (see p. 507). A pleasant footpath leads hither from *Annenheim* (p. 524) in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. — The *Gerlitzen Alp* (8285'), ascended from *Sattendorf* (p. 524) viâ *Deutsch-Ossiachberg* in 4 hrs., or from *Treffen* (see below) in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., commands a view similar to that from the Dobratsch. — The **Faaker-See* (1840'), 5 M. to the S.E., may be reached by carriage in 1 hr. (omn. thrice daily in summer; 80 A.). The road leads viâ *Peraun* to (2 M.) *Maria-Gail* (Glaser) with its Gothic church, and thence through the *Dobrava Woods* to (3 M.) *Drobolach* (Peterwirth), on the N.W. bank of the lake, which nestles among the wooded outliers of the Karawanken group. Thence we ferry (10 kr.) to the island (12 acres in area) in the middle of the lake, with its **Hôtel-Restaurant* (good lake-fish, especially 'Benken' or 'Rainaugen'). — From the station of *Föderlach-Faakersee* (p. 507) a road, crossing the Drave, leads to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Egg*, at the N.E. end of the lake, whence there is another ferry (20 A.) to the island. A good route for pedestrians leads from Villach viâ *Maria-Gail* and *Dobrava* to (6 M.) *Faak*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the S.W. end of the lake (baths). On a lofty rock, 3 M. farther to the S., rises the picturesque ruin of *Finkenstein* (2165'). — The ascent of the **Grosse Mittagkogel* (7035'; 7-8 hrs.) is attractive but fatiguing. The road leads viâ *Maria-Gail* and *Faak* (see above) to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Latschach* (2125'; Gailer; Woschitz), where we obtain a guide (Joh. Ulbing; 6, with descent to Lengenfeld 10 K.). The marked path ascends hence viâ *Olschena* to (3 hrs.) *Bertha-Hütte* (6575'; inn in summer) on the *Jepca Alp* and thence, partly hewn in the rock (wire ropes at two points), to the (2 hrs.) top (fine view). The descent may be made from the *Bertha-Hütte* to the *Belca-Sattel* (4730') and through the precipitous *Belca-Graben* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Lengenfeld* (p. 521).

From ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Ruprecht* (p. 524), at the E. base of the Oswaldiberg (see above), a road leads viâ *Töbring* (Annenhof) to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Treffen* (1790'; **Unterwirth*; **Oberwirth*), a charmingly situated summer-resort, with a chateau and park belonging to Count Goëss. Beyond Treffen the road leads along the *Afritzer-Bach*, passing *Winklern* and *Einöde*, at the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) mouth of the *Arriacher-Thal* (in which, 2 M. to the right, lies *Arriach*, a summer-resort), to (6 M.) *Afritz* (2350'; *Post*). [From this point we may easily ascend the *Wöllaner Nock* (7017'; $8\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) or the *Mirnock* (6900'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.), two attractive points of view. From the former we may descend to (3 hrs.) *Ebene-Reichenau*, from the latter to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Döbriach*; comp. pp. 488, 511.] The road continues hence past the *Afritzer-See* and over the watershed (2525') to the smaller, but more picturesque *Brennsee*, at the N. end of which lies ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Feld am See* (2440'; *Nindler*; *Modl*), a Protestant village, and proceeds thence viâ (3 M.) *Radenthein* (p. 488) and (3 M.) *Döbriach* (Zaubner; Huber) to (5 M.) *Miltstatt* (p. 510).

The **Dobratsch* (7110'), or *Villacher Alps*, the E. spur of the Gailthal Alps, is one of the most famous points of view among the Eastern Alps. Carriage-road (one-horse carr. to Bleiberg in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., 6 K. 40 A., two-horse, 10 K.; omnibus twice daily in summer in $2\frac{1}{3}$ hrs., fare 2 K. 40 A.) from Villach viâ *St. Martin* (Gruber), *Vellach*, and (5 M.) *Mittewald* (2385'; **Hôtel-Pension & Hydropathic*, R. 3-4, pens. from 8 K.), a frequented summer-resort, and through the wooded *Bleiberg-Graben* to ($9\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bleiberg* (2950'; **Mohren*; **Stern*), with extensive lead-mines. A road, stony towards the top, leads hence to the summit in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide, 6 K., unnecessary; horse

18 K.). Refreshments at the *Otto-Hütte*, about halfway. Good walkers should go from Villach via *Vellach* (see p. 503) to (7½ M.) *Heiligengeist* (2820'; *Winkler; a drive of 1¼ hr. from Villach; one-horse carr. 8 K.), whence a path (red marks), mostly through wood, leads to the (1½ hr.) *Domitius-Ruhe* (4855') and then by the Bleiberg road to the (2¼ hrs.) top. On the summit are two churches (German and Wend) and the *Villacher Häuser* (Inn, bed 2-3 K.; telephone). The *View embraces to the N. the entire range of the Hohe and Niedere Tauern; to the S.E. are the Karawanken Alps, to the S. the Julian Alps with the Terglou, and to the S.W. and W. the Venetian, Carnian, and Dolomite Alps as far as the Marmolada. In the foreground below lie the fertile valleys of the Gail and the Drave, with the lakes of Ossiach, Wörth, and Faak. Traces of an appalling landslip, which overwhelmed ten villages in 1848, and converted the Gailthal into a vast lake, are still observable. — The descent to the Gailthal may be made on the S.W. side via *Sack* to (3 hrs.) *Nötsch* (see below); the descent on the E. side via *Mahrhof* to the (4 hrs.) *Villacher Bad* is not recommended.

The Lower Gailthal is a broad, fertile valley, with numerous villages, bounded on the N. by the Gailthal Alps, and on the S. by the E. offshoots of the Carnian Alps. Railway from *Arnoldstein* (p. 529) to *Hermagor*, 19½ M., in 1½ hr. — The railway turns sharply to the N. in the direction of the Dobratsch, traverses the remains of the landslip of 1848 (see above) on the right bank of the *Gailitz*, crosses the *Gail*, and skirts the base of the Dobratsch towards the N.W. to (5½ M.), *Nötsch am Dobratsch* (1863'; Isepp.; Michor), a summer-resort. To the N.E. is the (¼ hr.) village of *Sack*, with the château of *Wasserleoburg*. The ascent of the *Dobratsch* (7110'; 4½ hrs.) from *Nötsch*, via the *Nötsch-Graben* and the *Alpel*, is not difficult, though steeper and more fatiguing than the ascent on the N. side (see above). A road leads to the S. from *Nötsch* to (1½ M.) *Feistritz an der Gail* (1870'; **Achatz*), the largest village in the Lower Gailthal (815 inhab.), with a Gothic church on a steep rock. Hence to the (¾ hrs.) *Upper Feistritz Alp* and ascent of the (¼ hrs.) *Osternig*, see p. 531; over the *Bartolo-Höhe* to *Tarvis*, see p. 530. — The railway goes on via (8 M.) *Emmersdorf* (Rapp) and past Baron Aichelburg's château of *Bodenhof* to (10½ M.) *St. Stefan-Vorderberg* (1840'). On a hill 2 M. to the N. lies the village of *St. Stefan* (2390'; Post), whence a road leads to the right over the *Windische Höhe* to *Paternion* (p. 510). On the right bank of the Gail, 1 M. to the S. of the station, lies the village of *Vorderberg* (1865'; inns), with the pilgrimage-church of *Maria im Graben*, at the foot of the *Osternig* (8675'), which is easily ascended hence in 4-4¼ hrs., via the *Lom-Sattel* (4863') and the *Upper Feistritz Alp* (p. 531). — From (14 M.) *Görtschach-Förolach* (2000'), the next station, a pleasant excursion may be made to the (3 hrs.) *Latschacher Alp* (4927'). — The station of (16 M.) *Pressegger-See* is situated on the N. bank of the pretty *Pressegger*- or *Passeracher-See* (*Frenzel, with baths on the S. bank). — 17½ M. *Vellach-Kühnbürg*. — 19½ M. *Hermagor* (2010'; *Post; *Gasser*; *Fleiss*), the principal place (720 inhab.) in the lower Gailthal, charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Gitsch-Thal*, through which a road (p. 511) leads over the *Kreuzberg* to (5 hrs.) *Greifenburg* (p. 510). At *Möderndorf*, 4 M. to the S., is the romantic *Garnitzen-Klamm* (closed at present). Near the beginning of this gorge the steep '*Enzian-Steig*' ascends to the left to the (2 hrs.) *Egger Alp* (4590'; good quarters), with the little *Egger-See* (now dried up), a summer-resort. The *Poludnig* (5568') is easily ascended hence in 2 hrs. via the *Dellacher Alp*; see p. 531. — Near *Hermagor* grows the *Wulfenia Carinthiaca*, a beautiful plant with dark-blue flowers, found nowhere in Europe except on the slopes of the *Gartnerkofel* (7210'), which rises to the S.W. and may be ascended from the (5 hrs.) *Nassfeld-Haus* (night-quarters; p. 531) in 2 hrs., or via *Möderndorf* and the *Kühweger Alp* in 5½ hrs., with guide (P. Eder, J. Göberndorfer of *Hermagor*).

The new road from *Hermagor* follows the left bank of the Gail through the Upper Gailthal (diligence daily to *Kötschach* in 4½ hrs.) via *Jenig*, *Weidegg*, and *Tredorf* to (10 M.) *Kirchbach* (2180'; *Berger; Buchacher; guide, Paul Dollinger), whence the *Hochwipfel* (7180'; fine views) may be ascended in 4 hrs. (with guide). — 1½ M. *Reissach* (2279'; Pirschl; guide, Joh. Festin),

with a Gothic church. A path leads to the N.W. through woods to the (3 hrs.) rustic *Reiskofelbad* (3285'), at the S. base of the *Reiskofel* (7770'), which may be ascended in 4-5 hrs. (difficult; steady head essential). — The road now passes *Grafendorf* and reaches (4½ M.) *Dellach*, near which, on the *Gurina*, interesting remains of Roman and pre-Roman times have been brought to light. Beyond *St. Daniel*, another small watering-place, we reach (4½ M.) *Kötschach* (2825'); **Ärzte*; **Post*; *Kärcherer*; guide, Jos. Moser), the principal village in the Upper Gailthal, and a summer-resort, prettily situated. About 1 M. to the S., on the right bank of the Gail, lies *Mauthen* (p. 512). The *Vorhegg* (3420'; to the W.), ascended in 1¼ hr., affords a fine survey of the Gailthal. A still more comprehensive view is commanded by the *Mussen Alp* (6880') and the *Schatsbühel* (6873'), 8½-4 hrs. to the N.W. (rich flora). — The *Jauken* (*Jaukenhöhe*, 390'), easily ascended in 4½ hrs. with a guide (5 K.), commands an extensive panorama. The marked path ascends, at first through wood, viâ *Dobra* and the *Dellacher Alp* and past the *Jaukenhaus* (disused zinc-mine) to the summit. The E. peak (*Jaukenberg* or *Thorkofel*, 7888') is difficult (steady head essential). — From *Kötschach* viâ *Maria-Luggau* to *Sillian*, see p. 408; over the *Gailberg* to *Ober-Drauburg* and over the *Plöken* to *Venetia*, see p. 512.

We continue to follow the left bank of the Drave, with the *Dobratsch* (p. 503) to the left. 108 M. *Gummern* (Post). — 115 M. *Paternion-Feistritz*, both on the right bank.

From (¾ M.) *Feistritz* (1140'), near the confluence of the *Weissenbach* and the Drave, a road leads to the S. W., viâ *Kreuzen* and the *Windische Höhe* (3615'), to the *Gailthal* (to St. Stefan, 5 hrs., see p. 509). — Through the *Weissenbach-Thal* to the (4½-5 hrs.) *Weissensee*, see p. 511.

116 M. *Markt-Paternion* (1720') lies a mile to the N. of the village (Tell; Post). — 120 M. *Rothenthurm* has a red-roofed château (to the *Millstätter See*, see below, 1½ hr.; marked path). The train next crosses the *Lieser*. To the left, beyond the Drave, is the château of *Schüttbach*.

125½ M. *Spittal an der Drau* (1770'; **Heiss* or *Alte Post*, R. 1½-2 K.; *Makoru*; *Sorgo's Bräuhaus*, with garden; *Pichler zur Post*; *Ertl*, at the station, well spoken of), a considerable village (2564 inhab.) on the *Lieser*, with a handsome château of Prince Porcia.

To the **Millstätter-See*, a very attractive excursion (omnibus to the *Seehof* and to *Millstatt* from the railway-station; post-omnibus to *Millstatt* thrice daily in 1½ hr., 1 K. 20 h.; one-horse carr. 5, two-horse 10 K.). Good road (p. 513) on the right bank of the *Lieser* to (1½ M.) the dye-works near *Seebach*. Here we cross the *Lieser* and continue viâ *Seeboden* (*Peterwirth*) and *Techendorf* to (3 M.) *Millstatt*. Or (preferable for walkers) we follow the **Liesersteig*, a beautiful walk on the left bank of the *Lieser*, to the (1 hr. from Spital) **Hôtel Seehof* and the **Hôt. Steiner*, near the steamboat-station of *Seebrücke*, at the W. end of the lake. Thence a steamboat plies 5 times daily in summer in ½ hr., touching at *Seeboden*, *Techendorf*, and *Gritschach*, to *Millstatt* (1900'; **Hôtel Sevilla*, on the lake; in the village, ¼ M. from the lake, **Burgstaller*, R. 1-4, pens. from 5 K.; **Post*, R. 1½-4 K.; *Deffner*; *Ratner*, all with gardens; *Café Marchetti*, on the lake, with bathing-establishment; *Dr. Weiss's Hydropathic*; apartments at several villas), charmingly situated on the N. bank of the lake, with lake-baths and ancient abbey-buildings (Romanesque cloister; very aged lime-tree in the court). A pretty path leads through the gorge of the *Riegerbach* and to the (25 min.) top of the *Calvarienberg*. At the (20 min.) end of the gorge the path to the right leads viâ (¼ hr.) *Ober-Millstatt* (Sixt) to the (10 min.) group of rocks known as the *Seirella-Cap*, and thence descends to (½ hr.) *Pusantheimer* (see p. 511), on the lake, ½ hr. to the E. of *Millstatt*. — The lake, which is very deep and well stocked with fish, is 7¼ M. long and ½-¾ M. broad. The steamboat goes on from *Millstatt*

viâ *Pessenthömer* (café) and *Dellach*, to *Döbriach* (*Restaurant Villa Huber; Zauchner), at the E. end ($\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the village, see below), and also crosses the lake five times daily to the (10 min.) *Sommerhaus Inn*, the station for *Rothenthurm* (p. 510). — EXCURSIONS (guide, *Rich. Stampfer*). A marked path ascends the romantic wooded gorge of the *Riegerbach* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Alpenhaus* (5900'; inn in summer) and thence to the N.W. to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) top of the *Tschierweger Nock* (6570'), which commands an admirable view. A more extensive panorama may be enjoyed from the *Schirneck* (6880'), 1 hr. to the N.W. of the *Tschierweger Nock* (descent to *Gmünd*, $\frac{2}{3}$ hrs.; see p. 518). — The *Millstätter Alpe* (6840'; $\frac{4}{5}$ hrs.) is also attractive. From the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Alpenhaus* (see above) we ascend to the N.E. to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Thörl* (6250'), whence the ridge to the right is followed to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) highest point. — The *Mirnock* (6900'), ascended from *Döbriach* viâ *Oberwinkler* (plain accommodation) and the *Bodeneck* (6120') in 4 hrs., with guide, is another fine point.

The *Goideck* (7020'; 4 hrs., with guide), to the S. of *Spittal*, is an attractive ascent. We cross the *Drave* to *Unterhaus* and thence follow the 'Goideck-Steig' (red marks) past the ruin of *Ortenburg* and through wood to the (3 hrs.) *Goideck-Haus* (6830'; inn in summer), $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. below the summit.

From *Spittal* to *Gmünd* (*Malta-Thal*), see R. 91; thence to *Mauterndorf* and to *Radstadt*, over the *Radstädter Tauern*, see R. 87.

On a slope to the left is the ruin of *Ortenburg*. At *St. Peter im Holz*, to the right, several traces of a Roman settlement have been found. Beyond (129 M.) *Lendorf* we traverse the fertile plain of the *Lurnfeld* and cross the *Möll*. — 131 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Sachsenburg* (1840'; **Fleischhacker*, *Taschler*, both at the station), opposite *Möllbrücken*, at the mouth of the *Möllthal* (p. 515); the village lies $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the E. — 133 M. *Markt-Sachsenburg*; 137 M. *Kleblach-Lind* (Post); 141 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Steinfeld im Drauthal*. — 146 M. *Greifenburg* (1900'; Inn, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station, plain); the village (*Assam*; Post) lies 1 M. to the N.

TO PATERNION-FEISTRITZ an interesting route leads through the *Weissensee-Thal* in 11-12 hrs. The road (diligence to *Techendorf* twice daily in summer in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) leads by *Waisach* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Kreuzwirth*, where it forks, the right branch continuing to *Weissbrach* (see below), the left to *Gatschach* (Pletz) and (3 M.) *Techendorf* (Post, plain), on the N. bank of the narrow *Weissensee* (2940'), here spanned by a bridge. We either row across the lake (2 hrs.; uninteresting) or follow the N. bank for $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther (preferable for fair walkers) and then ascend by a narrow foot-path close to the blue lake, of which we enjoy repeated fine views, with the *Lienzer Unholde*, etc., in the background. From the (3 hrs.) E. end of the lake, where remains of lake-dwellings have been found, a better path leads through the *Weissensee-Thal*, skirting the *Weissenbach*, over fine meadows and through pine-woods, to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Weissenbach* (**Cavallar*, bed 1 K. 20 h.), with large saw-mills. Thence a good road (one-horse carr. in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., 7 K.) leads at first through a narrow defile viâ *Stockenboi* (*Fischerwirth*) and then by a steep ascent, commanding a series of pretty views of the *Weissenbach-Thal* and *Drauthal*, and passing numerous little hamlets. Finally a steep descent viâ *Feistriz* to the (18 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) station of *Paternion-Feistriz* (p. 510).

TO THE GAILTHAL. Pleasant road over the *Kreuzberg* (3595') to *Weissbrach* (2683'; Löffele), and through the wooded *Giltschthal* to *Hermagor* (p. 509), 15 M.

A path (impossible to mistake) leads to the N. from *Greifenburg* through the wooded *Gnopnitz-Thal*, passing several chalets, to (5 hrs.) the *Feldner-Hütte* on the *Glansee* (7200'; provision-depôt), whence the *Kreuzeeck* (8825') may be ascended viâ the *Wölla-Thörl* (3070') in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Splendid view. Descent from the *Wölla-Thörl* to the W. to the *Gössnitz Alp* and through the *Wölla-Thal* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Wöllatratten* in the *Möllthal*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from *Stall* and $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from *Fragant* (p. 518). — The *Hochtristen* (8300'; $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.)

is an interesting ascent from Greifenburg viâ the *Adam Alp*. Guide, M. Karner of Greifenburg.

151 M. Dellach. The Drave is now crossed to (155½ M.) **Ober-Drauburg** (2000'; **Stern*; *Post*; *Hirsch*; *Rössel*), on the left bank.

WALKS. In the *Burg-Forst*, ½ M. to the N. (pretty points of view); to the (1½ M.) picturesque *Silber Fall* in the Gailberg-Graben (comp. below); to the (3 M.) château of *Stein*, by road on the left bank, or pleasant foot-path on the right bank.

TO TOLMEZZO viâ KÖTSCHACH AND THE PLÖKEN (18-14 hrs.), an interesting route. As far as Mauthen a road (diligence to Hermagor viâ Kôtschach twice daily in 7 hrs.; carriage to Mauthen with one horse 8 K.); thence to Paluzza a cart-track or bridle-path, beyond it a post-road. The fine new road crosses the Drave, and mounts the wooded slope of the *Gailberg* to the (1 hr.) *Gailberg-Sattel* (3325'; rustic inn). A short-cut for walkers joins the road at the bold *Stubenwand Bridge*. From the pass the road descends viâ *Leas* to (1¼ hr.) *Kôtschach* (p. 510), and crosses the Gail to the village of (20 min.) Mauthen (2330'; *Ortner*), the Roman *Lontium*, at the mouth of the *Valentin-Thal*. The road now ascends this valley through beautiful beech-wood. After 1 hr. a route descends to the left to the *Valentin-Tobel*; ¼ hr. farther on is the *Eder Inn*; ¼ hr. guide-post to the *Wolayer See* (see below; 5 hrs. from Kôtschach direct). Then (½ hr.) in der *Plöken* (4120'; **Inn*, R. 1½ K.), a summer-resort, prettily situated in a green Alpine valley. To the N.E. rises the *Polinigg* (7825'), a fine point of view, easily ascended from Plöken in 3¼ hrs. or from Mauthen in 4 hrs. (guide 8 K.). More laborious ascents are the *Kollinkofel* (8880'; from Plöken 4½ hrs., with guide), and the *Kellerwand* (9105'; 5½-6 hrs.; difficult). Pleasant excursion (guide, 6 K., not indispensable) viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Valentin Alp*, and the *Wolayer-Thörl* or *Valentin-Thörl* (7000' to the (3½ hrs.) *Wolayersee-Hütte* (6425'; *Inn* in summer), finely situated on the picturesque little *Wolayer-See*. This hut is the starting-point for ascents of the *Monte Coglians* (9120'; 5½ hrs.; laborious), *Seekopf* (8865'), *Monte Canale* (8160'), *Cima di Sasso Nero* (8090'), and *Mooskofel* (8257'). Guides, M. Platzolla of Mauthen, P. Samassa and Ant. Geyer of Collina. — Over the *Wolayer Pass* (6505') to *Forni Avoltri*, 3 hrs. From the pass (10 min. from the hut; Italian frontier) a rough zigzag path descends through a rocky valley (chamois often seen) and then through pastures to (1 hr.) *Collina* (3985'; *Falleschini's Inn*, rustic), picturesquely situated beneath the castle of *Tuglia* (ascent of *Mie. Coglians* hence in 7½ hrs., with guide, viâ the *Ricovero Giov. Marinelli* on the *Forca di Moreretto*, 6615'; see above). Thence viâ *Sigiletto* and *Frasenetto* to (2 hrs.) *Forni Avoltri* (p. 533).

An ascent of ½ hr. from the Plöken, passing several Roman milestones and inscriptions, brings us to the *Plöken Pass* (*Monte Croce*, 4470'), commanding a fine view to the S. and E. The path now descends in zigzags to the *Val Grande*, (1¼ hr.) *Tschwang*, Ital. *Timau* (2730'; *Bec*), and (1½ hr.) *Paluzza* (1985'; *Posta*), the principal village in the *Val di San Pietro*, which is watered by the *But*. Good road hence through the picturesque valley to the small baths of *Artà* (Alb. Grassl), *Zuglitz* (*Julium Carnicum*, with Roman remains), and (7½ M.) *Tolmezzo* (p. 432), in the *Val Tagliamento*, and (6 M.) *Stazione per la Carnia*, on the *Pontebba Railway* (p. 532). — From the Plöcken Pass an attractive route leads over the *Forcella di Plimbs* (6460') to (6 hrs.) *Rigolato* (p. 533; guide desirable).

The train returns to the left bank, and crosses the frontier of Carinthia shortly before reaching (160 M.) *Nikolsdorf* (2070'; *Inn*).

The **Hochstadl* (8785'; 6-6½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), the highest summit of the dolomitic 'Lienzer Unholde', is an easy and attractive ascent. From Nikolsdorf we descend the Drave to (¾ hr.) *Pirkach* (or in 1 hr. from Oberdrauburg), ascend the bridle-path viâ the *Ferdinand-Brunnen* to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Hochstadl-Hütte* (8390'); and thence to the summit in 2 hrs.

From Nikolsdorf or Ober-Drauburg to *Bierbaum*, in the *Lesach-Thal* (p. 406), over the *Firker-Schartel* (4965'), to the W. of the *Schartenkogel* (6655'), 5-5½ hrs., with guide, rather fatiguing.

The train traverses the broad *Puster-Thal* to (164 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Dölsach* (Tiroler Hof; Putzenbacher's Inn; road over the *Iselsberg* to the Möllthal, p. 173). Finally we cross the *Isel* and reach (168 M.) *Lienz* (p. 408).

91. From Spittal to Gmünd. Malta-Thal.

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. DILIGENCE thrice daily in 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (fare 2 K. 40 h.). The express-post, leaving Spittal at 10 a.m., runs to (85 M.) *Mauterndorf* (p. 482) in 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ hrs.

Spittal, see p. 510. The new road runs through the deep and narrow *Lieser-Thal* viâ *Seebach* (*Harfe; to *Millstatt*, see p. 510) and *Lieseregg* (Mayr). The picturesque old road, high up on the W. side of the valley, is preferable for pedestrians.

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Gmünd* (2400'; **Feldner*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ K.; *Lax*; *Kohlmayr*, R. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ K.; *Giehl*; *Wallner*), a quaint little town with a new and an old château of Count Lodron, at the mouth of the *Malta-Thal*, is much visited as a summer-resort.

ENVIRONS. Good survey of the district from the *Malta* bridge, from the *Calvarienberg* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), and from the gardens on the *Lieserberg* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). Walks to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Magdalenen-Quelle*, in the woods (white way-marks); to (1 hr.) *Schloss Dornbach*; to *Eisentratten* (2830'), $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., or by a woodland-path viâ *Buch* (yellow marks), 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Bad Radl* (yellow marks), at the end of the wild *Radl-Graben* (see below); and viâ ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Treffenboden* (route hence to the *Faschauner-Thörl*, see below) to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Hubenbauer* (blue marks), with views of the *Hochalpenspitze*. — ASCENTS (guide, *Matth. Hofer*). The *Schirneck* (6830'; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide), a good point of view, is easily ascended (red marks) viâ *Oberbuch* and the *Hoffer-Alpe* (quarters). Descent to *Millstatt*, 3 hrs. (see p. 511). — The ascent of the **Königstuhl* or *Karlnoek* (7645'; 7 hrs.) is also attractive. From (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Leoben* (p. 482) we traverse the *Leoben-Graben* (to the right) to the (4 hrs.) *Karlbad*, an unpretending 'Bad', where we spend the night, and thence ascend to the summit in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Descent through the *Kremsgraben* to (5 hrs.) *Kremsbruck* (p. 482) and (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Gmünd*. Descent to *Tur-rach*, see p. 488. — The **Gmeineck* (*Hühnersberg*, 8435'; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide; red way-marks) is an easy and attractive ascent viâ *Neuschütz*, the *Unters*, and the (3 hrs.) *Obere Gamper-Hütte* (5900'; inn in summer), and thence by a new club-path to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) top (fine view). — The *Reisseck* (9710'; 8 hrs.; guide 14 K.) is laborious. We ascend (blue marks) through the *Radlgraben* to (3 hrs.) Count Latour's shooting-lodge (night-quarters), and thence to the (3 hrs.) grandly situated *Hohe See* and the (2 hrs.) summit. Magnificent panorama from the top.

FROM GMÜND TO MILLSTATT, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. We pass through the archway marked 'nach Millstatt', on the E. side of the market-place, cross the *Lieser*, and ascend by pleasant paths (blue marks) through wood to *Trefling*, where we join the picturesque and shady road viâ *Tangern* to *Millstatt* (p. 510).

The *Malta-Thal* (5 hrs. to the *Trax-Hütte*, 9 hrs. to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte*) is a partially wooded valley, with numerous waterfalls. A road (omnibus to the *Pfinglhof* daily in summer; one-horse carr. there and back 6 K.) leads from *Gmünd* viâ *Fischertratten* and *Hilpersdorf* to (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Malta* or *Maltein* (2750; *Stüzl*), the principal village, with 300 inhab. and an old château.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Carl Fercher*, *Joh.* and *Jos. Klampferer*, and *Jos. Strasser*). The *Faschauner Thörl* (5790'), with a fine view of the E. Tauern

Mts., may be ascended in 3 hrs. viâ *Treffenboden* (p. 513), *Mallaberg*, and *Faschaun* (guide 3 K.). — The *Winkelnock* (8605'; 5 hrs.; guide 6 K.) is ascended viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Tendl-Alpe*; view of the *Gross-Glockner* and *Hochalpenspitze*.

The road is continued along the left bank of the *Malta* viâ *Feistritz* to (3 M.) the pretty fall of the *Fallbach*, where it forks. The right branch leads past *Egarter's Inn* to (1 M.) *Brandstatt*. The left branch, crossing the *Malta* and the *Gössbach* (to the left, 1 M. farther up, is the lower **Göss Fall*), leads to (1 M.) the **Alpen-Hôtel Pflüghof* (2800'; R. 2-2½ K.), beyond which we recross to the left bank of the *Malta*, about ¼ M. before reaching *Brandstatt*.

From the *Gössgraben*, a valley with numerous fine waterfalls (to the **Zwillings-Fall*, 2½ hrs., a new path; quarters at the *Kohlmayer Alp*), fatiguing routes cross the *Kapponig-Thörl* to (10 hrs.) *Ober-Vellach* (p. 515) and the *Döaner* or *Mallnitzer Scharte* (8780') to (10 hrs.) *Mallnitz* (p. 516). The night may be spent at the *Upper Tomandauer's* (5280'; hay-bed), 3½ hrs. from the *Pflüghof*. The *Säuleck* (10,105') may be ascended from the *Dösner-Scharte* in 1½ hr. (see p. 516; guide 18, or incl. the *Säuleck* 20 K.).

Beyond *Brandstatt* the path ascends the *Malta-Graben* (guide unnecessary; to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* 10 K.), passes the *Schleier Fall*, and reaches the *Kerschhagl-Hütte* and (40 min.) the *Faller-Hütte* (2915'). A guide-post here indicates the path to the left to the *Faller Tümpfe*, or cascades of the *Malta*, falling into a rocky basin. The narrow gorge of the *Malta* is crossed by the (20 min.) *Hochsteg* (3075'); to the right is the *Melnik Fall*; to the left a view of the *Hochalpenspitze*. The path now divides. The club-path on the right bank (over the *Hochsteg*, then to the right) has the advantage of being shaded and of commanding finer views. The bridle-path on the left bank is about ½ M. shorter and leads viâ the *Lower Feildbauer-Alpe*. These paths reunite at the (¾ hr.) *Hoch-Brücke* (3780'), whence we gradually ascend to the (20 min.) *Trax-Hütte* in the *Schönau* (3885'; small inn, 2 beds), and the (¼ hr.) waterfall of the *Blaue Tumpf*; to the left the *Hochalpenbach* forms a waterfall, 200' high. We now follow the *Elend-Steig*, a club-path on the right bank of the *Malta*, leading mainly through wood. Beyond the *Klamm-Fall* and below the *Preimel Falls* we cross the *Preimel brook* and at the (1 hr.) *Adambauer Bridge* (5147') meet the old path on the left bank. Then (¾ hr.) the *Wastelbauer-Hütte* (5510'; rustic quarters); ¾ hr., the *Samer-Hütte* (2390'), adjoining which are a shooting-box (rfmts.) and the abandoned *Elend-Hütte*. The *Malta-Thal* now turns to the W. and (¼ hr.) ramifies into the (left) *Gross-Elend* and (right) *Klein-Elend-Thal*. On the *Ochsen Alp*, ¼ hr. up the former, is the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* (6690'; Inn in summer), in a grand situation.

ASCENTS. The **Hochalpenspitze* (11,010'; 9-9½ hrs. from the *Pflüghof*, or 4-5 hrs. from the *Osnabrücker-Hütte*; guide 16 K.), the highest peak of the E. Tauern, is not difficult for experts. The route leads from the (1 hr.) *Hochsteg*, viâ the *Paukerwand*, the *Straner Alp*, the *Annemann Alp*, and the (3 hrs.) *Hochalm-Ochsen-Hütte* (6190'), to the (1½ hr.) *Völkacher-Hütte* (7710'; provision-depôt) on the *Lange Boden*, beneath the *Schwarze Schneide*. This club-hut is also reached direct from the *Trax-Hütte* (see above), in

3½-4 hrs., with guide. Thence to the summit, viâ the *Hochalpenkees*, 3½-4 hrs. Magnificent view. Interesting descent by the *Preimel-Scharte* (9785') and the *Gross-Elend-Kees* to the *Gross-Elend-Thal* (3½ hrs. to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte*); or by the *Preimel-Scharte*, *Gross-Elend-Kees*, *Hannover-Scharte*, *Kälberspitz-Kees*, and *Gross-Elend-Scharte* to the (5-6 hrs.) *Hannover Hut* (p. 517). Adepts may also descend from the Hochalpenspitze to the Hannover Hut in about 5 hrs. by the *Arnold-Weg*, viâ the *Gross-Elend* and *Kälberspitz* *Glaciers* (comp. p. 517). — The *Preimelspitze* (10,420'; 3 hrs.), from the Villacher-Hütte viâ the *Hochalpenkees* and the *Preimel-Scharte* (see above), is not difficult. — The *Hafner* (*Hafnerack*, 10,040'), ascended from the Trax-Hütte viâ the *Mahr-Alpe* and the S.W. arête in 5½-6 hrs. (guide 12 K.), or from the *Wastbauer-Hütte* (p. 514) by the *Wasilkar* in 4½-5 hrs., is fatiguing, but repaying (p. 482). — The *Schwarzhorn* (9640'; 3 hrs.; admirable view of the environs), between the *Gross* and *Klein Elend-Thal*, is ascended from the Osnabrücker-Hütte past the *Schwarzhorn Lakes* and over the *Schwarzhornsee-Scharte* (8780'). Descent to the S.W. over the *Gross-Elend-Scharte* to the (4 hrs.) *Hannover-Hütte*; comp. p. 517. — The *Ankogel* (10,670'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 20 K.), from the Osnabrücker-Hütte past the *Upper Schwarzhorn Lake* and across the *Klein-Elend-Kees*, presents no difficulty to proficient (comp. pp. 517, 146). — The *Grosse Sonnblick* (11,890'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 10 K.), from the Hochsteg viâ the *Meinik Alp*, is another interesting point (not to be confounded with the Rauris Sonnblick, pp. 149, 517).

PASSES. From the Samer-Hütte over the *Arischarte* (7385') or the *Marchkar-Scharte* (7775') to the *Gross-Arithal* (11 hrs. to St. Johann im Pongau), see p. 154. — From the Samer-Hütte a marked path leads through the *Klein-Elend-Thal* and over the (4 hrs.) *Klein-Elend-Scharte* (8956'; view) to the *Kötschach-Thal* and (6 hrs.) *Wildbad Gastein* (p. 142; guide 20 K.). — From the Osnabrücker-Hütte over the *Gross-Elend-Scharte* (8770'), marked path to the (4½ hrs.) *Hannover-Hütte* or (less attractive) direct to (8 hrs.) *Malnitz*, see p. 517.

92. The Möllthal.

From Möllbrücken to (12½ M.) *Ober-Vellach*, diligence twice daily in summer in 2½-3 hrs. (2 K.); from Ober-Vellach to (22 M.) *Winklern*, once daily in 6 hrs. (3 K. 60 h.). One-horse carriage from Sachsenburg station (at *Fleischbacher's*) to Ober-Vellach in 2¼ hrs., 7 K.; from Ober-Vellach to Winklern in 4½ hrs., 12 K. — From Dölsach viâ *Winklern* to *Heiligenblut*, see p. 173.

From Möllbrücken (Sachsenburg station, p. 514) a carriage-road leads to the N.W. viâ *Pattendorf* (*Mosser, with baths; Berger) to (2½ M.) *Mühldorf* (Hopfgartner), ¾ M. above which are the steel-works of the same name (2300'; Hôt.-Pens. *Waldschlösschen*, R. 1½-8, board 5 K.). It then passes *Kolbnitz* (Meixner) and leads round the *Danielsberg* (3150') to (8½ M.) *Penk*, whence it proceeds viâ *Stallhofen*, below the ruined castle of *Falkenstein*, to (12½ M.) *Ober-Vellach* (2250'; *Post, R. 1-1½ K.; *Wenger; Egger*), a pleasantly situated and thriving village, frequented as a summer-resort. The Gothic church contains a winged *Altar-piece by Joh. Schoröel (1520). Close by is the château of *Trabuchgen*, now a summer resort, with baths and prettily decorated rooms.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Weichselbraun*). Pleasant walks to the rifle-range, the ruin of *Falkenstein*; the *Polinik Fall* and the *Klausen Fall* (½ hr.), and to (½ hr.) the fine **Groppenstein Waterfall* of the Mallnitzbach. On a crag above the last rises the picturesque *Schloss Groppenstein* (2395'), built in the 10-13th cent., and recently restored in the ancient style. Fine

view (fee 40 h.). — The Lonzahöhe (7105'), ascended without difficulty in 4½ hrs. (guide 8 K.), via the *Steiner-Alpe*, is a fine point of view (see below).

The ascent of the *Polinik (9120'), the highest summit of the *Kreuzet* group (p. 511), makes an attractive expedition of 5½-6 hrs. (guide 10 K.). The route leaves Ober-Vellach on the S., and traverses the *Böden* and the *Spitalwiese* to (3-3½ hrs.) the *Polinik-Hütte* on the *Stamper-Alpe* (5900'; inn in summer), 2½ hrs. below the summit, which affords a magnificent panorama of the Carinthian and Tyrolean Alps.

[The interesting **Mallnitz-Thal** opens to the N.W. of Ober-Vellach (diligence twice daily to Mallnitz, 6 M., in 2 hrs.; carr. 6 K.). A carriage-road gradually ascends the mountain-slope, often shaded by woods, crossing the *Mallnitzbach* at the *Bruckerwirth*, to (3½ M.) *Lassach*, where to the right, at the head of the *Dösner-Thal*, the *Säuleck* (see below) comes into sight. It then leads over the *Rabeschnig* (3956') and past (1¼ M.) the *Inn zur Tauernbahn* (fair) to (1¼ M.) **Mallnitz** (3890'; **Drei Gamsen*, with baths and trout-breeding ponds), a picturesquely-situated summer-resort, often crowded.

The shady **Schluchtweg*, though slightly longer than the carriage-road, is preferable for walkers, as it is less hilly. We follow the narrow lane above the church at Ober-Vellach, which runs behind the houses, to the (½ hr.) *Schloss Groppenstein* (see p. 515); a path diverges to the right near the bridge and ascends on the E. side of the **Groppenstein Waterfall* to a (¼ hr.) guide-post indicating the way to the (5 min.) **Zeckner Fall*. The path crosses the carriage-road at the *Bruckerwirth* near *Lassach* (see above), turns to the right, and beyond the picturesque falls of the *Mallnitzbach*, rejoins the road, ¼ hr. from Mallnitz, which may also be reached hence by the meadow-path skirting the brook.

The *Pavilion*, ¼ M. from Mallnitz, commands a beautiful view: to the N.W. is the depression of the *Niedere Tauern*, with the *Geiselkopf* and *Feldseckkopf*; more to the N. the *Ramettenspitze*, the conical *Lieskehlspitze*, *Gamskarlspitze*, *Scheinbretterspitze*, *Ebeneck*, *Grauleitenspitze*, *Ankogel*, and *Thörlspitze*; to the E. the *Auernig* and *Maresenspitze*; and to the S.W. the long *Lonzahöhe*. The *Heitigersruh*, a moraine-deposit ¼ M. farther on the Tauern road, commands a still more extensive view. The *Birnbacher-Weg* traverses the woods below the *Lonzahöhe*. In the (½ M.) *Seebach-Thal* is a park (benches beside the weir).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Gfrerer, Jak. and Peter Roskopf, and Ulr. Ladinig*). An attractive walk leads through the *Seebach-Thal* to the (1½ hr.) *Stapitzer-See* (4135'), with fine views of the *Ankogel* and *Hochalpenspitze*. — The *Säuleck* (10,105'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 12, with descent to *Maltein* 22 K.) is an interesting though fatiguing ascent. The route leads through the *Dösner-Thal* (numerous chamois) to the (3½ hrs.) *Egger Alp* (6480'; hay-beds), and past the (¾ hr.) picturesque *Dösner-See*, and then to the left over rocks, debris, and snow to the S.E. crest and the (3-4 hrs.) summit. Or from the lake we may ascend to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Mallnitzer-Scharte* (p. 514), then turn to the left (N.) and ascend the S.E. arête to the (1½ hr.) summit (fine view). The descent into the *Seebach-Thal* should be attempted only by experts. — The **Gamskarlspitze* (*Hochtauernkopf*, 9275'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 10, to *Böckstein* 16 K.) is laborious. It may be ascended either from the S.W., via the *Wolgsten* (we diverge to the right from the route to the *Mallnitzer Tauern*, at the *Stocker-Kaser*, after about 1 hr.), or (more difficult) from the *Grünecker-See* (p. 517). — The **Geiselkopf* (9735'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 10 K.), highly attractive, is ascended from the *Mallnitzer Tauernhaus* (p. 147) or from the *Sonnblick* route (p. 517). The summit affords an imposing view of the Tauern. — The *Lonzahöhe* (7105'; 3-4 hrs.; guide 5, with descent to Ober-Vellach 7 K.) is best ascended by the club-path in the *Tauern-Thal*, diverging to the left at a (20 min.) guide-post to the

Walliger-Alpe and crossing the broad ridge to the cairn on the top. The other ascents are steep and fatiguing. Rich flora. — The *Maresenspitze* (9585'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 8 K.), *Feldseckopf* (9380'; 4½-5 hrs.; 8 K.), *Böses Eck* (9290'; 5-6 hrs.; 10 K.), and *Lieskehl* (7880'; 3 hrs.; 6 K.) may also be ascended from Mallnitz. — Over the *Mallnitzer-Scharte* to *Maltein* (10 hrs.; guide 20 K.), see p. 514; the ascent of the *Säuleck* (see p. 516) may be combined with this route. Over the *Mallnitzer Tauern* or *Niedere Tauern* to *Gastein* (9 hrs.; guide to Bockstein 10 K.), see p. 147. — The ascent of the *Sonnblick* (10,190'; 9½-10 hrs.; guide 20 K.), though fatiguing, is a fine expedition for adepts, to whom it presents no difficulties. From Mallnitz we follow the *Niedere Tauern* route (p. 143) as far as (2 hrs.) the *Mannhard-Hütte* (5735'), whence we ascend to the left in windings to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Feldsee-Scharte* (8790'; fine views to the E. and W.), between the *Feldseckkopf* and *Geiselkopf* (see p. 516). A steep descent of about 200' brings us to the moraine of the glacier stretching down from the *Geiselkopf*, after crossing which we follow a nearly level path (about 8200') on the slope of the upper *Wurten-Thal*, beneath the precipices of the *Murauerkopf*, *Schlapperebenspitze*, and *Weinblaschenkopf*, to (2½-3 hrs.) the *Wurten-Kees*. We cross this glacier to the *Niedere Scharte* (8890'), and ascend past the *Windischkopf* and *Tramerkopf* (p. 150) and over the *Vogelmaier-Ochsenkar-Kees* to the (8 hrs.) *Zittelhaus* (p. 149).

From Mallnitz a path (red marks; practicable for horses) ascends the *Seebach-Thal*, past the S. opening of the *Tauern Railway Tunnel* (p. 141) to the N.E., and then follows the *Korntauern* route, to the left (p. 146). After 1½ hr. we turn to the right at the *Victor-Quelle* (guide-post) to the (1½ hr.; 3½-4 hrs. from Mallnitz, guide 6 K.) *Hannover-Hütte* (8830'), magnificently situated on the *Elsche-Sattel*. The (¾ hr.) **Arnoldhöhe* (8830') commands a splendid view, extending to the *Glockner* group.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, see p. 516). — The ascent of the **Ankogel* (10,670'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 8, with descent to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* 14, to *Bockstein* 16 K.) is not difficult for the moderately expert, though the upper half is fatiguing. The panorama is very fine. The descent to the *Gross-Elend-Scharte*, or via the *Klein-Elend-Kees* and the *Schwarzhornsee-Scharte* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Osnabrücker-Hütte*, offers no serious difficulty (see p. 515); but that to the *Antauf-Thal* (p. 146) is troublesome. — The **Hochalpenspitze* (11,010'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 15, with descent to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* 22, to the *Villacher-Hütte* 20 K.), ascended via the *Gross-Elend-Scharte*, the *Hannover-Scharte*, the *Gross-Elend-Kees*, the *Preimel-Scharte* (8765'), and the *Hochalpen-Kees*, is not difficult for proficient. The *Arnold-Weg* offers a shorter (6½-6 hrs.) but more difficult route. This leads from the *Hannover-Scharte* (see above) across the *Gross-Elend-Kees* to the right to the foot of the *Gross-Elend-Kopf* (10,892'), ascends that peak, passing to the *Lassach* side about halfway up (wire rope) and finally ascends through a snow-couloir to the top of the *Hochalpenspitze*. Descent to the *Villacher-Hütte*, 1½-2 hrs., see p. 514. — The *Gamskarlspitze* (9275'; 4½ hrs.; guide 7, with descent to *Bockstein* 14 K.) is laborious. We follow the *Korn-Tauern* route to the small *Tauernsee* (7580'), then ascend to the W. across scree-slopes past the *Grünecker-See* to the *Gamskarl Glacier*, and finally mount over steep slopes of névé and the S. arête to the summit (p. 516). The descent may be made to the *Wolgastentees* and via the *Wolgastent-Scharte* (8010') to (4-5 hrs.) *Bockstein*. — The *Grauleitenspitze* (9035'; 1¼ hr.; guide 2 K.) is easy and attractive. — The *Tischlerspitze* (9870') and *Höllhorkogel* (9515'), 5-6 hrs. with guide (12 K.), should be attempted by practised and powerful climbers only. They are best ascended after crossing the *Ankogel* from the *Klein-Elend-Kees*.

OVER THE GROSS-ELEND-SCHARTE TO THE MALTA-THAL, 3½ hrs. to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* (guide 10 K.), an easy and attractive expedition. A marked path leads from the hut to the (1½ hr.) *Gross-Elend-Scharte* (8770'), whence

the *Thörlspitze* (9135') is easily ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Descent over the *Plessnitz-Kees* to the *Gross-Elend-Thal* and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Osnabrücker-Hütte* (p. 514). Crossing the glacier in a diagonal direction to the N.E. from the *Scharle*, we reach the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schwarzhornsee-Scharle* (ca. 8780'), commanding fine views of the glaciers of the Klein- and Gross-Elend-Thal. Hence the **Schwarzhorn* (9640'; splendid view) may be ascended in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. Thence to the (3 hrs.) *Osnabrücker-Hütte* (p. 514; guide 10 K.). — To *Gastein* an easy pass leads over the *Hohe Tauern*, or *Korn-Tauern*, in 5-6 hrs. (path marked with red; guide, not indispensable for adepts, to Bockstein 8 K.; comp. p. 148). — Over the *Ebeneck* (8736') or the *Radeck-Scharle* (9135') to *Gastein*, 6-7 hrs. with guide, difficult, to be attempted only by proficient.

Travellers from *Mallnitz* to *Heiligenblut* save about $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. if they proceed from *Lassach* (p. 518) to the right round the mountain-slope, passing above the castle of *Groppenstein* (p. 516), direct to *Semslach* (to *Flattach*, 2 hrs., see below). The finest route for adepts leads via the *Feldsee-Scharle* and the *Sonnblick*; from *Mallnitz* to *Heiligenblut* 13-14 hrs. (see p. 517).]

From *Ober-Vellach* the road leads past *Semslach* (right, *Schloss Groppenstein*, p. 515) to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Flattach* (*Gradnitzer*; *Huber*), opposite the mouth of the *Ragga-Thal* (paths destroyed), and to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ausser-Fragant* (2375'; **Mayer*), at the entrance to the *Fragant-Thal*.

A cart-road leads through the *Fragant-Thal* (the new 'Schlucht-Weg' is more picturesque) to (8 M.) *Inner-Fragant* (3335'; rustic inn), whence a bridle-path via the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) shooting-lodge of *Badmeister* (3889') ascends the *Wurten-Thal* to the (3 hrs.) *Gussenbauer-Hütte* (7285'; ruined). The ascent hence of the *Schareck* (10,270'; 8 hrs.; guide from *Ausser-Fragant* 16 K.), via the *Wurten-Kees*, presents no difficulty; descent to *Gastein* (steady head essential), see p. 145. To *Mallnitz* over the *Feldsee-Scharle* (10 hrs. from *Fragant*; guide 12 K.), see p. 517. The *Rauris* may be reached from the hut either via the *Wurten-Kees* to the (2½ hrs.) *Fraganter-Scharle* (p. 150) and thence to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Goldbergknappen-Haus* (p. 149; guide to *Kolmsalgun* 16 K.); or via the *Niedere Scharle* to the (3½ hrs.) *Zittelhaus* (p. 149; guide 20 K.).

From *Inner-Fragant* over the *Schober-Thörl* (7730') to *Döllach*, 6-7 hrs., with guide (13 K.), easy (comp. p. 174). From the (4 hrs.) *Schober-Thörl*, the *Stellkopf* (9340'; fine view) may be ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (comp. p. 174).

The *Möllthal* now contracts. The road passes ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Wöllatratten* (p. 511), *Stall* ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.; *Post*; *Martischnigg*), with the ruin of *Wildeggen*, and ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Rangersdorf* (2825'; **Post*; *Wabnig*). It then leads across the *Möll* to ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Lainach*, a prettily situated village and bath, on a tongue of land formed by the deposits of the *Zlainitsbach*.

$\frac{3}{4}$ M. *Winklern* (p. 173).

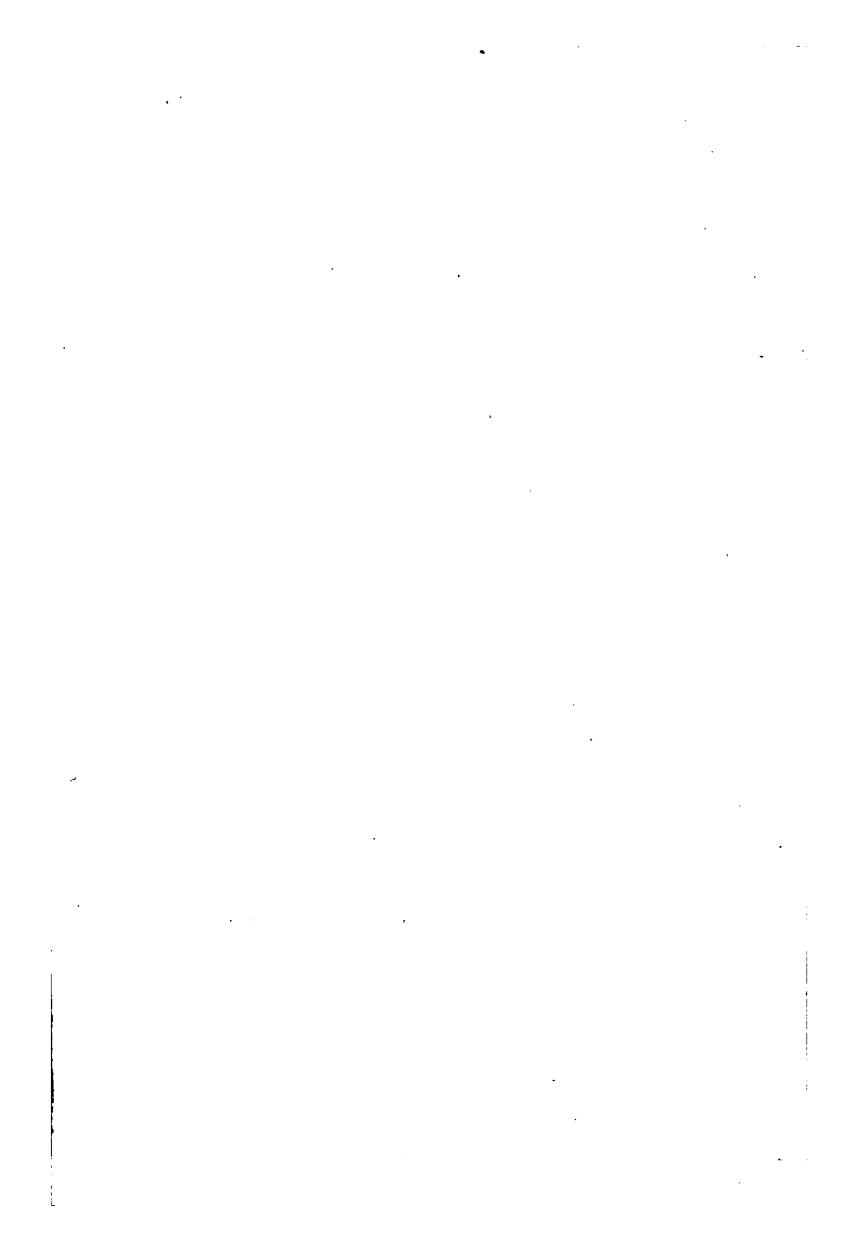
93. From Bruck an der Mur to Villach.

Comp. Maps, pp. 518, 492, 512.

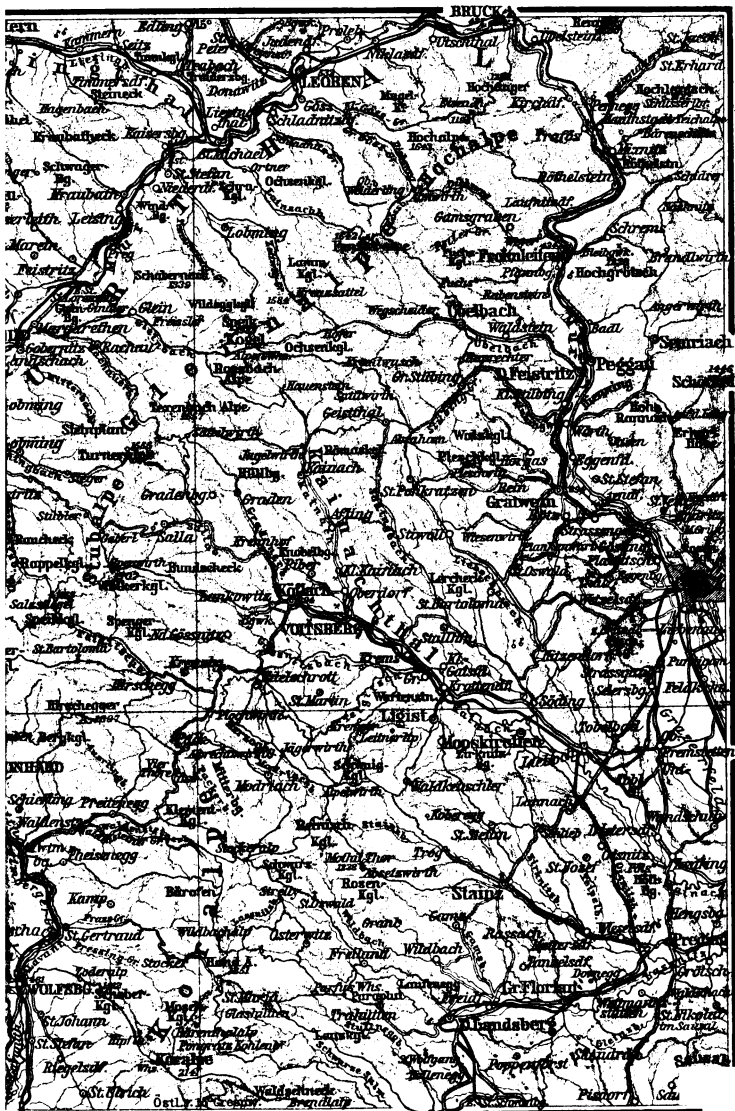
127½ M. RAILWAY in 5¼-7½ hrs.; fares 18 K. 55, 10 K. 55, 5 K. 70 h.

Bruck an der Mur, see p. 446. The train diverges to the right from the main line, crosses the *Mur*, and turns to the W. into the narrow *Murthal*. 7½ M. *Niklasdorf*. It then crosses the *Mur* to —

10 M. *Leoben* (1745'; *Rail. Restaurant* and *Hôt. Südbahnhof*, at the station; **Hôtel Gärner*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station, R. from 2 K., B. 80 h.; *Post*, R. 1½-2½ K.; *Kindler*, **Mohr*, *Wilder Mann*,







Schwanberg

Wagner & Debes, L.

Adler, all in the town, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station; *Café Nordstern*, in the principal square), a town with 10,024 inhab., on a peninsula formed by the *Mur*, the centre of the mining and cognate industries of Upper Styria, and the seat of a school of mining. The fountain-figure in the market-place is a miner. The town contains an interesting old gateway of the 13th century. Fine *Town Park* (restaurant in summer). Pretty view from the height 5 min. above the modern *Church of the Redemptorists*, on the *Mur*.

Pleasant excursion viâ the (2 hrs.) *Schmalhube* (3940'; rfmts.) to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) top of the *Mugel* (3555'), on which is the *Mugel-Hütte* (provision-depôt). Fine view. — From Leoben to *Hieflau* viâ *Eisenerz*, see p. 487.

The train describes a wide circuit round the town, and to the S. of the suburb of *Waasen* stops at the (11 M.) *Staatsbahnhof* or *State Railway Station* (*Hôtel Rudolfsbahn*). It then follows the left bank of the *Mur* (passing the old nunnery of *Göss*, now a brewery, on the left) to ($18\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Michael* (1955'; **Rail. Restaurant* and *Hôtel Kronprinz Rudolfsbahn*, at the station, R. 2 K.; *Ahorner*, in the village), at the mouth of the *Liesing-Thal*, the junction for *Selzthal* (R. 84). The best views are now to the right. — Beyond *Kaisersberg* and *Kraubath* the *Mur* is crossed. $28\frac{1}{2}$ M. *St. Lorenzen* (1980'; *Ebner*).

EXCURSIONS. Beyond a slight eminence to the S.E. lies (3 M.) *Glein*, whence a picturesque route leads through the romantic *Glein-Graben* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Gleinalpen Inn* (5210'), on the saddle in the direction of the *Uebelbacher-Thal* and the (S.) *Kainach-Thal* (to *Voitsberg*, $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., see p. 489). The *Speikkogel* (6525'; comp. p. 448) may be ascended in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the inn, and thence we may proceed to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit of the *Wildegkogel* (6580'), both commanding fine views. An easy path, chiefly on the level of the saddle, leads to the S.W. from the inn to the (4 hrs.) *Rachauer Alpen*. Thence we may descend to the S.E. to *Köflach* (p. 489) or to the W. to the pleasant mountain-village of (2 hrs.) *Rachau* (2501'; *Forellengewirth*), whence a carriage-road leads to ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Knittelfeld*.

At the foot of the *Sulzberg* (2260'), 1 M. to the N.W. of *St. Lorenzen*, is the *Fentscher Sauerbrunnen*, with mineral springs. To the N.W. are ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *St. Marein* (inn), with an ancient Gothic church, and (6 M.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.'s. drive from *Knittelfeld*) *Sekkau* (2760'; *Kohlbacher*), with a handsome abbey-church (**Mausoleum* of Duke Charles II. of Styria). Interesting ascent of the **Zinken* (7865'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; fine view), through the *Steinmüller-Graben* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Jürgbauer* (4595'; night-quarters), and thence to the top in 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. more. Descent to *Mautern*, see p. 471.

33 M. *Knittelfeld* (2115'; *Pissel*; *Fintze*; *Eck*), a prettily-situated industrial town (8502 inhab.), with the workshops of the state-railway and a hydropathic establishment. An ancient monument in the chief square commemorates the ravages of the plague, the Turks, and locusts. About 2 M. to the W. lies *Schloss Spielberg* (2300'), commanding a fine view.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Sim. Lechner*). The *Gleinalpe* (p. 448 and above) may be ascended from *Knittelfeld* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. We drive viâ *Gobernitz* and *Margareth* to (6 M.) *Glein*, and thence proceed as above; or walk viâ *Gobernitz* and *Kirschbaum*. To *Rachau* (see above), a drive of $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. — To the S. lies Baron Sessler's château of *Grosslobming*, with a collection of weapons and fine grounds.

Attractive excursion through the *Ingering-Thal*, viâ (6 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bischofsfeld* (*Zeilinger*), and past the handsome château of *Wasserberg* (2950';

*Sanatorium), to (6 M.) Count Arco's *Shooting Lodge* (3770'; night-quarters) and the (1½ hr.) picturesque little **Ingering-See* (3975'), surrounded by mountains. To the N. are the *Hoch-Reichart* (7930'; 3½-4 hrs.; not difficult), *Griestkogel* (7680'), *Saukogel* (7905'); to the S.W. and W. the *Hirschfeld* (7098'), *Pletsen* (7885'), *Zinkenkogel* (7225'), *Sonntagskogel* (7690'); all abounding in game, and commanding fine views. Those ascending from the shooting-lodge should be accompanied by a gamekeeper. Pleasant walks may be taken to the N.W. over the *Triebner-Thörl* (8135') to (7 hrs.) *Trieben* (p. 470), and to the N.E. over the *Brandstätter-Thörl* (6615'; ascent of the *Hoch-Reichart*, 1¼ hr.) to (8 hrs.) *Mautern* in the *Liesing-Thal* (p. 471).

The valley of the Mur now expands to its greatest width. 36 M. *Lind.* — 37½ M. *Zeltweg* (2220'; *Rail. Restaurant*; **Gumpel*), with large iron-works, the junction of the *Wolfsberg* and *Unter-Drauburg* line (p. 501).

About 4½ M. to the N.W. (railway in 20 min.) is *Fohnsdorf-Kumpitz* (2440'; **Pernthaler*) with extensive coal-mines, some of which are upwards of 800' deep.

42½ M. *Judenburg* (2380'; **Post* or *Krone*, with carriages for hire; **Brand*; *Nowotny*; *Frank*, with garden), a very ancient town (4901 inhab.), once a Celtic settlement (*Idunum*, from *idun*, a high hill), situated on a height on the right bank of the Mur, at the foot of the *Seethal Alps*, has been almost entirely rebuilt since a fire in 1841. In the *Platz* is a fountain with a large marble basin. Here, too, rises the *Römerthurm* (235'), restored in 1509, with its Gothic portal (fine view from the gallery, 20 h.). In front of the former *Jesuits' Church* (tasteful Gothic choir and good stained glass) rises a column in memory of the plague, erected in 1717. The *Church of St. Magdalena* in the suburb of that name, dating from the 9th cent., contains a curious pulpit and some ancient stained glass. The oriel-window of the 'Post' is adorned with a Jew's head in stone, upwards of 500 years old, which is regarded as the cognisance of the town. In the environs are several important iron-rolling mills and scythe-works.

EXCURSIONS (at the *Römerthurm* is a direction-indicator, with explanation of the path-marks). Fine view from the **Anlagen* on the N. and E. sides of the town; also from the **Calvarienberg* (2515') and from the grounds in *Oberweg*. A pretty walk leads to the (1½ M.) romantically-situated but otherwise insignificant *Stalactile Cave*. To the E. (¼ hr.) rise the chateau and the ruin of *Liechtenstein*, the latter of which was the seat of the minstrel *Ulrich von Liechtenstein*. The *Liechtenstein-Berg* (3395'), above the ruin, affords a fine view (marked path viâ the *Calvarienberg* from the *Weyer* suburb). — To the E. (2 M.), near the *Weisskirchen* road, is the handsome Gothic pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Buch*, built in 1455 (**Kienberger's Inn*); the preferable route leads viâ the *Fernberg* coal-mine and the *Mariabucher Höhe* (3123'). *Fohnsdorf* (see above), 3 M. to the N., is reached viâ the chateau of *Gabelhofen*, or viâ the large iron-works of *Wasendorf* or *Hetzendorf*. — MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The **Zirbitzkogel* (7864'; 6-6½ hrs.), a very fine point, is best ascended viâ *Reiter* and (3 hrs.) *St. Wolfgang* (4178'; **Eckmann*), and thence either viâ the *Linder-Alpe* or by the *Schmelz*, with the pretty *Winterleit Lakes* (more interesting, but more fatiguing). Extensive view of the *Styrian* and *Carinthian Alps* from the summit; 10 min. below it is the *Erzherzog-Franz-Ferdinand-Schutzhaus* (7840'; inn in summer). The descent may be made to the W. to *Neumarkt* (p. 551), or to the E. to *Obdach* (p. 501). — The *Schafkogel* (5730'), another fine point, is easily ascended: road to (4½ M.) *St. Peter*; then to the left through the *Möschitz-*

Graben to the top in 3 hrs. — The *Rosenkogel* (6310'): we drive by the Tauern road in 2 hrs. to *St. Oswald* and ascend thence via the *Sommer-Thörl* and *St. Loretto* (5966'; inn) to the top in 2½ hrs. more. — The *Bösenstein* (8035'): we drive by the Tauern road in 4½ hrs. via *St. Johann* to *Hohen-Tauern*; thence by a marked path in 4½ hrs. (comp. p. 471).

Roads lead from Judenburg to the N.W., via *Hohen-Tauern*, to (38 M.) *Trieben* (see p. 470); to the S.E. to (3¾ M.) *Weiskirchen* (p. 501) and over the *Stubai Pass* (5900') to (27 M.) *Köflach* (p. 489).

46 M. *Thalheim* is the station for the road leading here to the N. over the *Pölsbals* to *Hohen-Tauern* (p. 470). To the right appears the château of *Sauerbrunn*.

About 7½ M. to the N.W. lies *Oberzeiring* (3050'; *Köflner*), with iron-mines, a summer-resort. The (½ hr.) *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* commands a pretty view.

51 M. *St. Georgen an der Mur*; the château of *Pichelhofen* lies to the right. — 54 M. *Unzmarkt* (2400'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Resch*); the village (2460'; *Post*; *Fleischer*) lies opposite, on the right bank of the Mur. On a steep rock to the N.W. is the ruined *Frauenburg*, with a chapel containing the tombstone of the minstrel *Ulrich von Liechtenstein* (see p. 520).

Murthal Railway from Unzmarkt to Mauterndorf, see p. 484.

The train crosses the Mur (fine view to the right, up the valley) and reaches the station of (58 M.) *Scheifling* (2620'; *Inn* at the station), high above the village (2495'; **Post*), prettily situated on the *Felsnach* stream. The line skirts the village in a wide curve, crosses the *Felsnach*, and passes the handsome château of *Schrattenberg* (2904'; **Hôtel-Pension*, 6 K. per day), picturesquely situated 1½ M. from Scheifling station (p. 484), and adapted for a stay of some time (good frescoes in the interior). The line now quits the *Murthal*. — 63 M. *St. Lambrecht* (2915'; *Zedlacher*, at the station), on the watershed between the Drave and the Mur. (The village of that name, with its famous Benedictine abbey, lies in the *Taya-Thal*, 6 M. to the S.W.) — 66 M. *Neumarkt* (*Mandl's Restaurant*). The village (2750'; **Kofler*; *Lanz*), 1 M. to the E., pleasantly situated, with a Curhaus and Sanatorium, attracts summer-visitors (apartments in *Schloss Pichl*, *Schloss Forchtenstein*, *Villa Schlossleiten*, etc.).

Excursions. The ascent of the *Greibenzen* (6220'; 4 hrs.) is easy and attractive. A marked path leads via *Graslupp* and *Zeitschach* to (3 hrs.) the *Greibenzen-Hütte* (4595'; inn in summer), whence the summit (wide view) is reached in 1 hr. more. The descent may be made via *Schönanger* to (1½ hr.) *St. Lambrecht* (see above). — The *Zirbitzkogel* (7864'; 6 hrs.) is also easy. There is a carriage-road to (1¼ hr.) *Mülln* (3150'), whence the summit is reached in 4-4½ hrs. (see p. 521).

We now pass the restored château of *Forchtenstein* (see above) and *St. Marcin*, and enter the *Klamm*, a defile in which the *Olsa* forms a series of small cascades. On the right, near (71½ M.) the station of *Einöd* (2225'), are the baths of that name (warm alkaline water, a cure for gout). The castle of *Dürnstein*, the traditional prison of Richard Cœur-de-Lion, situated on the frontier of Styria and Carinthia, guards the entrance to the *Olsa-Thal*.

76½ M. *Friesach* (2090'; **Kaiserhof*, opposite the station, R.

2 K.; Küster; Diets; Post; Bauchenwald), an old town (2272 inhab.), still surrounded with walls and moats, and commanded by the ruined castles of *Geiersburg*, *Lavant*, and *Petersberg* (interesting; old pictures in the chapel) and the remains of the provostry of *Virgilienberg*, is much frequented in summer. Gothic *Parish Church* of the 15th cent.; *Dominican Church* of the 13th cent., in the transition style. The octagonal fountain in the principal square was erected in 1563.

A pretty view of the town and its environs may be obtained from the pavilion on the *Fischerkogel* (about 2300'), $1\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the station.

VIA FLADNITZ AND ST. LEONHARD TO FELDKIRCHEN, 15-16 hrs., an attractive route. Road (diligence daily to Metnitz in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., 1 K. 60 h.; one-horse carr. to Fladnitz 18 K.) through the *Metnitz-Thal*, viâ *Grades* (2560'; Wurmitzer; Liedl), with an interesting church (14th cent.), *Metnitz* (Lebzelter), *Möding* (*Seppmüller), and *Oberhof*, to (24 M.) *Fladnitz* or *Flattnitz* (4560'; *Kottmüller), a health-resort with mineral springs, in a sheltered situation. — The *Eisenhut* (8010'; 4 hrs.; guide), the highest peak of the *Stangalpen Group*, may be ascended from Fladnitz; view very striking. Descent to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Turrach*, see p. 483. — A pleasant footpath descends from Fladnitz across the *Haidnerhöhe* (5930') to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Griffen*, whence a road (one-horse carr. 6 K.) leads to (9 M.) *Bad St. Leonhard* (3615'; *Hafner), a summer-resort with a mineral spring, finely situated, and to (9 M.) stat. *Feldkirchen* (p. 524; one-horse carr. from St. Leonhard to Feldkirchen 7, two-horse 12 K.).

79 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Hirt* (2035'; Bräuhäus). At the influx of the Metnitz into the *Gurk*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S., lies *Zwischenwässern*, with *Schloss Pöckstein*, the summer-residence of the Bishop of Gurk. The valley of the Gurk expands. To the E. is the long crest of the *Sauvalpe* (see p. 523); to the S. rise the Karawanken and the Terglou. — At (82 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Treibach* is the château of Dr. Auer. To the left, on a hill, stands the village of *Althofen* (2355'; Prechtthof), with baths, a 16th cent. church, and fine views.

FROM TREIBACH-ALTENHOFEN TO KLEIN-GLÖDNITZ, 19 M., railway in $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. The line ascends the valley of the Gurk viâ ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Pöckstein-Zwischenwässern* (see above) and (8 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Strassburg*, to (12 M.) *Gurk* (2070'; Post; Zusner), which possesses a fine Romanesque minster of the 11th and 12th centuries. The porch contains several groups in carved wood of the 15th cent.; in the interior, a Descent from the Cross by Raf. Donner, and in the nuns' choir well-preserved mural paintings of the 13th century. — Beyond Gurk the line proceeds viâ (14 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Zweinitz* and (17 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Weitensfeld* (2300'; Post) to (19 M.) *Klein-Glödnitz*; roads thence viâ *Glödnitz* and *Weissberg* to *Fladnitz* (see above), in 3 hrs.; and through the *Gurkthal* to *Bad St. Leonhard* (see above), $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

85 M. *Kappel am Krappfeld*; 87 M. *Krappfeld*; 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Pölling*.

91 M. *Launsdorf* (1695'; *Rail. Restaurant). The most interesting of the old ancestral castles of the Carinthian nobles which abound in this district is **Hoch-Osterwitz*, 2 M. to the S.W. of stat. Launsdorf, the seat of the Khevenhüller family since 1571. This imposing and well-preserved stronghold, on a rock 590' in height, is reached by a winding path hewn in the rock, passing through fourteen turreted gateways, and crossing three drawbridges. The chapel, with its numerous monuments, and the armoury are in good preservation. Fine view from the balcony and the bastions.

The **Magdalenaberg** (3465'; 2 hrs.), to the S. of Launsdorf, which is easily ascended by a marked path, is a still finer point of view. (Roman antiquities have been found here.) The descent may be made to *St. Michael* and (1½ hr.) *Zollfeld* (see below).

FROM LAUNSDORF TO HÜTTENBERG (20½ M.), railway in 1½ hr. The train traverses the *Görtschitz-Thal*, the principal seat of the Carinthian iron-industry. 4½ M. *Brückl* (inn), with large chain-works. About 1 M. to the N.E. is *St. Johann am Brückl*. 8½ M. *Eberstein* (1880'; **Nussdorfer*), with a chateau of Count Christalnigg. (Ascent hence of the *Saualpe*. 6828', viâ *St. Oswald* in 4 hrs., attractive.) — 10½ M. *Klein St. Paul*; 13½ M. *Wisting*. From (15½ M.) *Mösel* (2250'; Möselwirth) a road leads to the N.E. to (3 M.) *Lölling* (2870'; **Stedlwirth*), with abandoned iron-mines, and then to (15 M.) *St. Leonhard* in the Lavant-Thal (p. 501), through the *Stelzing* and over the *Klipits-Thörl* (5390'), between the *Hohenwari* (5970'; easily ascended in ¾ hr.), on the N., and the *Geierkogel* (6770'; 1 hr.; see below), on the S. The *Saualpe* (6828') may be ascended from Lölling direct, viâ the *Kirchberger-Alpe*, in 5½ hrs.; easier, however, viâ (1½ hr.) *Stelzing* (4625'; *Inn), whence we may ascend the *Geierkogel* (6270') in 1½ hr.; we then follow the crest to the S. viâ the *Forst-Alpe* (5645'), the *Kienberg* (6710'), and the *Gertrusk* (6698') to the (2¼ hrs.) *Saualpe* (6828'). Descent to *Eberstein* (see above) 3 hrs., to *Wolfsberg* 3 hrs., to *St. Andrä* 3½ hrs. — 20½ M. *Hüttenberg* (2525'; *Krone*; *Mittleregger*; *Sacherer*), the chief village in the *Görtschitz-Thal* (2237 inhab.), lies at the base of the *Erzberg*, which yields a large proportion of the iron of Carinthia. A visit to the mines, which pierce the hill on three sides, is interesting. We take the road by *Heft* to the (3 M.) *Knappenberg* (*Rudolfshöhe*, 4200'), where the mines and miners' houses are situated. (The traveller may go through the principal shaft, attended by a miner, to the Lölling side of the hill in 25 min.) From the *Knappenberg* a road with fine views leads round the hill to *Ober-Semtschach* and (3 M.) *Semtschach* (3300'; *Glanzerwirthin*), where we enjoy a splendid panorama (the whole of the *Karawanken* chain to the S.); it then descends to (1½ M.) *Lölling* (see above), or past the *Preisenhof* to (3 M.) *Hüttenberg*. — A good path leads from *Hüttenberg* to the S.W. to the (1 hr.) large pilgrimage-church (16th cent.) of *Maria-Weitschach* (3786'; Inn), a fine point of view.

The train now turns to the W. and beyond (93 M.) *St. Georgen am Längsee* enters the valley of the *Glan*.

From *St. Georgen* (carr. at the station) a road leads to (1¼ M.) *St. Georgen* (1800'), formerly a Benedictine nunnery, now a **Hôtel-Pension* (R. 1½-3, pens. 5-8 K.), prettily situated near the small *Längsee*, well stocked with fish. From *St. Georgen*, viâ *Tagenbrunn*, with a ruined castle, to *St. Veit* (see below), 4 M.

95½ M. *Glandorf* (1540'; **Railway Hotel and Restaurant*).

FROM GLANDORF TO KLAGENFURT (11 M.), railway in 40 min., traversing the *Zellfeld*, an extensive and at places marshy plain, where many Roman coins and other antiquities have been found. To the left, just short of (3 M.) *Willersdorf*, is the handsome chateau of *Stadelhof*. To the left of (3½ M.) *Zollfeld* is the chateau of *Tölttschach*, probably erected on the site of the Roman station *Vérunum*; to the right, on the hill, on the opposite bank of the *Glan*, rises the castle of *Tanzenberg*. 5½ M. *Maria-Saal* (1865'; *Neuwirth*) has a pilgrimage-church of the 15th cent. with Roman stones built into the walls. Between these two stations, to the right of the railway, is the ancient *Ducal Chair* (surrounded by an iron railing), on which the Dukes of Carinthia were formally invested with their possessions. Beyond (8 M.) *Annabichl* we soon obtain a view of the long chain of the *Karawanken*. 10 M. *Klagenfurt Staatsbahnhof*, on the E. side of the town. — 11 M. *Klagenfurt Südbahnhof*, see p. 503.

97 M. *St. Veit an der Glan* (1560'; **Stern*; **Rössl*; *Restaurant Dörner*, at the station, R. from 1½ K.), an ancient town with 4667 inhab., was the capital of Carinthia down to 1519. A fountain-basin

of white marble in the market-place, 30' in diameter, excavated in the Zollfeld, is said to be Roman. Interesting local *Museum* (Thurs. and Sun., 10-12). Pretty promenades at the *St. Vitus - Brunnen* (baths) and on the *Calvarienberg*.

Fine view from the *Maraunberg* (2220'), 1½ M. to the S. — Interesting excursion to the N.W., viâ *Ober-Mühlbach*, to (1 hr.) *Schloss Frauenstein* and the (½ hr.) *Kreuger-Schlösser*, consisting of the picturesque ruins of *Alt- and Neu-Kreug*. We may return past the little *Kreuger See* and *Hungerbrunn* to (1½ hr.) *St. Veit*. — The *Schneeberger* (4405'), to the W., easily ascended viâ *Sörg* in 3½ hrs., commands a wide prospect.

The line follows the marshy valley of the Glan. 100 M. *Leb-mach*. — 101½ M. *Feistritz-Pulst* (1590'). *Pulst* (Sandwirth), with an old lodge of the Teutonic Order, lies 1¼ M. to the N., at the foot of the ruin of *Liebenfels* (2360'), a fine point of view. To the left rises the ruined castle of *Karlsberg*, with its huge tower; then that of *Hardegg*. — 105 M. *Glanegg*, with another old castle. The train winds through the narrow wooded valley of the Glan, and beyond (109 M.) *St-Martin-Sittich* crosses a low ridge, and enters the broad valley of the *Tiebel*. — 112 M. *Feldkirchen* (1800'; *Rauter*; *Stadt Gratz*; *Schulzer*; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), a considerable village (9 M. to the N.W. of which are the baths of *St. Leonhard*, p. 522). On the left are the iron-works of *Buch-scheiden*; on the right the loftily situated church of *Tiffen*, near a station of the same name. The line traverses an extensive moor, with numerous hay-sheds, and then at (117½ M.) *Steindorf* (*Hulders*; *Listner*), a prettily situated summer-resort, approaches the *Ossiacher See* (1620'), a lake 6½ M. in length. From (119 M.) *Ossiach* (*Hôtel Fischer*; *Pens. Waldfriede*, with a large park, ¼ M. from the station) a ferry plies to the village of that name (*Mandl*; *Brugger*), on the opposite bank, with an old monastery (now a stud-farm). The *Ossiacher Tauern* (3140'; good view) may be ascended from the village in 1½ hr. — 123 M. *Sattendorf* (*Waldner*), ¾ M. from the village (**Pens. & Restaurant Görlitzenhaus*, with lake-baths, etc.; *Niendler*; *Wallner*; **Pens. Julienhöhe*, on a hill, ¼ M. from the station), charmingly situated at the foot of the *Gerlitz Alp* (p. 508), and frequented as a summer-resort. Steam-launches ply from (123½ M.) *Annenheim* to the **Cur-Hôtel Annenheim* (*pens. 7-10 K.*), at the S.W. end of the lake, with shady grounds, lake-baths, etc., commanded by the large ruin of *Landekron* (p. 508). The train crosses the *Treffner Bach* near (125 M.) *St. Ruprecht* (p. 508), turns to the S. and describes a wide curve to — 127½ M. *Villach*, see p. 507.

94. From Laibach to Villach.

81½ M. RAILWAY (*Staatsbahn*) in 4½-5 hrs. Views generally to the left.

Laibach, see p. 494. The train starts from the *Südbahnhof*, ½ M. from the station of the state-railway, and traverses the broad plain of the *Save*, towards the N. Beyond (3½ M.) *Vižmarje* it

approaches the river (ascent of the *Grosse Kahlenberg*, see p. 495). Beyond ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Zwischenwässern*, with paper-mills, we cross the *Zeier (Sora)* and enter the broad basin of Krainburg, with the *Steiner Alps* on the right and the *Terglou* on the left. — $12\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Bischoflak*; the town (1184'; *Deisinger*; *Stemerhof*), with 1350 inhab., lies $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the W., at the confluence of the *Selzacher Zeier* and the *Pöllander Zeier*.

To *TOLMEIN* in the *Isonzo Valley*, to the W., an easy route. Diligence from *Bischoflak* daily in $2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. viâ *Selzach* to (10 M.) *Eisern* (1500'); road thence by ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Zalilog* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Zars* (2630; inn), and footpath across the saddle of *Na Kotscha* (3800) to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Podbrdo* (1710'; *Valentinič*, tolerable), in the parish of *Deutschruth*; then down the picturesque *Bača Valley* (road most of the way) viâ *Grahova* to (15 M.) *Tolmein* (p. 534). — To the N. of *Zars* (see above) an easy route crosses the *Zars-Sattel* (3970') and traverses the *Jelovec Forest* to (4 hrs.) *Wocheiner-Feistritz* (see p. 523).

18 M. *Krainburg* (1260'; *Neue Post*; *Alte Post*), a small town (2060 inhab.) on a hill, at the influx of the *Kanker* into the *Sau*.

Route hence over the *Loibl* to *Klagenfurt*, see p. 505; over the *Seeberg* to *Kühnsdorf* (Sannthal Alps), see p. 502 (carr. at *Wohlgemuth's*). — The *St. Margarethenberg* (2145'; 1 hr.) and the *Jodocberg* (2760'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) afford fine views of the *Terglou*, the *Sannthal Alps*, etc.

The valley contracts. 20 M. *St. Jodoci*; $24\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Podnari-Kropp* (Rail. Restaurant). The train crosses the *Save* and beyond ($25\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ottotsche* threads a tunnel. Fine view of the *Julian Alps* (*Terglou*). 30 M. *Radmannsdorf* (1610'; *Wastl*; *Hirschmann*), with an old château, at the union of the *Wurzener Save* and the *Wocheiner Save*. — $31\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Lees-Veldes* (1655'; Rail. Restaurant; *Legat*; *Wucherer*; *Zum Triglav*, outside the village), the station for *Veldes* and the *Wochein*.

About 2 M. to the N.E., at the foot of the *Karawanken*, lies *Politsch* (1785; **Sturm's Inn*), a favourite summer-resort. Adjoining it, to the E., is *Vigau*, with a large prison, whence a picturesque road leads along the hillside to (6 M.) *Neumarktl* (comp. p. 505). The ascent of the *Begunschtiz* (6770'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide), from *Politsch* viâ the *Prevalc Alp*, is recommended to mineralogists and botanists. Descent to *St. Anna am Loibl* (p. 535).

From stat. *Lees-Veldes* a road (diligence in summer from every train in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., 50 h.; one-horse carr. 2 K.) leads to the W., crossing the *Save*, to (3 M.) *Veldes* (1640'; **Hôtel Mailner*, **Luisenbad*, R. 3-8, pens. from 8 K., both on the lake; *Paterni*; *Potocnik*; *Jekler*; **Erzherzog Sigismund*, or *Petran*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther to the S.), a favourite watering-place and summer-resort, charmingly situated on the **Veldes Lake* (1570'). On an islet in the lake rises the pilgrimage-church of *St. Maria im See*. On a precipitous rock on the N. side stands the picturesque *Schloss Veldes* (1980'; fine view). Near *Riki's Sanatorium* is a park with a *Curhaus* (café). Swimming-bath in the lake. — A road leads from *Veldes* to the N. viâ *Retschitz* and *Unter-Göriach* to (6 M.) stat. *Jauerburg* (p. 527). — A pleasant excursion may be made to the **Rothwein Waterfall* (one-horse carr. 3, two-horse 6 K.). A carriage-road leads to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Asp*, whence we proceed on foot viâ the little church of *St. Katharina* and through beech-woods to the (1 hr.) picturesque fall. We return viâ the **Rothwein Klamm* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) inn at *Unter-Göriach* and drive thence to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Veldes*. — From *Kernica*, 8 M. to the W. of *Veldes* viâ *Ober-Göriach*, a marked club-path leads to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Fekluka Ravine*, with its precipitous cliffs, and thence through

a natural rocky gate to the (1 hr.) exit. Thence a marked path leads across the extensive wooded *Poklika Plateau*, passing the alps *Kramjska Dolina* (1½ hr.; night-quarters in the shooting-lodge), *Javornik* (½ hr.), *Rudinopoljs* (1 hr.), and *Konjsca* (1 hr.), to (2¼ hrs.) *Belopoljs* and the (2¼ hrs.) *Maria-Theresia-Haus* (see below).

THE VALLEY OF THE WOCHNERER SAVE (or 'Savitza', little Save) affords a favourite excursion from Veldes (one-horse carr. to the Wochnerer-See and back 10 K.; light post-conveyance to Feistritz daily at 6 a.m. in 3 hrs., 2 K., returning at 3 p.m.). The road skirts the S. bank of the lake of Veldes, crosses a low ridge, and near (3 M.) *Wochnerer Vellach* (Slavonic *Bohinska Bela*) enters the smiling green valley of the Wochnerer Save. On the opposite bank of the Save rise the cliffs of *Babji Zob* ('woman's tooth', 8704'), with a large *Stalactite Cavern* (3 hrs. from Veldes; guide necessary. 2-3 K.). The road continues, viâ *Neuming* and *Wünach*, to (13 M.) *Wochnerer-Feistritz* (1860': **Post*; *Schoglitz*; *Triglav*), situated in a basin at the junction of the *Feistritz* with the Save. The *Fall of the Feistritz*, 8 M. to the S.W., is worth a visit. — The Wochnerer-See is 3½ M. from Feistritz (½ hr.'s drive) viâ *Savica* (whence the *Rudinica*, 3105', may be ascended in 1½ hr.; fine view). On the lake is the **Hôtel St. Johann* (R. 2½-5, pens. 8½-8½ K.; adapted for a stay of some time); and opposite, on the left bank, is the church of *St. Johann am See*. Pleasant walk hence to the W. viâ *Altkammer* to the (1½ M.) *Teufels-Brücke*, spanning the deep and wild gorge of the *Mostnica*. — The sequestered *Wochnerer See* (*Bohinsko Jezero*, 1780'; 2¼ M. long, ½ M. broad) is enclosed partly by wooded hills and partly by lofty walls of rock (on the S.W. the jagged *Skerbinja*). A road skirts the S. bank to the (3 M.) head of the lake and ascends the valley about 2½ M. farther; but the pleasantest way to the upper end of the lake is by boat (1 hr.; 1-4 pers., there and back 4 K., incl. stay of 3 hrs., each additional person 1 K.). — From the chalets at the head of the lake a narrow road ascends gradually through meadows to (¾ hr.) a bridge over the *Savitza*, which, however, we do not cross, but take the footpath to the right through the wood; beyond a woodman's hut on the right we cross the *Savitza* and proceed finally by a flight of steps to the (½ hr.) **Savitza Fall* (2745'), the picturesque source of the Save. The infant river is precipitated from an aperture in the rock, 200' in height, into a dark green pool at the bottom of a narrow ravine enclosed by huge perpendicular cliffs.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Peter* and *Caspar Logar*, *Ant. Sest*, and *Lor. Skantar*). The ascent of the **Terglou* or *Triglav* (9400'), the highest peak of the Julian Alps, is laborious, but not difficult for adepts (9-10 hrs., with guide). The ascent is usually made from the N. side (p. 523). From the Wochner valley (guide 12, with descent to Veldes 16, to *Moistrana* 18 K.) the best starting-points are the *Hôtel St. Johann* (see above) and *Mitterdorf* (2040'; inn), 1½ hr. to the N.W. of Feistritz. A marked path leads from the *Hôtel St. Johann* viâ *Altkammer* and the *Teufels-Brücke* up the *Mostnica Valley* to the pastures of (1½ hr.) *Volje* (2207'); then up steeply to the left to the (1¼ hr.) *Grintovcova Alp* (4106'), past (¾ hr.) a chalet with a spring, and over a steep and stony saddle to the (1½ hr.; 5-8 hrs. from the hotel) *Belopoljs Alp* (5478'; good drinking-water), with the *Vodnik-Hütte*. Thence we proceed to the (1 hr.) *Kerma-Sattel* (6845'), where the route from *Moistrana* in the *Kerma-Thal* joins our path, and to the left over rocks to the (1¼ hr.) *Maria-Theresia-Schutshaus* (7887'; night-quarters), in a grand situation. The ascent hence (iron stanchions and wire rope) over débris and through a rocky cheminée, known as the 'Gate of the Terglou', brings us to the (1 hr.) top of the *Little Terglou* (8990'). Hence a narrow arête, about 80 yds. long (wire-rope), to the E., brings us to the (½ hr.) summit of the *Great Terglou*, on which stands the iron *Aljac Tower*. To the left, 180' below the summit, is a cave hewn in the rock. The view, one of the most sublime among the Alps, embraces a large portion of the Adriatic (panorama by Pernhart). — A shorter but more difficult ascent (iron stanchions) leads direct from the *Maria-Theresia-Hütte* to the top in 1¼ hr. — Descent to the *Deschmann-Haus* and through the *Kothal*, or from the *Maria-Theresia-*

Hütte over the *Kerma-Sattel* to (5 hrs.) *Moistrana*, see p. 528; to the *Trenta-Thal*, see p. 535.

Good mountaineers may descend past the *Terglou Lakes* to the (10 hrs.) *Wocheiner-See* (marked path, but guide advisable; fee, including the *Terglou*, 18 K.), a long and fatiguing route. After a weary walk of $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the *Maria-Theresia Hut*, over the boulder-strewn plateau of *Hriberce* (to the right the *Kanjavec*, 8430'; ascended in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; comp. p. 535), we reach the fifth lake (6800'), and in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more the *Gross-See* (6086'), the fourth and finest of the seven lakes. We then descend by a somewhat better path to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Doppelsee* (consisting of two lakes united when the water is high), where a refuge-hut has been built (5750'), and through fine woods, now much thinned, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) sombre *Schwarzees* (3940'). About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther on the plateau suddenly ends, and we find ourselves on the brink of the *Komarča*, an almost perpendicular precipice, about 2000' high (grand view), which we descend by a steep but safe path (to the left is a wire-roped tramway, 650 yds. long, formerly used for transporting timber). In 1 hr. we reach the path leading from the *Wocheiner-See* to the *Savitza Fall* (p. 526; fine view upstream from the bridge), and follow the road on the S. bank of the lake to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hôtel St. Johann* (p. 526).

PASSES. From *Feistritz* to the S. by a marked path to the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Mallner Refuge Hut* (4525'), and thence to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the top of the **Schwarzenberg* (*Orna Prst*, 6060'), an admirable point of view (panorama by *Siegl*); descent viâ (2 hrs.) *Deutschruth* (p. 525) and *Grahova* to (4 hrs.) *Tolmein* (p. 534), a tolerably easy route (guide to *Deutschruth*, 8 K.). — An easier route (9 hrs.; bridle-path), also attractive, crosses the *Baca* (pron. *Badja*) *Pass* (guide convenient, to *Podbrdo* 5 K.): from *Feistritz* through the *Jelovca Wood* to the pass (4175') $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., *Podbrdo* (p. 525) $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., thence a road viâ ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Grahova* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Tolmein*. — From the *Hôtel St. Johann* over the *Skerbinja-Joch* (8240') to *Tolmein* 8-9 hrs., fatiguing but interesting (guide 12 K.). The *Kuk* (6844'), to the W. of the pass, may be ascended thence without trouble in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. — Over the *Zars-Sattel* to *Bischofslak*, see p. 526.

To the left of (35 M.) *Scheraunitz* is the mouth of the *Rothweinbach* (p. 525). The valley contracts. — $38\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Jauerburg* (1855'; *Kölbl*).

The ascent of the *Stou* or *Stol* (*Hochstuhl*, 7345') is made from *Jauerburg* or *Scheraunitz* in 5 hrs. (guide 5-6 K., with descent to the *Boden-Thal* or *Bären-Thal*, 11 K.; comp. p. 505). We follow the road by *Karner-Vellach* (guide, *Franz Auseneck*) to the (2 hrs.) *Valvasor-Hütte* (4285'; inn), and thence ascend to the (2 hrs.) *Stou-Sattel* (6375') and from the W. to the (1 hr.) summit. Descent to the *Boden-Thal* or to the *Bären-Thal*, see p. 505. — Over the *Medjidoh-Sattel* or *Bären-Sattel* to the (5 hrs.) *Stou-Hütte*, see p. 505; viâ *Unter-Görtsch* to (6 M.) *Veldes* (**Rothwein Fall*), see p. 525.

40 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Assling* (1920'; *Post*), with iron-works.

EXCURSIONS. The ascent of the *Golica* (8350'; 4 hrs.; guide 4 K.) is easy and attractive. A road ascends the *Jesenica-Thal* viâ *Alpen* or *Heiligenkreuz* (3090') to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Karlstollen* (3905'), whence we ascend by a marked path to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Golica-Hütte* (5190'; inn in summer) and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit (fine view). — An interesting expedition leads by the ridge to the W. from the *Golica* across the *Jekel-Sattel* and along the *Hahnkogel* (*Petelen*, 5755') to the (2 hrs.) *Rožca-Sattel* (5230'), whence we may either descend direct to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Lengenfeld*, or ascend the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Rožca* (5825') and, beyond the *Za Selom Saddle*, the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Baba* (6210'; fine view of the *Terglou*), and descend thence to (2 hrs.) *Lengenfeld* (see below). — Over the *Rožca-Sattel* to ($5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.) *Rosenbach*, see p. 507.

46 M. *Lengenfeld* (*Inn* at the station); the village (2305'; *Jansa*) lies $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the E., at the foot of the *Karawanken*. On the opposite bank of the *Sava* lies ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Moistrana* (2130'; **Schmerz*; *Rabič*).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Peter Kováč alias Dercoš, F. Skumaec* or '*Smers*', *Clem.* and *Jos. Hlebajna, Joh. Rabiš*, and *Fr. Urbas* of Moistrana). The ascent of the *Terglou* (9400'; 8 hrs.; guide 12, with descent to the *Wochein* valley 20 K.) is laborious and should be attempted by adepts only (comp. p. 528). From Moistrana a path ascends the *Kotthal* (for 2 hrs. leading through wood), with the *Vrata-Thal* on the right and the *Kerma-Thal* on the left, beyond which we cross stony slopes, passing the large 'doline' (funnel) of *Petel*, to the (5-5½ hrs.) *Deschmann-Haus* (7220'; inn in summer). The *Urbanova* (7625'; ¼ hr.), *Krederca* (8065'; 1 hr.), *Rjovina* (8315'; 1 hr.), and *Cmír* (7845'; 1½ hr.) may be conveniently ascended from this hut. — We now ascend to the left to the (1 hr.) *Triglav-Haus* on the *Krederca Saddle* (8202'; inn in summer) and ascend by a good path (rock-steps and iron stanchions) to the (¼ hr.) junction of the path from the *Wochein Valley* (p. 528) and over the (½ hr.) *Little Terglou* (8990') to the (½ hr.) summit. — Instead of proceeding to the *Deschmann-Haus* we may take the path from Moistrana leading through the *Kerma-Thal* and over the *Kerma-Sattel* (ca. 6560') to the (8½-7 hrs.) *Maria-Theresia-Haus*, and thence reach the summit the following morning. There is also a new path from the *Deschmann-Haus* to the (1¼ hr.) *Maria-Theresia-Haus* from the *Krederca Saddle* (see above). Descent from the *Maria-Theresia-Haus* to the (4½ hrs.) *Hôtel St. Johann*, see p. 526; viâ the *Dolec-Scharte* to the (5 hrs.) *Baumbach-Hütte*, see p. 535).

The **Vrata Valley* is worthy of a visit. A good road (practicable for driving) leads from Moistrana on the left bank of the *Feistritz* to the (3½ M.) **Perischnik Fall*, a picturesquely-situated cascade, behind which the visitor can pass. In 1½ hr. more we reach the imposing head of the valley, on the S.E. side of which the huge *Terglou* rises precipitously. A new club-path (steady head essential) leads hence to the (3 hrs.) *Deschmann-Haus* (see above). — A rugged route leads from the head of the valley over the (2 hrs.) *Lukna Pass* (5835'), between the *Terglou* and *Steiner* (8220'), into the valleys of the *Zadnica* and *Isonzo* (p. 535; to *Flitsch* 9-10 hrs.; guide 15 K.).

Ascent of the *Golica* (4½-5 hrs.) from Lengenfeld, see p. 527. Over the *Roža-Sattel* to the *Golica-Hütte*, 4 hrs. by a marked path. — The *Mittagskogel* (7035'; 5 hrs.; with guide) is ascended from Lengenfeld through the *Belca-Graben* and viâ the *Bertha-Hütte* (p. 506).

54 M. *Kronau* (2665'; *Urbani; Post; Robitsch*), at the mouth of the *Pischenza Valley*; in the background rise the *Prisang* and *Razor*.

A pleasant expedition may be made hence to (¾ hr.) *Wald* by road and thence to the right by a marked path to the (1¼ hr.) **Mariutik Waterfall*. A path to the left, ¼ hr. short of the fall, ascends to (2 hrs.) *Za Akam* (*Mariute*), a striking upland valley at the foot of the precipitous *Skerlatica* and *Suhéptar*.

OVER THE MOISTROVKA PASS TO FLITSCH (to the *Baumbach-Hütte* 5-5½ hrs.; to *Flitsch* 10 hrs.; guides, *Joh. Rogar* and *Joh. Pečar* of Kronau, 9 or 14 K.), the easiest and most picturesque approach to the Valley of the *Isonzo*. A rough path ascends the *Pischenza Valley* to its (1 hr.) beautiful termination, and then mounts rapidly to the (1½ hr.) *Voss-Hütte* (4995'; Inn in summer), in a highly picturesque situation, the starting-point for the ascents of the **Moistrovka* (7765'), viâ the *Moistrovka Pass* by a club-path in 2 hrs. (easy and attractive); *Prisang* (8380'), 3½ hrs., with guide (14 K.), difficult, for experts only, from the *Moistrovka Pass* by the *Vetterweg* and the *Fenster*; and *Razor* (8533'), a very difficult climb of 6 hrs. — The route to the *Isonzo Valley* from the *Voss-Hütte* ascends to the (25 min.) *Moistrovka Pass* or *Verice-Sattel* (5800'), between the *Moistrovka* and *Prisang*, and descends to (1 hr.) *Ober-Trenta* (interesting excursion from the first houses to the *Source of the Isonzo*, in a rocky cleft at the foot of the *Traenik*, ¼ M. to the W.) and (½ hr.) the church of *Sa. Maria di Trenta* (2455'). We next descend to (½ hr.) *Loog* (1965'), at the influx of the *Zadnica* into the *Isonzo* (near the *Baumbach-Hütte*, p. 535) and (new road from this point) through the bleak valley of the *Isonzo* to (2½ hrs.) *Sofa* (1580'; poor inn), whence the *Krn* (p. 534) may be ascended (7-8 hrs.) viâ the *Lepenja-Thal* and the *Napolje-Alpe* (guides, M. Kravanja and And.

Sord of Soča). Thence through a desolate but imposing valley, with the Grintove and Saurüssel on the N., to (2 hrs.) *Fritsch* (p. 536).

From *Wurzen* (*Post), 2 M. above Kronau, a road crosses the *Wurzen-Sattel* (3515') to (15 M.) *Villach* (p. 507).

About halfway between *Wurzen* and *Ratschach* the *Save* (*Wurzenzer Sau*) flows out of a morass. The source of the river (3945') is in the wild *Planica Valley*, which opens opposite; it emerges from an aperture in the rock, and falls from a height of 390' in considerable volume. It then pursues a subterranean course for some distance, and re-appears at *Ratschach*. Opposite the fall (1½ hr. from *Ratschach*) is the *Planica-Hütte* (provision-depôt).

59 M. *Ratschach-Weissenfels* (2785'; *Inn* near the station), on the watershed between the *Save* and the *Drave*. The village of *Ratschach* (2850'; *Jalen*) lies 1 M. to the E., and *Weissenfels* (2590'; *Post*; **Stückl*, near the park), 2¼ M. to the W.

The *Weissenfels Schlossberg* (4010'; 1 hr.), on which is a ruined castle, commands a fine view of the *Carinthian* and *Carnian Alps*, the *Gailthal*, *Kanal-Thal*, etc.

To the two picturesque **Weissenfels Lakes* (3060'), 1 hr. (guide, 2 K., not indispensable). A new path leads from the station or (better) a shady path from the village of *Weissenfels*, to the (¼ hr.) forester's house and thence along the *Seebach* to the (½ hr.) first and (¼ hr.) second lake. From the *Rudolf-Fels* (3120'), between the lakes, there is a fine view of the towering *Manhart*. Beside the first lake is a small inn (fair); beyond the second lake is the *See-Alpe*. — The ascent of the *Manhart* (5785') from this side, across the *Traunik-Scharte* (7382'), is laborious (6 hrs.; guide 10 K., *Joh. Eichletter*, *Joh. Juvan* of *Weissenfels*); it is easier from *Raibl* (p. 535).

The train crosses the *Schwarzenbach*, then the *Weissenbach*, which forms the frontier of *Carniola* and *Carinthia* (lofty viaduct), and the deep ravine of the *Schlitsa* (p. 530; bridge 230' high). 64 M. *Tarvis*, and thence to (81½ M.) *Villach*, see below.

95. From Villach to Udine. Pontebba Railway.

82 M. RAILWAY. Express in 4 hrs.; ordinary trains in 6 hrs. (Express from *Vienna* to *Venice* in 15 hrs.; fares 71 fr. 85, 50 fr. 80 c.).

Villach, see p. 507. The train crosses the *Drave*; on the right bank is the station (½ M.) *Villach-Staatsbahn*. 2½ M. *Warmbad Villach* (p. 508). Crossing the *Gail*, we next reach (4½ M.) *Müllnern* (hence to the *Faaker-See*, 1½ hr., see p. 508) and (5½ M.) *Firnitz* (1660'), opposite *Federaun*, with its lofty shot-tower (p. 508). Then (7½ M.) *Neuhaus an der Gail* and (9½ M.) *Pöckau*.

10½ M. *Arnoldstein* (1935'; *Railway Hotel*, R. 1½-2 K.; *Grum*), is the junction of the *Gailthal railway* (p. 509). To the right rises the long *Dobratsch* (p. 508), on which marks of the great landslip of 1348 are still traceable (p. 508). The train crosses the *Gailitz* (*Schlitsa*). 14 M. *Thörl-Maglern* (*Strasshof*; *Lufthof*). The line runs high up on the left side of the deep valley of the *Gailitz*, threads two tunnels, and crosses the *Wagenbach* to —

17½ M. *Tarvis* (2410'; **Railway Hotel & Restaurant*; with fine view, R. 3-5 K.; *Mörtl*, at the station, moderate). The large and finely-situated village, a summer-resort, consists of *Unter-Tarvis* (**Teppan*), ½ M. from the station, and *Ober-Tarvis* (2465'; *Hôtel*

Schnablegger, R. 2-5, pens. 5-8 K.; *Gelbfuss, with garden, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; Hohler), on the hillside, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther off (see below).

Excursions (guide, *Franz Schönböck*). The Villach road, a few min. from the station of Tarvis, near the mouth of the last tunnel, commands a beautiful view. — To the *Graf-Carl-Steig* and back, 1 hr. About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station, above the railway-bridge (p. 529), we descend to the left into the wild and picturesque *Schlitzza Gorge*, follow the path on the left bank passing under the bridge, proceed through wood to the *Greuter Steig* over the Schlitzza, ascend the left bank to the road, and follow the latter to the left back to the station. — A pretty walk may be taken on the old *Roman Road*, between Unter and Ober Tarvis.

A picturesque walk leads to the **Bartolo-Graben* ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Ober-Tarvis and back); from the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) farther end a cart-track crosses the *Bartolo Pastures* to the (1 hr.) *Bartolo-Höhe* (3891') and thence descends to the N.E. through the *Bistritz-Graben* (picturesque gorge) to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Feistritz an der Gail* (p. 509), or to the W. to the ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Upper Feistritz Alp* (p. 531). — The *Göriacher Alm* (5560'), which affords a picturesque view, is easily reached from Tarvis in $8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide, 4 K., unnecessary), via *Goggau*, by a path running mostly through wood. — A beautiful excursion may be taken in the *Römer-Thal*, via *Greuth*, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Weissenbach Alp* (3545'). The route hence over the *Versics-Scharte* (5720') to the *Manhart-Alpe* and the ($8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Predil Road*, and that to the S.E. (steep) via the *Römerthal-Scharte* or *Schutzhaus-Scharte* (6930') to the (4 hrs.) *Manhart-Hütte*, are both fit for adepts only (p. 586). — To the *Kaltwasser-Thal* and across the *Braschnik-Sattel* or *Kernica-Sattel* to the *Seisera*, see pp. 531, 536.

The *Luschariberg* (see below) is frequently ascended from Tarvis: we take the Saifnitz road to the W. to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) stone angel (see below); then ascend to the left to the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) top.

From Tarvis to **Raibl* (one-horse carr. there and back in $\frac{1}{2}$ day 6, whole day 8, two-horse 7 and 9 K.; to the lake 7 or 9, two-horse 9 and 19 K.; to *Predil* 8 or 12, two-horse 10 or 14 K.). see p. 538; to the **Weissenfels Lakes* (one-horse carr. 6, two-horse 10 K.). see p. 529; to *Pontebba* and *Chiusaforte* (carr. 16 or 24 K.), see p. 534. Carriages at Tarvis station.

The train runs to the W. through the *Kanal-Thal* to (19 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ober-Tarvis*, and ascends to (22 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Saifnitz* (2615'; *Post*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; *Restaurant Pustsch*, with rooms, near the station), on the watershed between the Black Sea and the Adriatic.

The **Luschariberg* (5880'), the most frequented pilgrimage-resort in Carinthia, is generally ascended from Saifnitz (3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 8 K.). We follow the Tarvis road to a ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) stone angel, ascend the pilgrims' path to the right, through the *Luschari-Graben*, to the (1 hr.) *Annabrinde*, and mount to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Luschari Alp* (5188'; rfmts.) and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) pilgrimage-church (Inn, moderate), a little to the N. of the summit. Extensive **View* (panorama by Siegl, 60 h.). — A shorter ascent is by the so-called *Steilweg*, on the wooded N.W. slope (to the church 2 hrs.). Descent on a grass-sledge in 20 min. (3 K.; safe enough, but not pleasant). Descent to *Kaltwasser* and *Raibl*, see p. 536.

The train gradually descends on the bank of the *Fella* to (25 M.) *Wolfsbach* (2575'), opposite the mouth of the *Seisera Valley* (splendid view, with the jagged *Wischberg* in the background).

**Seisera Valley*. Road to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Wolfsbach* (2630'; two inns; guides, Jos. Kandutsch and Anton Oltzinger); then an Alpine track to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Seisera-Hütte* (3310'; inn in summer), grandly situated (Wischberg, Balitzen, Montasch, Köpfach, Mittagkofel). From the *Spranze*, the head of the *Seisera Valley*, a fatiguing route crosses the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Bärenlahn-Scharte* (*Moser-Scharte*; 6960'), between the *Cregnedul* and the *Kastreinapitze*, to the *Fischbach Alp* and (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Raibl* (see p. 536); guide 10, including ascent of the *Wischberg*, 12 K. On the W. side of the pass is a steep slope of snow (35-50'), where steps must sometimes be cut. — From *Wolfsbach*

through the *Sattel-Graben* and across the *Braschnik-Sattel*, or through the *Zapraha-Thal* and across the *Kernica-Sattel* to *Kaltwasser* and *Raibl* or *Tarvis* (6-7 hrs.; guide 6 K.), see p. 536. — From the *Seisera-Hütte*, to the W., an easy route crosses the *Wolfsbach-Scharte* or *Somdogna Pass* (5250'), between the *Köpfach* and the *Mittagskofel*, to the *Dogna Valley* (with the huge precipices of the *Montasch* and the *Cimone* on the left) and (5 hrs.) *Dogna* (p. 532).

26 M. Uggowitz (2580'; *Kandutsch's Railway Hotel*; *Post*).

EXCURSIONS. A path, steep at first, ascends to the N. through the *Uggwa-Thal* to the (1½ hr.) *Uggowitzer-Alpe* (4780'), with its numerous chalets (quarters; whey-cure) and to the (1 hr.) *Upper Feistritz Alp* (5610'); **Hötel Osternigg*, R. 1-3 K.). The **Osternig* (6676'), a very fine point of view, may easily be ascended thence in 1 hr. Descent from the *Feistritz Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Feistritz an der Gail* (p. 509); or over the *Lom-Sattel* (4805') to (2¼ hrs.) *Vorderberg*, in the *Gallthal* (p. 509); or to the S.E. to the *Bartolohöhe* and (3 hrs.) *Tarvis* (p. 529).

The train crosses the *Uggowitz* brook, passes the picturesque *Fort Malborghet*, situated on a rocky barrier which intersects nearly the whole valley (with a monument at its base, in memory of the heroic defence of the fort by Capt. Hensel in 1809), and then crosses the *Fella* to (29 M.) *Malborghet* (2375'). The large village (**Schnablegger*; *Oberlerchner*; *Errath*) lies on the opposite bank.

EXCURSIONS. The *Mittagskofel* (*Jos di Mezzanotte*, 6880'), a fine point of view, ascended through the *Rankgraben* in 4 hrs. (guide 6 K.), is toil-some. — OVER THE *LUSNITZER-SCHARTE* TO *DOGNA* (7½ hrs.; guide 8 K.), an attractive tour. We proceed through the *Granuda-Graben* to the (3 hrs.) *Granuda-Alpe* (5232'), and then to the W. viâ the *Lusnitzer Alp* to the (1¾ hr.) *Deutsche Alp* on the *Lusnitzer-Scharte* (4852'), between the *Brda* (6080'), on the left, and the *Lipnik* (8404'); ascended in 1½ hr.; not difficult for adepts, on the right. We then descend viâ the chalets of *Bietig* and *Chout* to (2½-3 hrs.) *Dogna* (p. 432). — The ascent of the **Poludnig* (6668'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 6 K.) is easy. The route leads through the *Malborghet-Graben* to the (1½ hr.) *Tschurtschelen-Alpe* (3520'), then either to the left across the *Gaisrück* (5780') or to the right through the *Kesselwald*, to the (3-3½ hrs.) summit, which commands an extensive view. Descent on the N.W. side to the *Egger-Alpe* (p. 509) and thence to *Möderndorf* and *Hermagor* (p. 509).

The train threads its way through a narrow rocky valley. On the right rise the precipices of the *Guggberg* and the *Schinouts*, on the left those of the *Lipnik* (see above). 32½ M. *Lusnitz* (2070'), with a small sulphur-bath. The train crosses the *Fella* and is carried along its right bank by means of cuttings and embankments. Near (35½ M.) *Leopoldskirchen* the line crosses the wild *Planja-Graben*, and farther on the *Ficker-Graben* and the rapid *Vogelbach*.

38 M. *Pontafel* (1875'; *Rail. Restaurant*; in the village, **Post*, unpretending), the Austrian frontier-station, splendidly situated (custom-house examination for travellers leaving Italy).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Josif Platzer*). A marked cart-road leads to the N. through the *Bombasch-Graben* to the (¾ hrs.) *Nassfeld-Haus* (5000'; inn in summer), finely situated (numerous fossils). Hence to the *Auernighöhe* (6060'; ¾ hr.), attractive; to the *Gartnerkofel* (7210'; 2¼ hrs.; comp. p. 509), easy. — The **Rosakofel* (7330'; 8½-4 hrs.; guide 10 K.) may be ascended by the *Tresdorfer-Alpe* and the *Rudniker-Sattel* (splendid view) without difficulty. — The *Trogkofel* (7540'), ascended over the *Rudniker-Sattel* in 5 hrs., with guide (12 K.), is fit for experts only.

The train crosses the *Pontebba*, the frontier between Austria and Italy, and reaches —

40 M. *Pontebba* (1860'; Ital. custom-house; *Rail. Restaurant; Albergo Pontebba*, R. 1-2 fr.), a village of quite Italian character. Interesting carved altar in the old church.

The construction of the line from Pontebba through the wild, rocky ravine of the Fella (**Valle del Ferro*) to Chiussaforte necessitated an almost uninterrupted series of rock-cuttings, tunnels, bridges, and viaducts. The train descends rapidly on the right bank of the Fella, and crosses it at *Ponte di Muro* by means of an iron bridge, 158 yds. long, 131' high. 44½ M. *Dogna* (1520'), at the mouth of the *Canale di Dogna* (p. 531), at the head of which, towards the E., rises the grand pyramid of the **Montasch* (p. 536).

47½ M. *Chiussaforte* (1285'; *Albergo Pesamosca alla Stazione*, with garden; *Alb. Martino*), below which, on the left, opens the wild *Baccolana Valley* (p. 536). At *Peraria* the train crosses the Fella for the last time, by a bridge 184 yds. in length. We next cross the *Resia* to —

52½ M. *Resiutta* (1030'). The village (*Bräuhäus*; *Alb. Morandini*) lies on the opposite bank, at the mouth of the *Resia Valley*, which ascends towards the E. to the *Canin* (p. 535). — 54½ M. *Moggio* (970'; *Osteria Franz*). The village lies opposite, on the N. side of the Fella valley, at the mouth of the *Val di Moggio*, surrounded by the imposing *Mte. Sernio* (7185') and other grand mountains.

The valley of the Fella expands, and its rock-strewn floor is intersected with numerous water-courses. — 57 M. *Stazione per la Carnia* (850'; *Inn* at the station).

[The *Friulian Alps*. — From *Per la Carnia* a road (diligence to Tolmezzo in connection with the trains, 1 fr.; one-horse carr. to Ampezzo 10 fr.) ascends the wide valley of the *Tagliamento* viâ *Amaro*, at the foot of the *Monte Amariana* (6250'; ascended from *Amaro* or *Per la Carnia* in 5 hrs., with guide; splendid view), to (7 M.) *Tolmezzo* (1060'; **Albergo Roma; Leone Bianco*), a town of 1700 inhab., near the influx of the *But* into the *Tagliamento*.

Through the valley of the *But* or *Valle di San Pietro to Paluzza*, and over the *Piöken to Kötschach*, see p. 512. Below *Zuglio* (p. 512), 4½ M. to the N. of Tolmezzo, a road, diverging to the right, ascends the picturesque *Canale d'Incarajo* and leads viâ *Cedarchis* and *Salino* (fine waterfalls) to (10 M.) *Paularo* (2187'; *Alb. Gerometta; Pens. Fabiani*, unpretending), splendidly situated in a wide basin commanded by *Mte. Tersadio* and *Mte. Sernio* to the S., and *Mte. Zermula* and *Mte. Paularo* to the N. — From *Paularo to Paluzza* (p. 512) 2½ hrs., cart-road viâ *Ligosullo* and *Treppo*.

About 3½ M. above Tolmezzo lies *Villa Santina* (1195'; inn), where the valley of the *Tagliamento* divides. Through the N. arm, the *Canale di Gorto*, watered by the *Degano*, a road (diligence from Tolmezzo to Forni daily at 1 p.m., 1½ fr.) leads viâ *Ovaro* to (9 M.) *Comeglians* (1640'; **Albergo della Posta; Albergo delle Alpi*), at the mouth of the *Canale San Canciano*, a picturesque

valley with fine waterfalls, at the head of which ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.; road via Prato) is the village of *Pesariis* (2490'; Osteria Gognano, fair), at the foot of the *Mte. Pleros* (7595'). — From Comeglians a mountain-road (practicable for light vehicles only), passing *Mieli* and *Valpicetto*, ascends to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Rigolato* (2490'; Alb. Zanier, rustic; over the *Forcella di Plumbs* to the *Plöken Pass*, see p. 512). About $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on we cross the *Degano* (charming view) and in 3 M. more we reach **Forni Avoltri** (2880'; **Sottocorona's Inn*, R. 1 fr.), finely situated at the N. base of *Monte Tuglia* (6385').

Hence to *Sappada*, see p. 426. — A fine route towards the N. crosses the *Veranis-Joch* and *Hochalpel-Joch* (7220') to (7 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Gailthal* (comp. p. 408; ascent of the **Paralba*, 8810', from the *Veranis-Joch*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., easy and very attractive). Another fine route leads to the N.E. over the *Wolayer Pass* (6005', and past the *Wolayer-See-Hütte*, to the ($6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.) *Plöken Alp* (p. 512).

The prolongation of the valley of the *Tagliamento* towards the W., above *Villa Santina*, is called the *Cunale di Socchieve*. A road (omnibus from Tolmezzo to Ampezzo 2-3 times daily, $1\frac{1}{2}$ fr.) leads by *Socchieve* to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Ampezzo di Carnia** (2165'; *Grimani*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ fr.), the capital of the valley, picturesquely situated on the *Lumiei*. The road (diligence to Lozzo daily) next leads via (9 M.) *Forni di Sotto* (2490') to (6 M.) *Forni di Sopra* or *Vico* (3265'; Rosa, poor), whence the *Mte. Premaggiore* (8135'; admirable view) may be ascended in 5-6 hrs., with guide. Thence a new road (old road shorter for walkers) crosses the *Mauria Pass* (4260'), between *Mte. Mieron* and *Mte. Stizzinoi*, to (9 M.) *Lorenzago* (2890'). We then either descend via *Pelos*, crossing the *Piave* by the *Ponte Nuovo*, to (3 M.) *Lozzo* (p. 426); or by a new road to the left, crossing the *Piave* by the *Ponte Cidola*, to *Vallesella* and ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Pieve di Cadore* (p. 426).

To the N.W. of Ampezzo, in the upper part of the *Val Lumiei*, lie the sequestered villages of *Sauris* or *Zahre* (*Sauris di Sotto*, 3955'; *Sauris di Sopra*, 4440'), which, like *Sappada* (p. 426), are inhabited by Germans. There are three rustic inns at *Sauris di Sotto*, and another (indifferent) at *Sauris di Sopra*. From Ampezzo over the *Mte. Pura* (4785') to *Sauris di Sopra* 5 hrs.; thence a bridle-path across the *Col di Razzo* (5725') to (2 hrs.) *Campo* in the upper part of the *Val Frisone*. From *Campo* we may either descend the valley northwards to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *San Stefano* in the *Val Comelico* (p. 427) or proceed to the W. via *Losco* to *Pelos* and (4 hrs.) *Lozzo* (p. 426). Another interesting route from *Sauris* crosses the *Passo Tragonia* (5905'), to the N.W. of the imposing *Monte Clapsavon* or *Vesperkogel* (8000'), to (5 hrs.) *Forni di Sopra* (see above).]

A little lower down, in a wide plain, the *Fella* falls into the *Tagliamento*. We then cross the *Venzonazza* to —

60 M. **Venzone** (755'), an old walled town on the *Tagliamento*. The train crosses the marshy *Rughi Bianchi* by an imposing viaduct of 55 arches, 860 yds. in length, and quits the *Tagliamento*. — 64 M. *Gemona-Ospedaletto*; $67\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Magnano-Artegna*; 70 M. *Tarcento*; $72\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Tricesimo*; $76\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Reana del Rojale*. — 82 M. *Udine* (Italia; Croce di Malta), see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

96. From Trieste to Villach via the Predil.

119½ M. RAILWAY to (34 M.) Gorizia (Görz) in 1½-3 hrs. DILIGENCE from Gorizia to (68 M.) Tarvis daily in 15½ hrs. (10 K. 80 h.). RAILWAY from Tarvis to (17½ M.) Villach in ¾-1½ hr.

From Trieste to (10 M.) *Nabresina*, see p. 499. The railway diverges to the right at (12½ M.) *Bivio Duino*, and runs in wide curves towards the N.W., near the coast. At *Duino* a tunnel 300 yds. long is traversed; the little town, with a château of Prince Hohenlohe, lies on the sea, to the left. At *San Giovanni* the *Timavo* emerges from a rock, to fall into the Adriatic 1½ M. lower down. Near (20½ M.) *Monfalcone* the train quits the coast. 23 M. *Ronchi*; 26 M. *Sagrado*, beyond which we follow the valley of the *Isonzo*. 28 M. *Gradisca*; 30½ M. *Rubbia-Savogna*.

34 M. *Gorizia*, Ger. *Görz* (280'; **Südbahn-Hôtel*, R. 3-10, pens. from 6 K.; **Posta*; **Hôt. Central*, R. 1-5, pens. 5-7 K.; *Angelo d'Oro*), the capital of a province, and an archiepiscopal see, with 25,432 inhab., charmingly situated on the *Isonzo*, is a favourite winter-resort. The cathedral (14th cent.) merits inspection; its treasury contains several costly Romanesque works from *Aquileia*. The *Provincial Museum*, adjoining the cathedral, contains natural history collections, antiquities, etc. (open on Sun., 11-1; at other times on application). In the *Piazza Grande* are a tasteful fountain and the elaborately adorned church of *St. Ignatius* (17th cent.), formerly belonging to the Jesuits. Close by, in the *Via Giardiño*, is the *Giardino Pubblico*, with its luxuriant vegetation. In the upper part of the town is the ancient *Castello* of the Counts of Gorizia, now used as a barrack (fine views). The public bath-establishment is well-equipped. — About 7½ M. to the N. is the *Monte Santo* (2245'; two inns), with a pilgrimage-church and a fine view.

The HIGH ROAD leads from Gorizia on the left bank of the *Isonzo*, via *Salcano* and *Plava*, to (13½ M.) *Canale* (Leone), where it crosses the river. It then leads via *Ronzina* to (23½ M.) *Volzano*, Ger. *Wollschach* (Koffou), and crosses the *Isonzo* to (25 M.) *Tolmino*, or *Tolmein* (660'; *Posta*, dirty), in the château of which Dante, according to a doubtful tradition, wrote several cantos of his *Divine Comedy*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Franz Tutta*). To the *Dante Grotto* in the gorge of the *Tolmeiner Bach* (*Tominška Dolina*), 3 M. to the N.E. (guide 2 K.). — The ascent of the *Krn* ('Kern'; 7370'; 8 hrs.; guide 8, with descent to *Flitsch* or *Soca* 12 K.) is toilsome but attractive and especially interesting for botanists. We ascend on the W. side of the *Tominška Valley* to the (4 hrs.) *Stems Alp* (hay-beds), traverse the saddle leading to the *Napolje Alp*, and ascend to the left to the *Krn Saddle*, and the summit (extensive view). The weather-worn limestone rocks and the huge fields of stone and debris are prominent features in an impressive picture. The descent may be made to (7 hrs.) *Flitsch* or to (6 hrs.) *Soca* (p. 528). — From *Tolmino* over the *Škerbinja-Joch*, the *Baca Pass*, or the *Schwarzenberg* to *Feistritz* (guide 8 K.), see p. 527; via *Deutschruth* to *Bischofslak*, see p. 525.

96 M. *Caporetto*, Ger. *Karfreit* (1015'; *Deutschwirth*). To the right are the precipices of the *Krn* (see above); to the left rises

the *Malajur* (5390'; easily ascended in 4 hrs.; interesting). The next places are *Ternova*, *Serpenizza*, *Zaga*, and —

49 M. *Flitsch*, Ital. *Plez* (1470'; Post; Huber), a pleasant village in a sequestered basin. On the W. rises the huge *Canin* group.

ASCENTS (guides: *Jos.*, *Andr.*, and *Joh. Makritsch* of *Flitsch*, *Ant. Krobot* of *Serpenizza*, *Mich. Cernota* and *Math. Marka* of *Unterbreth*, *A. Struckl* of *Mittelbreth*, *Andr. Komatsch* and *Joh. Sortsch* of *Trenta*). The ascent of the *Canin* (8470'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is laborious. A marked path leads via the *Gojzid Alp* to the (4 hrs.) *Canin-Hütte* (5998'; provision-depôt), and thence via the *Kleins Canin* to the (3½ hrs.) summit of the *Grosse Canin* (fine view). — The *Prestreljenik* (8220'; not difficult for experts; guide from *Flitsch* 10 K.) is ascended in 2½ hrs. from the *Canin-Hütte* via the pass between the *Prestreljenik* and the *Kojnc* (7674'). The descent may be made via the *Prevala-Sattel* (8595') to the *Nevea-Hütte* (comp. p. 536). — The *Rombon* (or *Veliki Vrh*; 7250'), via the *Goričica Alp* in 5 hrs. (guide 6 K.), is not difficult. — From *Flitsch* to the *Valley of the Trenta* (passes to the *Pischnza* and *Vrta* valleys), see pp. 528, 529. Near *Loog*, at the mouth of the *Zadnica Valley*, 4½ hrs. from *Flitsch* (new road), is the *Baumbach-Hütte* (1970'), adjoined by an inn. The ascent of the *Terglou* (9395'; 8-8½ hrs.; guide 10 K.; p. 528) from this point, via the *Skok* path (steady head essential), the *Dolec-Scharte* (7218'), and the *Maria-Theresia-Haus*, is very difficult and not without danger. The so-called *Kugy Path* from the *Zadnica* valley direct to the top of the *Grosse Terglou* is still more difficult. — The ascent of the *Prisang* (8380') from (5 hrs.) *Santa Maria di Trenta* (p. 529), via the *Kronauer Alp* in 4½ hrs. (guide 8 K.), is easier than from the N. side (p. 528). — The *Rasor* (8590'; 5½ hrs.; with guide), ascended from *Santa Maria* via the *Kronauer Alp* and the saddle between the *Prisang* and the *Rasor*, is difficult. — The *Flitscher Grintouc* (7710'; 6 hrs.; 8 K.), ascended from (5½ hrs.) *Ober-Trenta* (p. 528) via the *Zepotoco Alp* (4285'), is difficult. — The *Jaloue* (8710'; 6-7 hrs.; 14 K.), ascended by the *Trenta Alp* (4480'), is also a difficult peak and not without danger. — Another arduous ascent is that of the *Kanjavec* (8490'), accomplished from the *Baumbach-Hütte* via the *Trebsnje Alp* in 6 hrs., or via the *Dolec-Scharte* in 6½ hrs. (guide 8 K.). Fine view. The descent may be made to the *Terglou Lakes* (p. 527).

The road now quits the *Isonzo* valley and follows the course of the *Koritnica* towards the N., into a fortified defile called the *Flitscher Klause* (1745'). Beyond this pass, near (56 M.) *Unterbreth* (Post), a view of the imposing *Manhart* (p. 536) is disclosed; to the E. rises the abrupt *Jaloue* (8710'). The road ascends in long windings (short-cut for walkers) past *Mittelbreth* (2130'; Struggl) to *Oberbreth*, grandly situated, passes the mouth of the *Manhart Valley*, and *Fort Predil* (3680'), where a handsome monument commemorates the death of a Capt. Hermann, who fell in a skirmish here in 1809, and reaches (60½ M.) the highest point of the *Predil Pass* (3810'; two plain inns). We now descend (choosing the 'Sommer-Strasse' or upper of the two roads), enjoying fine views of the light-green *Raibler-See*, and of the *Seethal* with the *Seckopf* and *Wischberg*, to —

62½ M. *Raibl* (2925'; *Hôt. *Grafenkrone*, R. 1½, pens. 5-6 K.; Hôt. *Zlatorog*, with picturesque grounds), a finely situated summer-resort, on the *Schlitzta*, with lead-foundries. To the N.W. rises the *Königsberg* (6292'), and opposite to it is the *Fünfspitz* (6240').

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Rud. Baumgartner*, father and son, *Mich. Filasfer*, and *Jakob Pinter* of *Raibl*). Pleasant walk by the 'Winter-Strasse' to the

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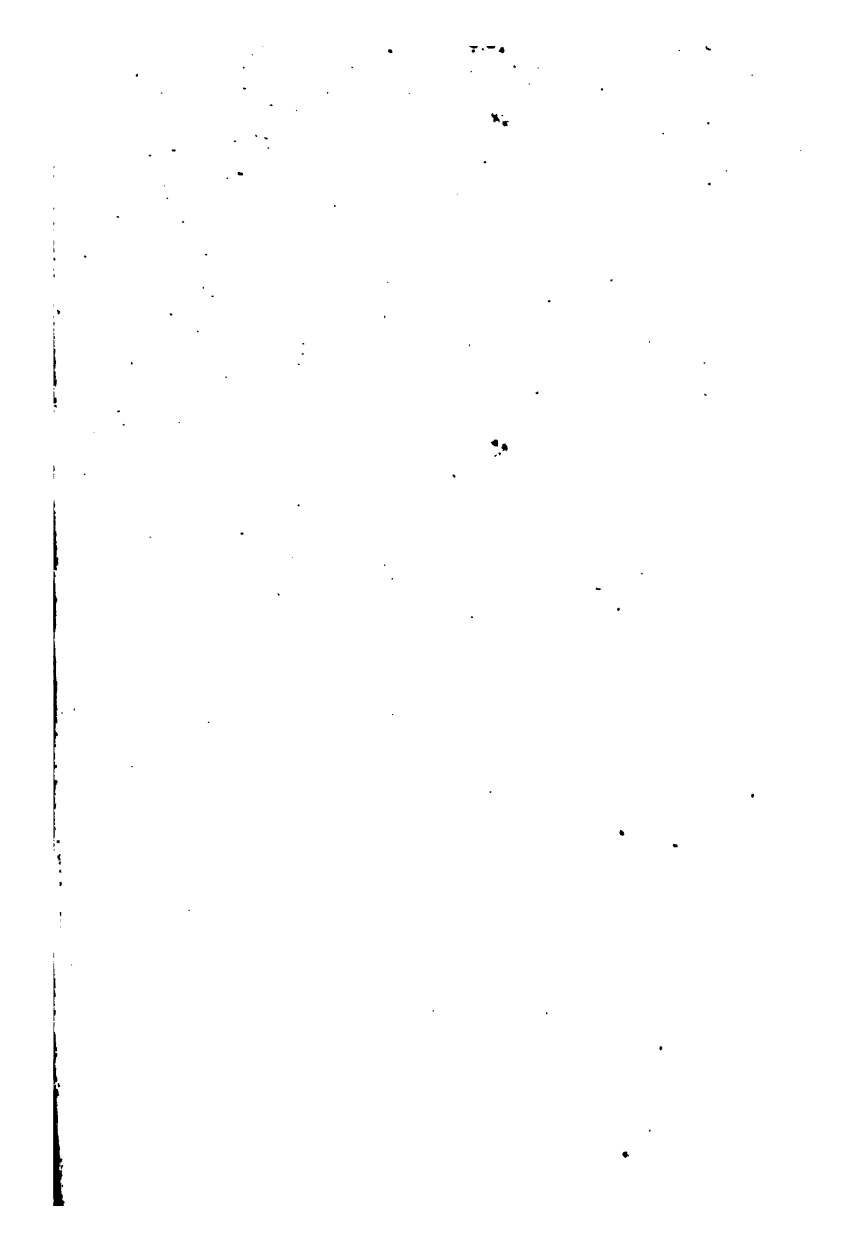
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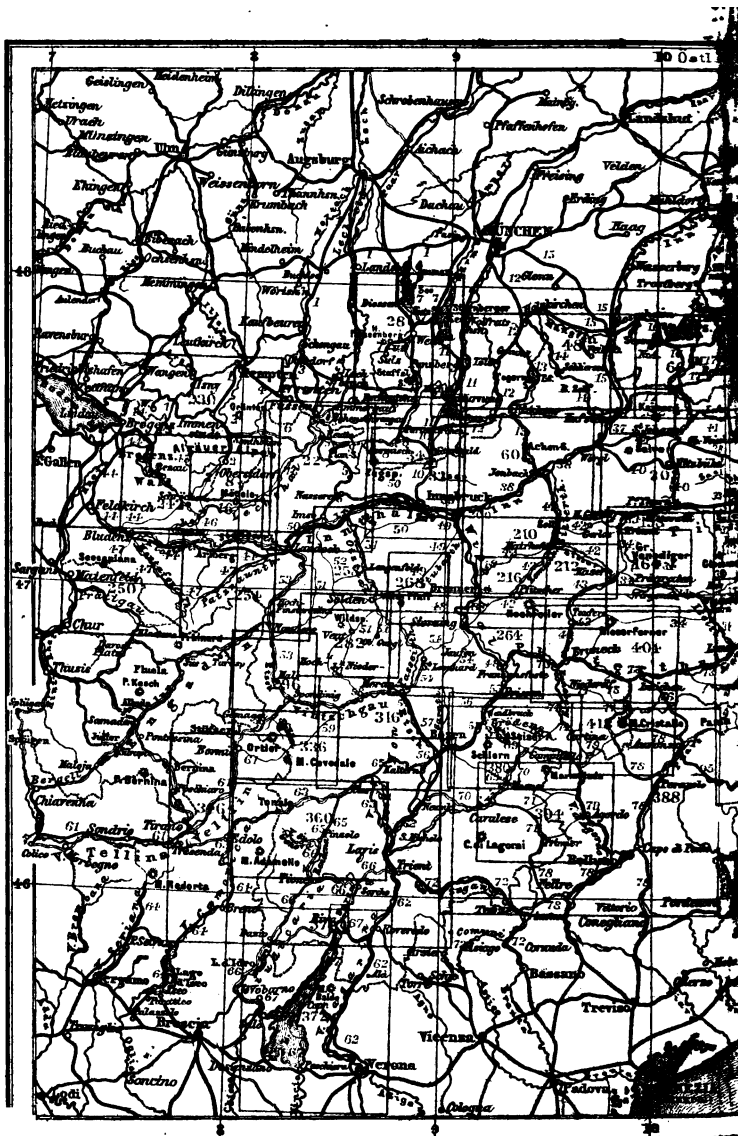
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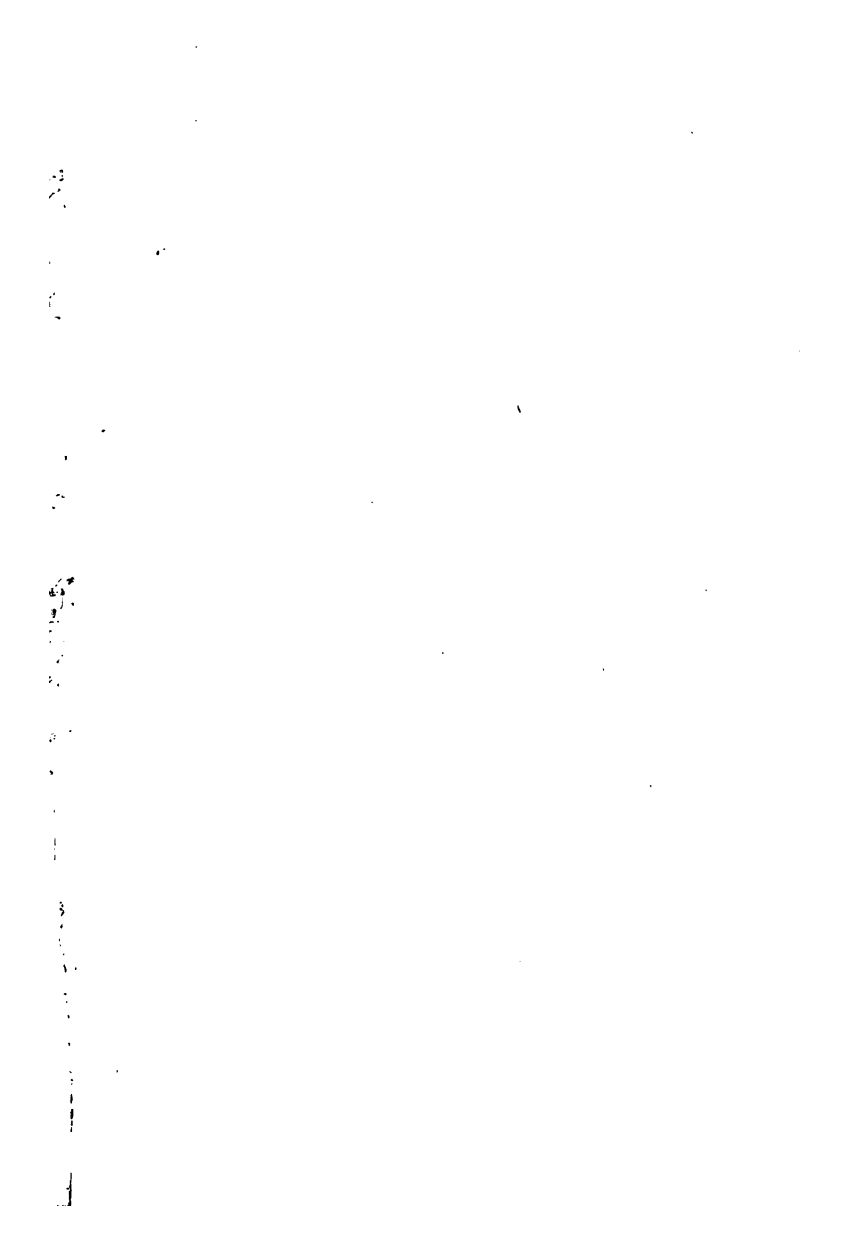


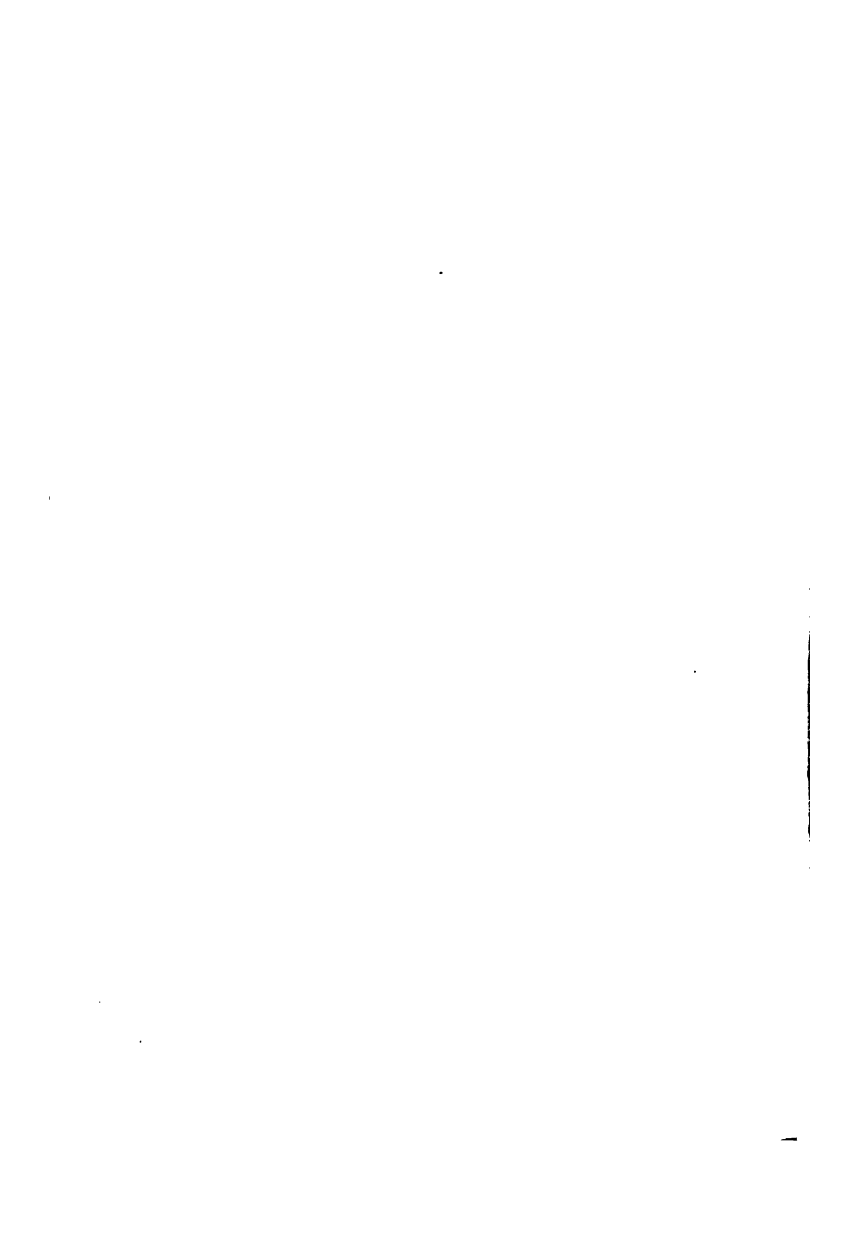
**MAP OF
THE EASTERN UNITED STATES**

**ROUTES AND SPECIAL MAPS
OF THE HAZARDOUS**

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